

## Introduction to Comments

- **Text** added in a program to improve the **readability**.
- **Ignored** by the Python **Interpreter**.



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window titled 'python'. The window has standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner. The command prompt shows the following text:

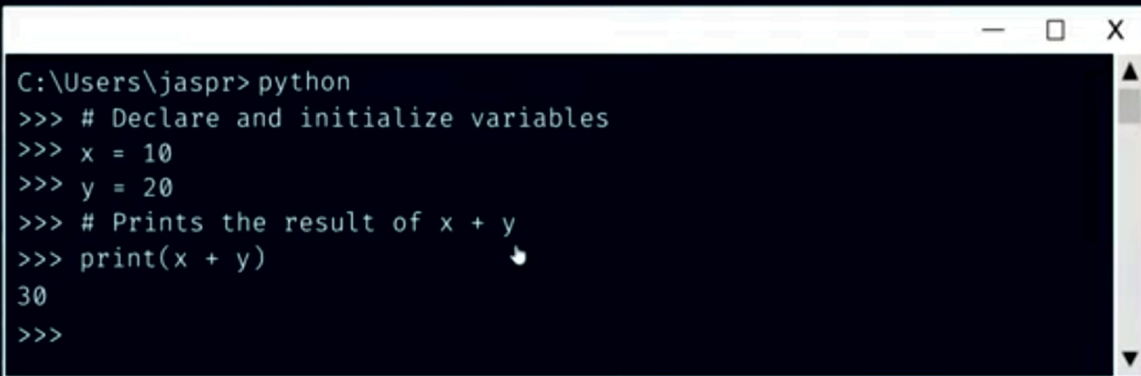
```
C:\Users\jaspr> python
>>> # Declare and initialize variables
>>> x = 10
>>> y = 20
>>> # Prints the result of x + y
>>> print(x + y)
30
>>>
```

The output '30' is displayed on the line following the `print(x + y)` command. A mouse cursor is visible over the output '30'.



## Single-line Comment

1. Starts and ends in the **same line**.

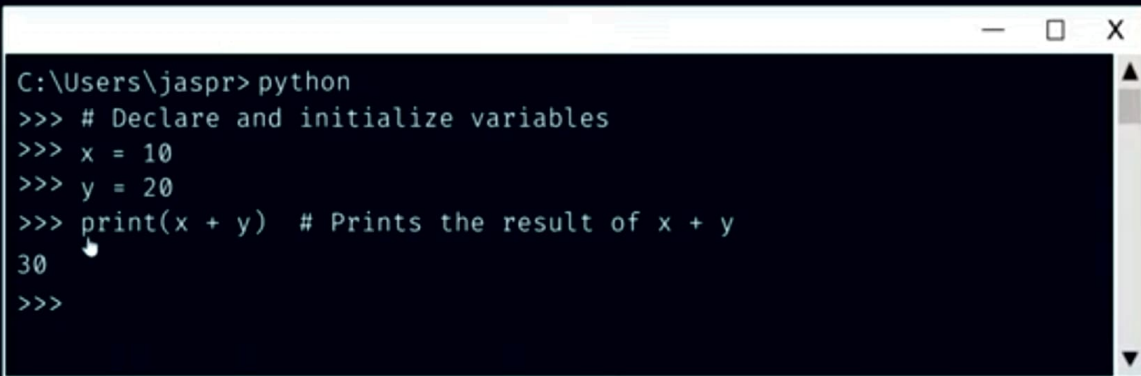


```
C:\Users\jaspr> python
>>> # Declare and initialize variables
>>> x = 10
>>> y = 20
>>> # Prints the result of x + y
>>> print(x + y)
30
>>>
```



## Single-line Comment

2. Legal to write just after the line of code ends.



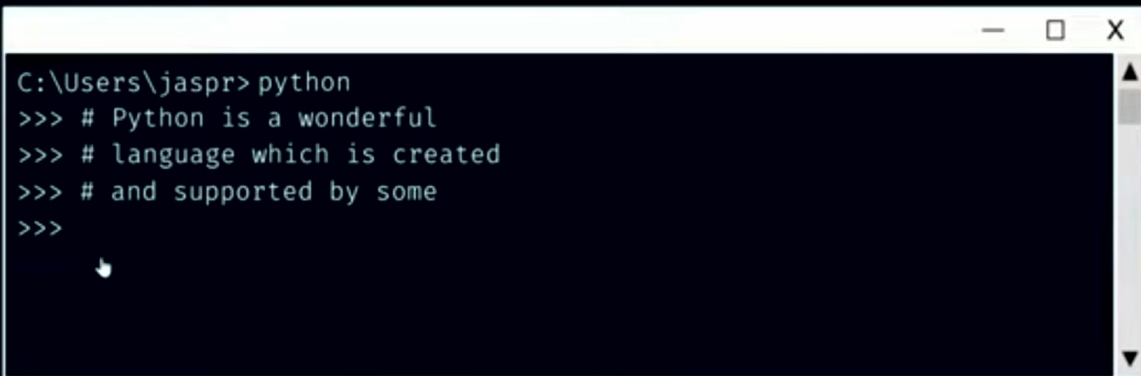
```
C:\Users\jaspr> python
>>> # Declare and initialize variables
>>> x = 10
>>> y = 20
>>> print(x + y) # Prints the result of x + y
30
>>>
```



## Multi-line Comment

### 1. Multiple Hashes (#)

- Multiple hashes before every line.



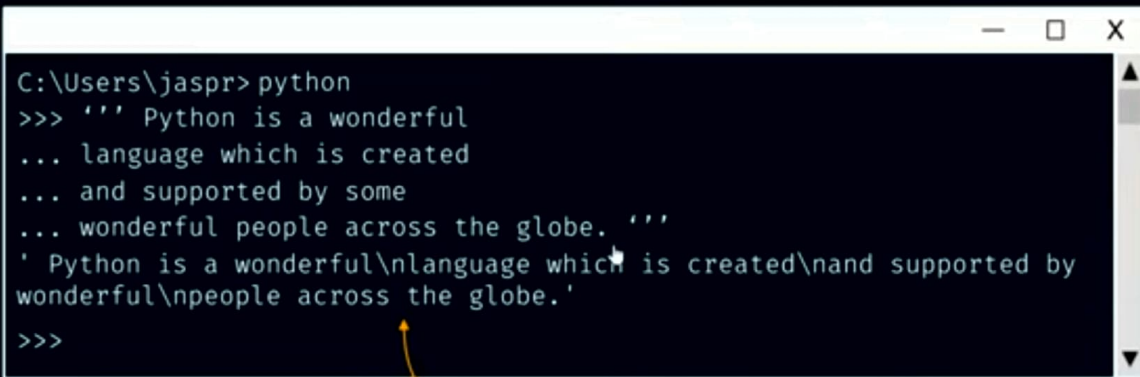
```
C:\Users\jaspr> python
>>> # Python is a wonderful
>>> # language which is created
>>> # and supported by some
>>>
```



## Multi-line Comment

### 2. Triple Quotes ( ' ' ' ) or ( " " " )

- Used for **multi-line strings**, but can be used for multi-line comments.



```
C:\Users\jaspr> python
>>> ''' Python is a wonderful
... language which is created
... and supported by some
... wonderful people across the globe. '''
' Python is a wonderful\nlanguage which is created\nand supported by
wonderful\npeople across the globe.'
>>>
```

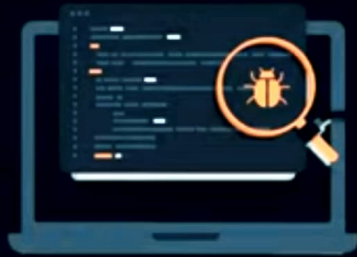
In the IDE, the string will  
not show up.



## Use of Comments



Makes code easier to understand



Can be used in debugging the code

