

definition

shownumbers ↘

```
def shownumbers():  
    for i in range(1,11):  
        print(i,end=' ')
```

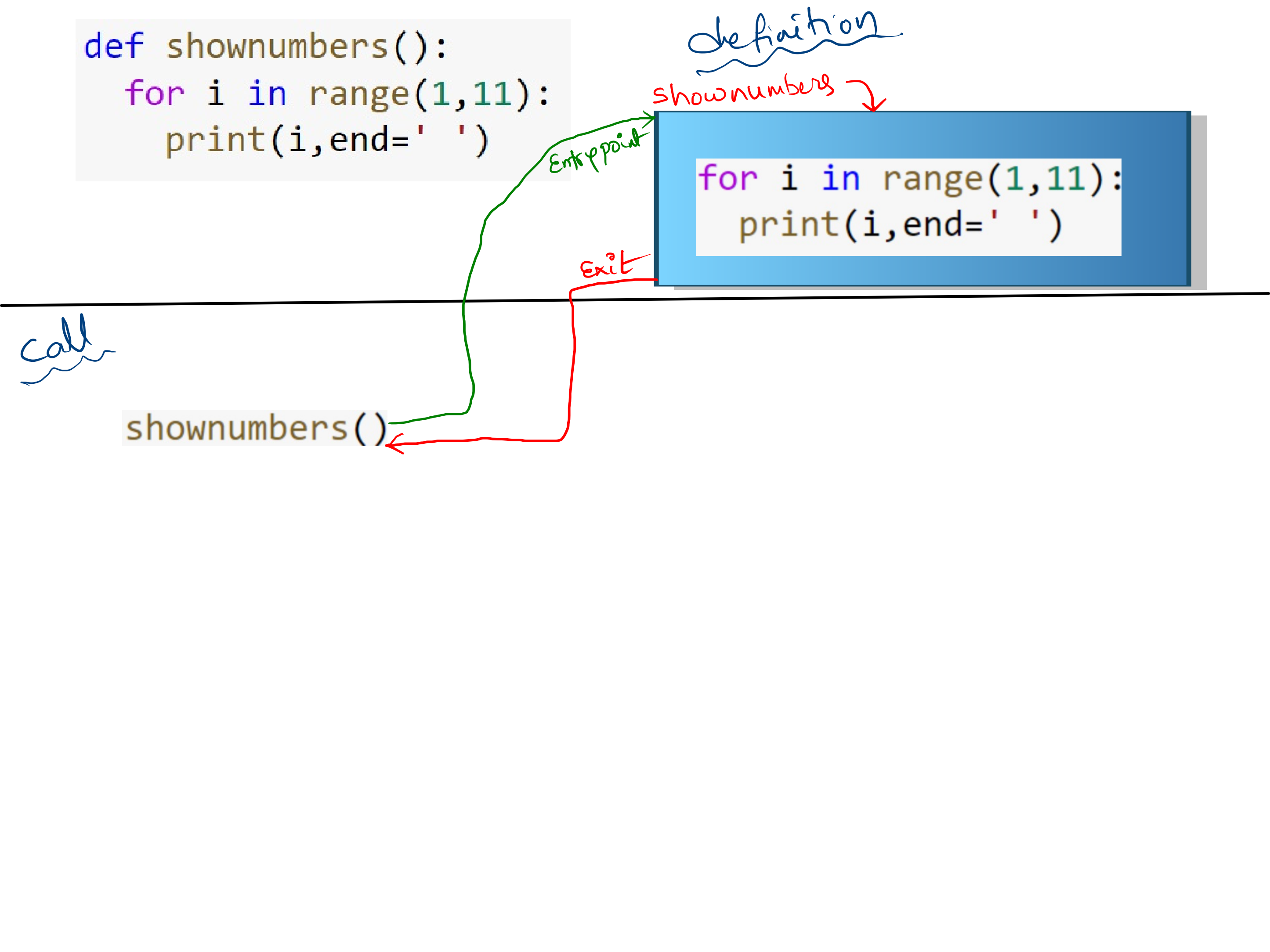
entry point ↗

```
for i in range(1,11):  
    print(i,end=' ')
```

exit ↘

call

```
shownumbers()
```



```
def table():  
    for i in range(1,11):  
        print(6, '*', i, '=', 6*i)
```

table function definition.

table ↘

```
for i in range(1,11):  
    print(6, '*', i, '=', 6*i)
```

entry
point

exit

table function call

```
table()
```

The diagram illustrates the execution flow of the 'table' function. A horizontal line separates the function definition (top) from the function call (bottom). The function definition is shown in two boxes: the first box contains the full 'def' statement, and the second box, labeled 'table' with a green arrow, contains the body of the function (the for loop). A green arrow labeled 'entry point' starts from the 'table()' call and points to the first line of the function body in the second box. A red arrow labeled 'exit' starts from the end of the function body in the second box and points back to the 'table()' call.

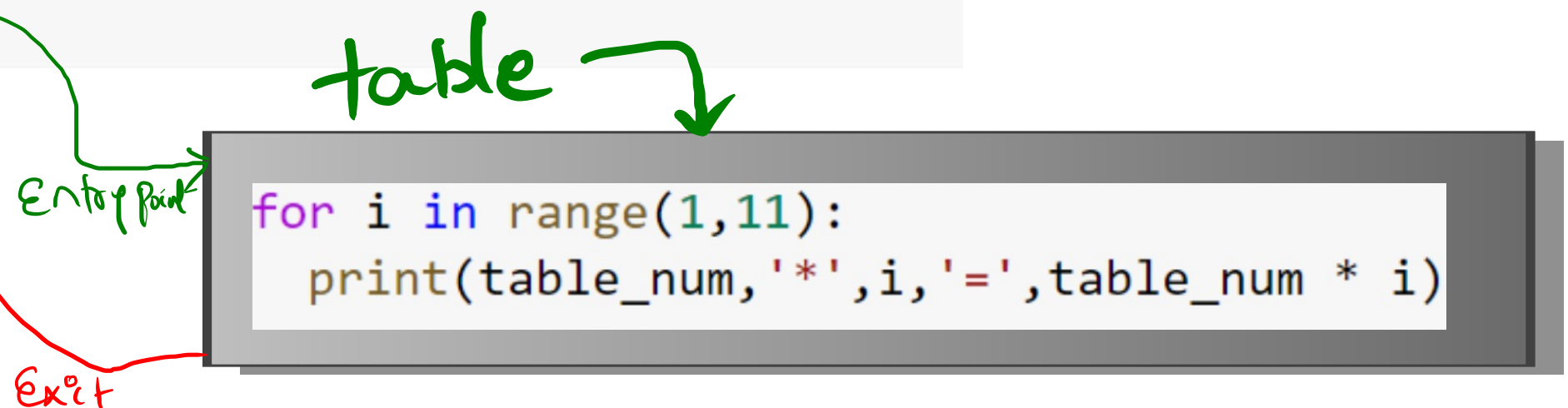
Note: global variable can be accessed in any function definition.

```
def table():  
    for i in range(1,11):  
        print(table_num, '*', i, '=', table_num * i)
```

definition

```
table_num = 5 # global variable  
table()
```

```
5 * 1 = 5  
5 * 2 = 10  
5 * 3 = 15  
5 * 4 = 20  
5 * 5 = 25  
5 * 6 = 30  
5 * 7 = 35  
5 * 8 = 40  
5 * 9 = 45  
5 * 10 = 50
```



```
def table():  
    for i in range(1,11):  
        print(table_num, '*', i, '=', table_num * i)
```

```
table_num = 8  
table()
```

```
8 * 1 = 8  
8 * 2 = 16  
8 * 3 = 24  
8 * 4 = 32  
8 * 5 = 40  
8 * 6 = 48  
8 * 7 = 56  
8 * 8 = 64  
8 * 9 = 72  
8 * 10 = 80
```

entry point

table

exit

```
for i in range(1,11):  
    print(table_num, '*', i, '=', table_num * i)
```

```
def table():  
    for i in range(start_value, stop_value + 1):  
        print(table_num, '*', i, '=', table_num * i)
```

→ global variables

```
table_num = 7  
start_value = 5  
stop_value = 15
```

table →

```
for i in range(start_value, stop_value + 1):  
    print(table_num, '*', i, '=', table_num * i)
```

```
name = 'srinath' # global variable
def wish():
    name = 'narendra' # local variable
    print('Hello', name, 'good afternoon')
```

wish ↴

```
name = 'narendra'
print('Hello', name, 'good afternoon')
```

Note: First preference goes to local variable

```
name = 'srinath' # global variable
def wish():
    name = 'narendra' # local variable
    print('Hello', name, 'good afternoon')
```

