

Multiple Statements on a Single Line

The semicolon (;) allows multiple statements on the single line given that neither statement starts a new code block. Here is a sample snip using the semicolon:

```
import sys; x = 'foo'; sys.stdout.write(x + '\n')
```

Multiple Statement Groups as Suites

A group of individual statements, which make a single code block are called **suites** in Python. Compound or complex statements, such as if, while, def, and class require a header line and a suite.

Header lines begin the statement (with the keyword) and terminate with a colon (:) and are followed by one or more lines which make up the suite. For example:

```
if expression :  
    suite  
elif expression :  
    suite  
else :  
    suite
```

Command Line Arguments

Many programs can be run to provide you with some basic information about how they should be run. Python enables you to do this with -h:

```
$ python -h  
  
usage: python [option] ... [-c cmd | -m mod | file | -] [arg] ...  
  
Options and arguments (and corresponding environment variables):  
  
-c cmd : program passed in as string (terminates option list)  
-d      : debug output from parser (also PYTHONDEBUG=x)  
-E      : ignore environment variables (such as PYTHONPATH)  
-h      : print this help message and exit
```