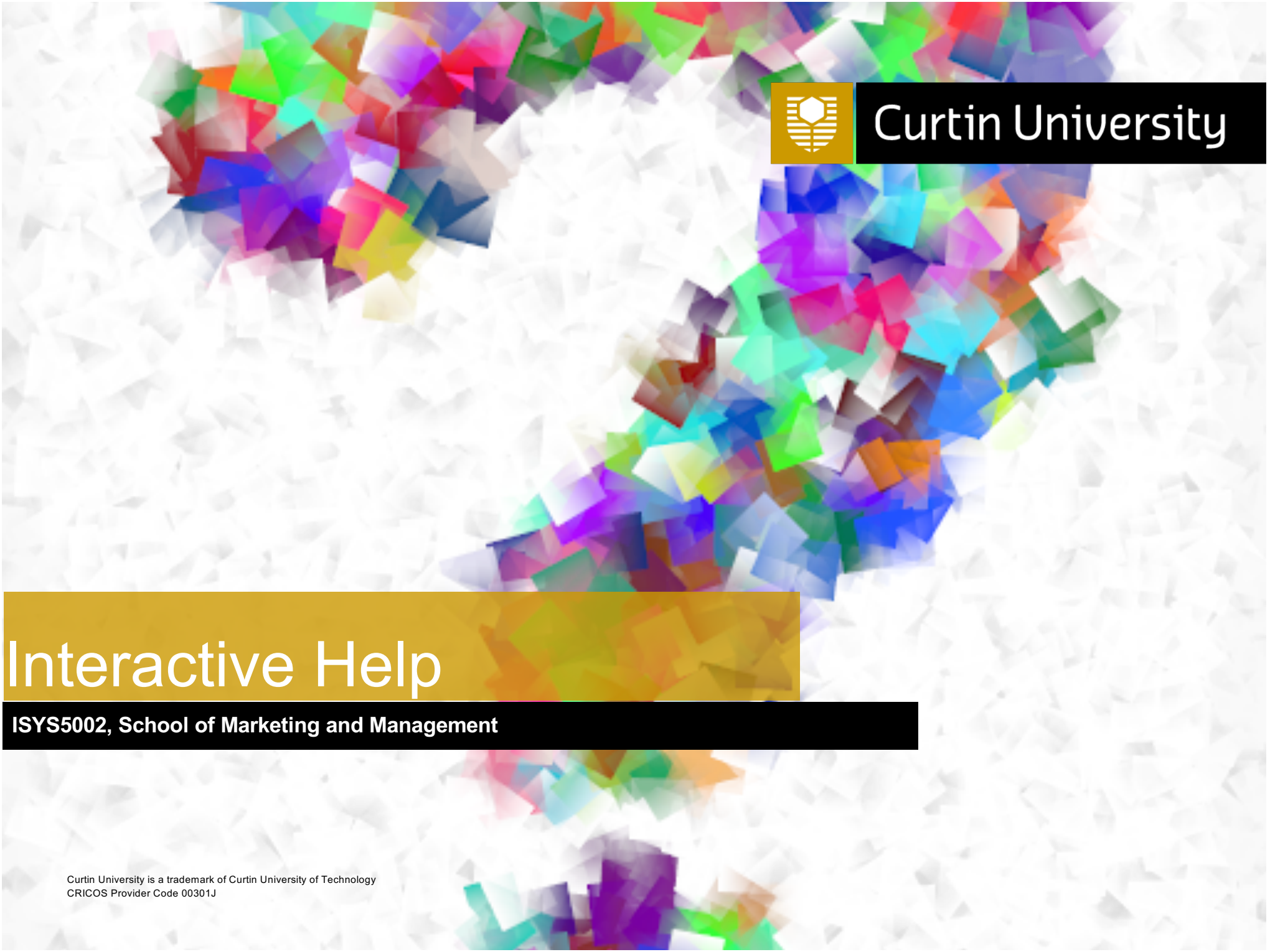

Interactive Help

ISYS5002, School of Marketing and Management

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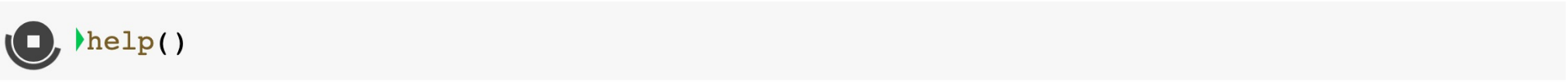

```
help(print)
```

```
Help on built-in function print in module builtins:

print(...)
    print(value, ..., sep=' ', end='\n', file=sys.stdout, flush=False)

    Prints the values to a stream, or to sys.stdout by default.
    Optional keyword arguments:
    file:  a file-like object (stream); defaults to the current sys.stdout.
    sep:   string inserted between values, default a space.
    end:   string appended after the last value, default a newline.
    flush: whether to forcibly flush the stream.
```

```
import io
dir(io)
```

```
['BlockingIOError',
 'BufferedIOBase',
 'BufferedRWPair',
 'BufferedRandom',
 'BufferedReader',
 'BufferedWriter',
 'BytesIO',
 'DEFAULT_BUFFER_SIZE',
 'FileIO',
 'IOBase',
 'IncrementalNewlineDecoder',
 'OpenWrapper',
 'RawIOBase',
 'SEEK_CUR',
 'SEEK_END',
 'SEEK_SET',
 'StringIO',
```

```
help(dir)
```

```
Help on built-in function dir in module builtins:

dir(...)
    dir([object]) -> list of strings

    If called without an argument, return the names in the current scope.
    Else, return an alphabetized list of names comprising (some of) the attributes
    of the given object, and of attributes reachable from it.
    If the object supplies a method named __dir__, it will be used; otherwise
    the default dir() logic is used and returns:
      for a module object: the module's attributes.
      for a class object:  its attributes, and recursively the attributes
        of its bases.
      for any other object: its attributes, its class's attributes, and
        recursively the attributes of its class's base classes.
```

```
help(io.open)
```

```
Help on built-in function open in module io:

open(file, mode='r', buffering=-1, encoding=None, errors=None, newline=None, closefd=True, opener=None)
    Open file and return a stream.  Raise OSError upon failure.

    file is either a text or byte string giving the name (and the path
    if the file isn't in the current working directory) of the file to
    be opened or an integer file descriptor of the file to be
    wrapped. (If a file descriptor is given, it is closed when the
    returned I/O object is closed, unless closefd is set to False.)

    mode is an optional string that specifies the mode in which the file
    is opened. It defaults to 'r' which means open for reading in text
    mode.  Other common values are 'w' for writing (truncating the file if
    it already exists), 'x' for creating and writing to a new file, and
    'a' for appending (which on some Unix systems, means that all writes
    append to the end of the file regardless of the current seek position).
    In text mode, if encoding is not specified the encoding used is platform
    dependent: locale.getpreferredencoding(False) is called to get the
    current locale encoding. (For reading and writing raw bytes use binary
    mode and leave encoding unspecified.) The available modes are:
```

```
def addTwo(num):
    '''This function will add 2 to the input'''
    return num +2
```

```
help(addTwo)
```

```
Help on function addTwo in module __main__:

addTwo(num)
    This function will add 2 to the input
```

Getting Help

- Internet Search
- dir([module]) – list function available
- help([object]) – list documentation
- Add doc string when creating function