Python

When we import a user-defined module in Python, all the statements in that module are executed, including function calls that are not explicitly called in the importing file. This happens because Python runs the module's code at import time.

To prevent this unintended execution, Python provides a built-in variable called __name__. When a Python script is run directly, __name__ is set to "__main__". However, when the script is imported as a module, __name__ is set to the module's filename.

By using:

if __name__ == "__main__":

we ensure that certain parts of the code (such as function calls) only run when the script is executed directly, and not when it's imported.

1st File

```
def welcome():
    print("Hello")


if __name__ == "__main__":
    welcome()
```

2nd File

```
import file_name


file_name.welcome()
```