

## ① Functions Part ① ~~XI~~ [11 day]

1) what is functions

2) why functions

3) Function Syntax

4) Difference between

- Function Declaration

- Function Definition

- Function Invocation / call

- 5) Functions are super important for interviews
- 6) What is main function? How it is used?
- 7) What are command line arguments?
- 8) Why python doesn't have main?

1. What is functions?

⇒ Functions are a block of organized, reusable code, used to perform a specific task.

21 why have functions?

2. Why have functions?
- Reusability  $\rightarrow$  time, money saves
  - Readability

### 3) Function Syntax

<Return type

<ReturnType> - functionName (input arguments)

↓                  ↓                  ↓

not compulsory      compulsory      not compulsory

void functionName() - java.c

def function-name(): - python

### Examples :-

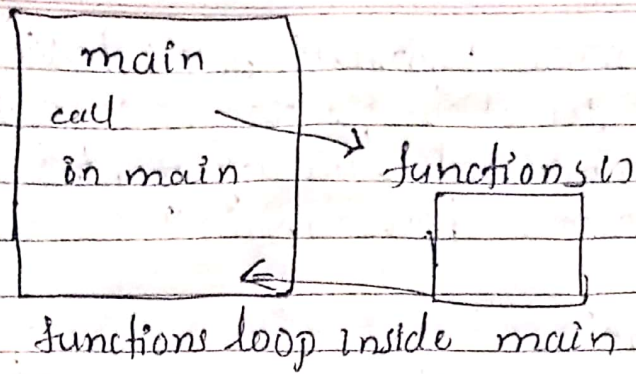
```
① int getSum (int num1, int num2)
```

② void print (String message)

② void like Message (string message-ID) & g  
def like message (message-id):

4) Functions declaration, definition,  
Invocation / call





④ 1) Declaration: It means telling that program about the function name, return type and parameters (mainly in java, C)

ex: `public int add(int a, int b);` // declaration

2) Definition: means that where you write the actual body of function - what it does

ex: `def add(a, b):` // definition  
`return a+b`

2) Java

`public int add(int a, int b) {`  
`return a+b;` // definition  
`}`

3) Invocation/calling: calling the function by passing required arguments

ex: `print(add(5, 3))` // invocation in py

2) `out(add(5, 3))` // invocation  
inside main method in Java

use proper input argument inside (declare function)

py { def add(num1, num2): // declaration  
pass }

java { int add(int num1, int num2); // declaration }

py { def add(num1, num2):  
sum = num1 + num2 // definition  
return sum }

java { int add(int num1, int num2) {  
int sum = num1 + num2;  
return sum; } // definition  
}

### Invocation

java { int getSum(int num1, int num2) {  
int sum = num1 + num2;  
return sum;  
}

Java { Main  
result = getSum(5, 7); // Invocation  
cout(result); }

py { result = add(5, 6);  
print(result) // Invocation }



- ⑤ Functions are super important for interviews  
⇒ use proper function name and proper input arguments  
⇒ make code readability

- ⑥ What is Main function? How it is used?  
⇒ starting point of code for execution

Java : `public static void main(String[] args)`

C : `int main()`

py : `if __name__ == "__main__":`  
          underscore      ↗ not compulsory but recommended

- ⑦ What are command line argument  
⇒ are values passed to a program when it is run from the command line (terminal/shell)

Java : `public class Main {`

`public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("args length:");`

`for (int i = 0; i < args.length; i++) {  
            System.out.println("args[" + i + "]: " +  
                                args[i]);`

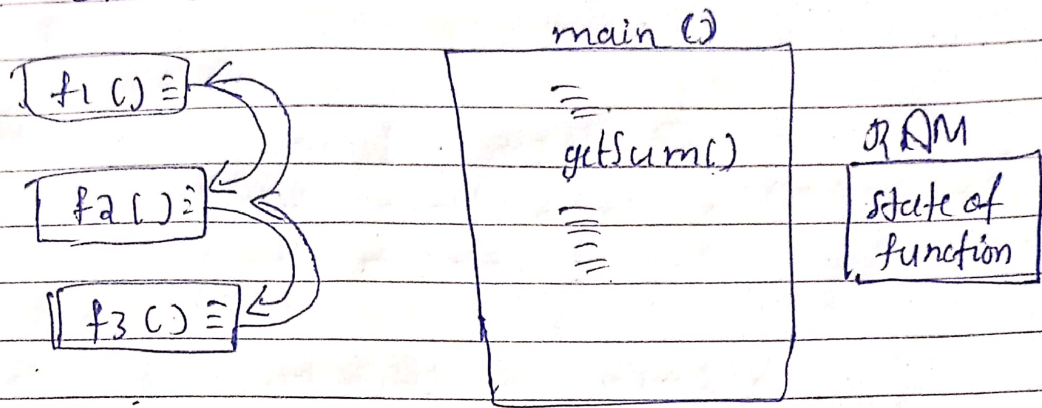
`}`

`}`

Run : `java Main.java args Hello Hi`

dp : 2      -> length of <sup>input</sup> arguments  
args[0] : Hello  
args[1] : Hi

Call Stack



Stack Memory      Heap Memory  
dive deep in coming sessions stay tuned

python : command line argument  
import sys

```
def print_arguments(args):  
    print(f"Number of arguments: {len(args)}")
```

```
    for i, arg in enumerate(args):  
        print(f"args[{i}]: {arg}")
```

```
if __name__
```

```
    if __name__ == "__main__":  
        print_arguments(sys.argv)
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

-> It is a python convention used to control the execution of code

"Only run this block if the file is being executed directly, not if it's being imported"