

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



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# Chapter # 7

## 1. **Function:**

1. A function is group of statements performing a specific task.
2. A function can be reused by the performance in a given program any number.

## 2. **Example:**

```
python > function.py > func1
1  # function
2  def func1():
3      print("alia")
4      #function call
5  func1()
```

## Output:

PROBLEMS   OUTPUT   DEBUG CONSOLE   TERMINAL

```
PS D:\software h> python -u "d:\software h\python\function.py"
alia
```

## 2. **Function call:**

A callable object is an object that can accept some arguments (also called parameters) and possibly return an object (often a tuple containing multiple objects)

### • **Syntax:**

**Func1()**

## 1. **Example:**

```
python > function.py > func1
4   #function cal
5   func1()
6   # sum
7   def func1(a,b):
8       print("sum is" ,a+b)
9       func1(2+7)
```

## ✚ Types of function:

Two types of function in python are given:

1. Built in functions
2. User defined functions

### ✚ Example of built in:

len(), print(),range()

### 1. Example of user define:

func1(), func2()

## 1. **Function with Argument:**

An argument is the value that are sent to the function when it is called.

### ✚ Example:

```
python > function.py > func1
7   #function argument
8   def func1(a,b):
9       divide= a/b
10      #print(divide)
11      return divide
12  a = func1(15,5)
13  print(a)
14
```

**Output :**

```
PS D:\software h> python -u "d:\software h\python\function.py"
3.0
PS D:\software h>
```