User Defined Functions

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User defined functions

- In Python we have built-in functions which are readily available for use. Example: min, max, print
- But many a time we need to create custom functions which can perform the tasks as we want.
- These functions are known as user defined functions.
- In Python, def keyword is used to declare user defined functions.
- An indented block of statements follows the function name and arguments which contains the body of the function.

Syntax:

```
def function_name():
    statements
```

Arguments of User defined functions

The function may take arguments(s) also called parameters as input within the opening and closing parentheses, just after the function name followed by a colon.

Syntax:

```
def function_name(argument1, argument2, ...):
    statements
```

User Defined Functions

Default Parameter Value

- Whenever we call our defined functions with some parameters, we can set default values of these parameters.
- If no value is passed for these arguments then the parameter will take this default value.

Example:

```
def agecal (yob=1995):
  print(yob)
```

return Values

The values which are returned after function execution are given as output using return statement

Example:

```
def agecal (yob=1995):
return 2022-yob
```