## EdYoda Digital University

Python-21 March 2022 Batch-DS250322 Sagar Sarkar

## Day 17-25 April Function

- About Functions
- Function Syntax and it's usage
- Local, Global and Builtin Namespace
- Argument Passing Techniques
- Quiz Discussion
- Assignment Discussion

## Python Functions

- **Python Functions** is a block of related statements designed to perform a computational, logical, or evaluative task.
- The idea is to put some commonly or repeatedly done tasks together and make a function so that instead of writing the same code again and again for different inputs.
- We can do the function calls to reuse code contained in it over and over again.
- Functions can be both built-in or userdefined. It helps the program to be concise, non-repetitive, and organized.

## Python Functions

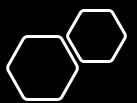
- One important thing to note is, in Python every variable name is a reference.
- When we pass a variable to a function, a new reference to the object is created.
   Parameter passing in Python is the same as reference passing in Java.

# Python Function within Functions

- A function that is defined inside another function is known as the inner function or nested function.
- Nested functions are able to access variables of the enclosing scope. Inner functions are used so that they can be protected from everything happening outside the function.

## What is Name in Python?

- Name (also called identifier) is simply a name given to objects.
- Everything in Python is an <u>object</u>. Name is a way to access the underlying object.



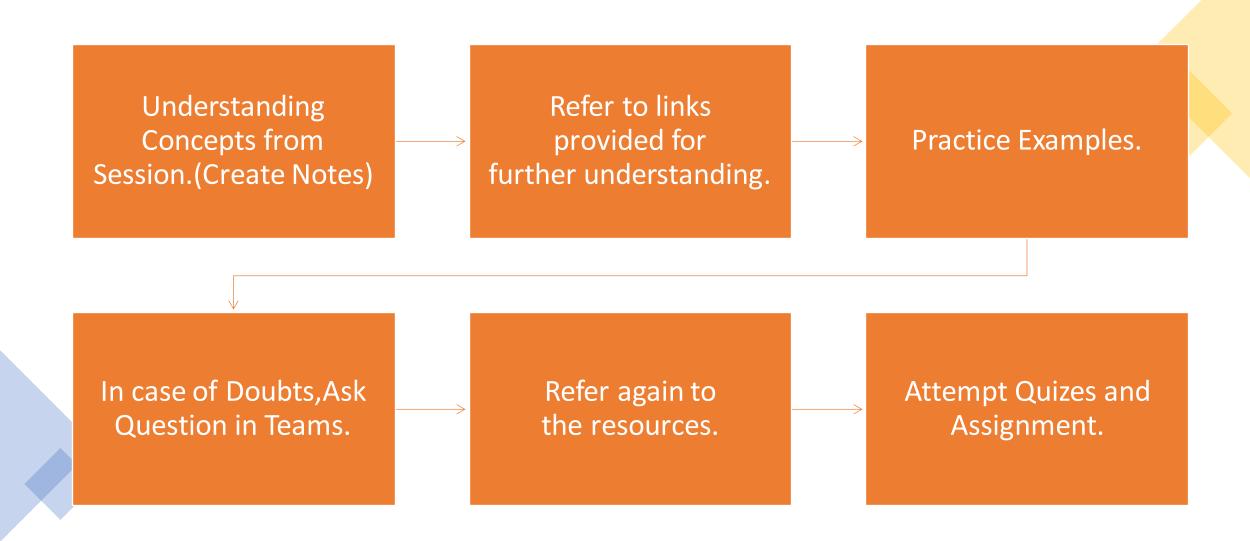
### Namespace

#### **Built-in Namespace**

Module: Global Namespace

**Function: Local Namespace** 

### Approach to learning Python



### Anyone ??

