

The ord () function in Python

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Python's ord () function syntax

```
ord(c)
```

The ord () function is the reciprocal of the function chr ().

The parameter of ord () function

ord () has a unique parameter:

1. c : is any string, any character.

Value returned from ord ()

Ord () returns an integer representing the Unicode code of the specified character.

For example

```
# s? nguyễn print(ord('5')) # ch? cái print(ord('A')) # ký t?  
print(ord('$'))
```

Run the program, the result is:

```
53 65 36
```

See also: Built-in Python functions

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