Chapter_1 modules comments and pip

Let's write our first python program create a file called hello.py & type code

```
print ("hello world")
```

Execute this file (.py file) by typing python hello.py
And you will see hello world printed on the screen

print() Function

The print() function is used to output text, numbers, or other printable information to the console. It takes one or more arguments and will output each of the arguments to the console separated by a space. If no arguments are provided, the print() function will output a blank line. `print ("hello world")`

Modules

Modules is a file containing code written by somebody else (usually) which can be imported and used in our program

pip

Pip is the package manager for python you can use PIP to install a module on your system . pip install pyinstaller Pyinstaller is a module

Type of modules

There are two types of modules in python
(1) built in modules ==> pre installed in python
(2) external modules ==> need to install using pip
Some examples of built in modules like os, abc, etc. Some examples of external modules are tensorflow , flask etc

Python use as a calculator We can use python as a calculator by typing "python" +enter on the terminal this opens REPL or (Read Evaluate Print Loop)

Comments

A comment is a piece of text within a program that is not executed. It can be used to provide additional information to aid in understanding the code. The # character is used to start a comment and it continues until the end of the line.

Type of comments

There are two type of comment python
(1) Single line comments ==> written using #
(2) Multi line comments. ==> Written using ' ' ' comments ' ' '

```
# Comment on a single lin
e
''' this is multilinecomm
ent
author  tipu
date    16/02/221
adr     unknown'''
a = "hacksbyte" # Comment
 after code
print (a)
```