

Forum:[Hack Forums](#)

Thread: [Need someone to mentor me](#)

Davian - February 28, 2017, 9:14 pm

I need someone who can mentor me on Python and answer some questions for free.
If you're willing to help just PM me your skype.
Cheers?

captainspalding - February 28, 2017, 9:34 pm

Why not teach yourself like the rest of us?

Davian - February 28, 2017, 9:39 pm

(Feb 28, 2017 10:34 PM)captainspalding Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Why not teach yourself like the rest of us?I obviously self learn but sometimes I have very specific questions.
Besides I think learning from someone is way more fun and effective.

captainspalding - February 28, 2017, 9:48 pm

Just not sure you're going to get the help you're looking for when asking for free. People who can actually code likely wont waste time on it without pay and people who can't code but have free time will likely try to help anyway.

Ensky - March 1, 2017, 1:17 am

Just post your question here, 99% of us will be happy to assist.

Rocky Balboa - March 1, 2017, 6:09 am

(Mar 1, 2017 02:17 AM)_:O_ Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Just post your question here, 99% of us will be happy to assist.

Davian - March 1, 2017, 6:10 am

(Mar 1, 2017 02:17 AM)_:O_ Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Just post your question here, 99% of us will be happy to assist.

Well I know it's a noobish question but when do I need to use parentheses ()?
I see people writing print("Hello world") and print "Hello world"
What's the difference? and when do I use it?

(?°?)?(???? - March 1, 2017, 7:35 am

(Mar 1, 2017 07:10 AM)looting Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Well I know it's a noobish question but when do I need to use parentheses ()?

I see people writing print("Hello world") and print "Hello world"
What's the difference? and when do I use it?

Python 2 has print as a statement where Python 3 has print as a function (the parentheses).

Davian - March 1, 2017, 9:17 am

(Mar 1, 2017 08:35 AM)(?°?)?(???? Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Python 2 has print as a statement where Python 3 has print as a function (the parentheses).

Oh lol thanks? and what does %d do?

(?°?)?(???? - March 1, 2017, 9:18 am

(Mar 1, 2017 10:17 AM)looting Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Oh lol thanks? and what does %d do?

Can you post an example? If you're talking about inside of a string, pretty sure %d is for decimal formatting.

Pain - March 1, 2017, 9:19 am

isn't % stand for remainder so 5%2 would be 1

(?°°)?(???? - March 1, 2017, 9:36 am

(Mar 1, 2017 10:19 AM)PAIN Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) isn't % stand for remainder so 5%2 would be 1
Yes, % is modulus as well.

Vitani - March 1, 2017, 9:41 am

Feel free to check out my Python 101 guide here:

<https://hackforums.net/showthread.php?tid=5201126>

If you need any further assistance or if you have any questions feel free to PM me.

Davian - March 1, 2017, 9:55 am

(Mar 1, 2017 10:18 AM)(?°°)?(???? Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Can you post an example? If you're talking about inside of a string, pretty sure %d is for decimal formatting."I'm browsing %d" %(hackforums)

(Mar 1, 2017 10:41 AM)Vitani Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Feel free to check out my Python 101 guide here:

<https://hackforums.net/showthread.php?tid=5201126>

If you need any further assistance or if you have any questions feel free to PM me.

Will do! thanks :3

(?°°)?(???? - March 1, 2017, 10:10 am

(Mar 1, 2017 10:55 AM)looting Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) "I'm browsing %d" %(hackforums)

Will do! thanks :3

%d is a placeholder for a decimal. For your example, you would use %s for string.

IchosedogLeading - March 1, 2017, 6:49 pm

They are used for formatting strings. %d acts as a placeholder for a number %s used for a placeholder in a string

theCRAZYshow - March 3, 2017, 10:08 am

*****SORRY*****this this this this this this this

Are you still looking for someone. If so can you PM me. I am unable to do so yet.

obby - March 3, 2017, 10:01 pm

(Mar 1, 2017 08:35 AM)(?°°)?(???? Wrote: [\[CITE\]](#) Python 2 has print as a statement where Python 3 has print as a function (the parentheses).

I wanted to elaborate on this, this is a 100% correct answer in case specifically for print, but I wanted to answer it more broadly. I'd also like to say that IMO print should always be used as a function unless you're in a specific environment where you can't so it's interchangeable.

Anyways, () refers to calling a function, print in python2 is not a function it's a statement. Lets say we refer to a function but don't call it like

```
Code def func(x):  
    return x
```

```
test = func
```

This alone won't execute the function but

```
Code def func(x):  
    return x
```

```
test = func
```

```
test()  
will.
```

We can go on to do fun things like

```
Code def handleChoiceOne():  
    return 'choice one'
```

```
def handleChoiceTwo():  
    print('choice two')
```

```
funcDict = {  
    'userChoiceOne': handleChoiceOne,  
    'userChoiceTwo': handleChoiceTwo,  
}
```

```
userChoice = raw_input(' : ')  
funcDict[userChoice]() #not here how we are executing a function and refering to it through a dict  
Also OP, if you want an immediate answer I'm usually available skype: live:obnoxious_16
```

MobileMagpie - March 3, 2017, 10:26 pm

go to places like Udemy (warez disallowed).com . its not exactly mentoring, but the classes are pretty good. I am also learning python