## **Fuctions**

def my\_function():

Functions are the block of codes

```
Syntax
```

```
# Do this

# Then do this

# Finally do this

my_function()

In [1]:

# Example

# Create a Function called greet

def greet():

# Write 3 print statements inside the function

print("Hi")

print("Hello")

print("Welcome")

# Call the greet() function and run your code

greet()
```

# Hello Welcome

# **Fuctions with Inputs**

### **Syntax**

Ηi

```
def my_function(Something):
    # Do this with something
    # Then do this with something
    # Finally do this with something
my_function(123) # now 123 be something
```

### In [2]:

```
# Example
# Create a Function called greet with a input

def greet(name):
    # Write 3 print statements inside the function
    print(f"Hi {name}")  # the name will be the input here
    print(f"Hello {name}")
    print(f"Welcome {name}")

# assign a input variable for the function

a = "aswin"
# Call the greet() function and run your code
greet(a)  # now the 'a' value s replaced in the function which is called
# here in 'greet(name)' name is known as parameter
# a is the
```

Hi aswin Hello aswin Welcome aswin

### In [3]:

```
# function with more than 1 input

def greet_with(name, location):
    print(f"hello {name}")
    print(f"what is it like in {location}")

greet_with("aswin", "Coimbatore")
```

hello aswin what is it like in Coimbatore

#### In [5]:

```
# Positional arguments

def greet_with(name, location):
    print(f"hello {name}")
    print(f"what is it like in {location}")

print("positional arguments 1:", greet_with("aswin", "Coimbatore"))

# compare above and below.. it is meaningless it depends on position of the parameters

print("positional arguments 2:", greet_with("coimbatore", "aswin"))
```

hello aswin what is it like in Coimbatore positional arguments 1: None hello coimbatore what is it like in aswin positional arguments 2: None

### In [6]:

```
# Keyword argument

def greet_with(name, location):
    print(f"hello {name}")
    print(f"what is it like in {location}")

greet_with(name = "aswin", location = "Coimbatore")

# in keyword argument the value or the key of the parameter is
# assigned to the parameter.
```

hello aswin what is it like in Coimbatore

## **Task**

You are going to paint a wall. The instructions on the paint can says that 1 can of paint can cover 5 square meters of wall. given a random height and width of wall. Calculate how many cans of paint you'll need to buy.

no.of.cans = (wall height \* wall width) / coverage per can

The output must be rounded

```
In [13]:
```

```
# write our code below the line
import math
def paint_calc(height, width, cover):
   area = height * width
   cans_needed = area / cover
   return math.ceil(cans_needed)
                               # math.ceil ==> rounds the float value
# write your code above the line
# don't change the code below
test_h = int(input("Height of the wall: "))
test_w = int(input("Width of the wall: "))
coverage = 5
paint_calc(height = test_h, width = test_w, cover = coverage)
# don't change the code above
# ------
Height of the wall: 2
```

Width of the wall: 4

Out[13]:

2

# **Task**

### **Prime Number Checker**

Complete the code below

### In [17]:

```
# Write you code below this line
def prime_checker(number):
   is_prime = True
   for i in range(2, number):
       if number % i == 0:
           is_prime = False
   if is_prime:
       print("the number is a prime number")
   else:
       print("the number is not a prime number")
# write your code above this line
# don't change the code below
n = int(input("Check this number: "))
prime_checker(number = n)
# don't change the codde above
 -----
```

Check this number: 4 the number is not a prime number

# Ceaser - Cipher

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/caesar-cipher-in-cryptography/ (https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/caesar-cipher-in-cryptography/)

Build a ceaser cipher code by following clue

### Step - 1

TODO-1: Create a function called 'encrypt' that takes the 'text' and 'shift' as inputs.

```
TODO-2: Inside the 'encrypt' function, shift each letter of the 'text' forwards in the alphabet by the shift amount and print the encrypted text.

#e.g.

#plain_text = "hello"

#shift = 5

#cipher_text = "mjqqt"

#print output: "The encoded text is mjqqt"

##HINT: How do you get the index of an item in a list:

#https://stackoverflow.com/questions/176918/finding-the-index-of-an-item-in-a-list

## Bug alert: What happens if you try to encode the word 'civilization'?
```

TODO-3: Call the encrypt function and pass in the user inputs. You should be able to test the code and encrypt a message.

#### step - 2

#TODO-1: Create a different function called 'decrypt' that takes the 'text' and 'shift' as inputs.

#TODO-2: Inside the 'decrypt' function, shift each letter of the 'text' *backwards* in the alphabet by the shift amount and print the decrypted text.

#e.g. #cipher\_text = "mjqqt" #shift = 5 #plain\_text = "hello" #print output: "The decoded text is hello"

#TODO-3: Check if the user wanted to encrypt or decrypt the message by checking the 'direction' variable. Then call the correct function based on that 'drection' variable. You should be able to test the code to encrypt *AND* decrypt a message.

#### In [47]:

```
# list of the alphabets
logo = """
adPPYba, adPPYYba, adPPYba, adPPYba, adPPYYba, 8b,dPPYba, "" "" `Y8 a8P____88 I8[ "" "" `Y8 88P' "Y8
a8"
          ,adPPPPP88 8PP""""" `"Y8ba, ,adPPPPP88 88
8b
 '8a, ,aa 88, ,88 "8b, ,aa aa ]8I 88, ,88 88
`"Ybbd8"' `"8bbdP"Y8 `"Ybbd8"' `"YbbdP"' `"8bbdP"Y8 88
                          88
                         88
                         88
,adPPYba, 88 8b,dPPYba, 88,dPPYba, ,adPPYba, 8b,dPPYba,
      "" 88 88P'
                   "8a 88P' "8a a8P 88 88P'
                                 88 8PP""""" 88
                     d8 88
8b
          88 88
"8a, ,aa 88 88b, ,a8" 88
                                 88 "8b, ,aa 88
 "Ybbd8"' 88 88 YbbdP"' 88
                                 88 `"Ybbd8"' 88
             88
             88
.....
print(f"Welcome to \n{logo}")
#Encryption
def encrypt(text, shift):
    encrypted = []
    for i in text:
        index_i = alphabet.index(str(i))
        encrypted.append(alphabet[index_i + shift])
    enc_str = ''
    for i in encrypted:
        enc str += i
    return enc_str
# Decryption
def decrypt(text, shift):
    decrypted =[]
    for i in text:
        index_i = alphabet.index(str(i))
        decrypted.append(alphabet[index_i - shift])
```

```
dec_str = ''
    for i in decrypted:
        dec_str += i
    return dec_str
# combining encryption and decryption
def driver_code():
    direction = input("Type 'encode' to encrypt, type 'decode' to decrypt:\n")
    text = input("Type your message:\n").lower()
    shift = int(input("Type the shift number:\n"))
    if direction == "encode":
        print(f"the encrypted message is {encrypt(text, shift)}")
    if direction == 'decode':
        print(f"the decrypted message is {decrypt(text,shift)}")
should_end = False
while not should_end:
    driver_code()
    repeat = input("Enter 'Y' to repeat the task, else enter 'N' to end the task :")
    if repeat == 'Y':
        driver_code()
    if repeat == 'N':
        should_end = True
        print('Good bye..!')
    else:
        print("Enter the correct credentials: ")
        driver_code()
```

Welcome to

```
,adPPPPP88 8PP" `"Y8ba, ,adPPPPP88 88
8b
"8a, ,aa 88, ,88 "8b, ,aa aa ]8I 88, ,88 88
88
         88
        ....
                     88
                     88
,adPPYba, 88 8b,dPPYba, 88,dPPYba, ,adPPYba, 8b,dPPYba,
a8" "" 88 88P' "8a 88P' "8a a8P 88 88P' "Y8
                          88 8PP" 88
8b
        88 88
                d8 88
"8a, ,aa 88 88b, ,a8" 88
`"Ybbd8"' 88 88`YbbdP"' 88
                       88 "8b, ,aa 88
88 `"Ybbd8"' 88
           88
           88
Type 'encode' to encrypt, type 'decode' to decrypt:
Type your message:
Civilization
Type the shift number:
the encrypted message is hnanqnefynts
Enter 'Y' to repeat the task, else enter 'N' to end the task :N
Good bye..!
```