

What is python modules?

- A module is python file which contains code that we use or reuse in multiple python programs
- It contains functions, lists, classes also.
- There are 2 types of python modules :-
  - i) Built-in Modules
  - ii) User-Defined Modules

### 1) Built in Modules

- One of the many superpowers of python is that it comes with "rich standard library."
- The rich standard library contains lot of built-in-modules
- So it provides lot of reusable code
- Some built-in modules are "os", "sys", "datetime", "random".
- We can use built-in modules whenever you like in the program.

### 2) User-defined modules.

- We can create our own functions & classes & put inside modules.
- We can include hundred lines of code into any program just by writing a simple import statement.



## > Comments in python

- There are 3 types of comments in python.

i) Single line

ii) Multi line

iii) Docstring comment

- The syntax of comments depending upon the type.

i) Single line comment:

- This type of comment should begin with '#' character

- Anything should be written after # considered as single line comment.

- Syntax :

# comments here

There are 2 ways to written single line comment

i) before the code

ii) After the code

- PEP8, Python style Guide, recommends using less than 79 characters in a single-line comment to make it easier to read. If comment is exceeding the recommended length, you can use the next type: multi-line comments.

## ii) Multi-line comment

- Python does not support multi-line comment.
- So there are multiple ways to write multi-line comments.
- First way is by using `#` at the beginning of each line of the comment.
- Next way is by using string literals but not assigning to any variables. If we not assign string literals to a variable, python interpreter ignores it. We can use a single `"` quotation or double `" "` quotation.
- We can also use multi-line strings for commenting; For this, we use either a `"` or `" "` quotation marks three times.

## > Advantages of comments in python

- i) Makes code easily understandable by other programmers.
- ii) Code becomes self-explanatory
- iii) Helps remember why we use a specific command, method or function in the code
- iv) It enables the interpreter to ignore some part of the code while testing.