Copy and paste rules — why functions?

Adam Głowacki

April 8th, 2022

123456.txt

Alice Green Principal Office Assistant Warsaw, Aleje Jerozolimskie 8900

. . .

Update the files

- 1. 123313: 11% salary raise
- 2. 123790: moved to Polarna street in Katowice
- 3. 123856: 10% salary raise

Staff database Functions Use functions Pure or impure Script as a function Homewor

What to do

For each person/file:

- read the file contents
- find the right line
- replace the piece of information
- update the file contents

```
f = open('123313.txt', 'r')
lines = f.read().splitlines()
f.close()

f = open('123313.txt', 'w')
f.write('\n'.join(lines))
f.close()
```

```
f = open('123313.txt', 'r')
lines = f.read().splitlines()
f.close()
old_salary = int(lines[3])
new_salary = 1.11 * old_salary
lines[3] = str(new_salary)
f = open('123313.txt', 'w')
f.write('\n'.join(lines))
f.close()
```

```
f = open('123790.txt', 'r')
lines = f.read().splitlines()
f.close()

lines[2] = 'Katowice, Polarna'

f = open('123313.txt', 'w')
f.write('\n'.join(lines))
f.close()
```

f.write('\n'.join(lines))

lines = f.read().splitlines()

old_salary = int(lines[3]) new_salary = 1.10 * old_salary lines[3] = str(new salary) f = open('123856.txt', 'w') f.write('\n'.join(lines))

f.close()

f close()

f.close()

f.close()

```
old salary = int(lines[3])
new_salary = 1.11 * old_salary
lines[3] = str(new_salary)
f = open('123313.txt', 'w')
f.write('\n'.join(lines))
f.close()
f = open('123790.txt', 'r')
lines = f.read().splitlines()
f.close()
lines[2] = 'Katowice, Polarna'
f = open('123790.txt', 'w')
f.write('\n'.join(lines))
f close()
f = open('123856.txt', 'r')
lines = f.read().splitlines()
f.close()
old_salary = int(lines[3])
new_salary = 1.10 * old_salary
lines[3] = str(new salary)
f = open('123856.txt', 'w')
f.write('\n'.join(lines))
f.close()
```

f = open('123313.txt', 'r')
lines = f.read().splitlines()

f.close()

Similar task

- 697123: 12% salary raise
- 112001: 33% salary raise

```
f = open('123313.txt', 'r')
lines = f.read().splitlines()
f.close()
old_salary = int(lines[3])
new salary = 1.11 * old salary
lines[3] = str(new salary)
f = open('123313.txt', 'w')
f.write('\n'.join(lines))
f.close()
# ---
f = open('123790.txt', 'r')
lines = f.read().splitlines()
f.close()
lines[2] = 'Katowice, Polarna'
f = open('123790.txt', 'w')
f.write('\n'.join(lines))
f.close()
```

```
f = open('123856.txt', 'r')
lines = f.read().splitlines()
f.close()

old_salary = int(lines[3])
new_salary = 1.10 * old_salary
lines[3] = str(new_salary)

f = open('123856.txt', 'w')
f.write('\n'.join(lines))
f.close()
```

```
# READ FILE
f = open('123313.txt', 'r')
lines = f.read().splitlines()
f.close()
# CHANGE SALARY
old salary = int(lines[3])
new salary = 1.11 * old salary
lines[3] = str(new_salary)
# WRITE FILE
f = open('123313.txt', 'w')
f.write('\n'.join(lines))
f close()
# ---
# READ ETLE
f = open('123790.txt', 'r')
lines = f.read().splitlines()
f.close()
# CHANGE ADDRESS
lines[2] = 'Katowice, Polarna'
# WRITE FILE
f = open('123790.txt', 'w')
f.write('\n'.join(lines))
f.close()
```

```
# ---
# READ FILE
f = open('123856.txt', 'r')
lines = f.read().splitlines()
f.close()
# CHANGE SALARY
old_salary = int(lines[3])
new_salary = 1.10 * old_salary
lines[3] = str(new_salary)
# WRITE FILE
f = open('123856.txt', 'w')
f.write('\n'.join(lines))
f.close()
```

Function

$$f(x) = x + 1$$

$$f(x) = x + 1$$

$$g(x) = 2x - x + 1$$

$$h(x) = \frac{42 + x^2 \cdot x}{x^3 + 42} - x + 1$$

$$f(x) = x + 1$$

```
def f(x):
   print("Hi, how are you?")
   return x + 1
```

```
def f(x, y):
   print("Hi, how are you?")
   return x - y + 1
```

```
def f():
   print("Hi, how are you?")
```

```
# READ FILE
f = open('123856.txt', 'r')
lines = f.read().splitlines()
f.close()
```

```
def read_file(person):
   f = open(person + '.txt', 'r')
   lines = f.read().splitlines()
   f.close()
```

```
# READ FILE
f = open('123856.txt', 'r')
lines = f.read().splitlines()
f.close()
```

```
def read_file(person):
   f = open(person + '.txt', 'r')
   lines = f.read().splitlines()
   f.close()
   return lines
```

```
# CHANGE SALARY
old_salary = int(lines[3])
new_salary = 1.10 * old_salary
lines[3] = str(new_salary)
```

```
def change_salary(lines, x):
  old_salary = int(lines[3])
  new_salary = x * old_salary
  lines[3] = str(new_salary)
```

```
# CHANGE ADDRESS
lines[2] = 'Katowice, Polarna'
```

```
def change_address(lines, new_address):
   lines[2] = new_address
```

```
f = open('123313.txt', 'w')
f.write('\n'.join(lines))
f.close()
```

def write_file(person, lines):
 f = open(person + '.txt', 'w')
 f.write('\n'.join(lines))

WRITE FILE

f.close()

```
# READ FILE
f = open('123313.txt', 'r')
lines = f.read().splitlines()
f.close()
# CHANGE SALARY
old salary = int(lines[3])
new salary = 1.11 * old salary
lines[3] = str(new_salary)
# WRITE FILE
f = open('123313.txt', 'w')
f.write('\n'.join(lines))
f close()
# ---
# READ ETLE
f = open('123790.txt', 'r')
lines = f.read().splitlines()
f.close()
# CHANGE ADDRESS
lines[2] = 'Katowice, Polarna'
# WRITE FILE
f = open('123790.txt', 'w')
f.write('\n'.join(lines))
f.close()
```

```
# ---
# READ FILE
f = open('123856.txt', 'r')
lines = f.read().splitlines()
f.close()
# CHANGE SALARY
old_salary = int(lines[3])
new_salary = 1.10 * old_salary
lines[3] = str(new_salary)
# WRITE FILE
f = open('123856.txt', 'w')
f.write('\n'.join(lines))
f.close()
```

```
# READ FILE
lines = read_file('123313')
# CHANGE SALARY
change salary(lines, 1.11)
# WRITE FILE
write_file('123313', lines)
# ---
# READ FILE
lines = read file('123790')
# CHANGE ADDRESS
change_address(lines, 'Katowice, Polarna')
# WRITE FILE
write file('123790', lines)
```

```
# ---
# READ FILE
lines = read_file('123856')
# CHANGE SALARY
change_salary(lines, 1.10)
# WRITE FILE
write_file('123856', lines)
```

```
lines = read file('123313')
change salary(lines, 1.11)
write file('123313', lines)
lines = read file('123790')
change_address(lines, 'Katowice, Polarna')
write file('123790', lines)
lines = read_file('123856')
change salary(lines, 1.10)
write file('123856', lines)
```

Function call/return costs resources!

Function call/return costs resources!

```
def f(x):
   return 2 * x + 3 * x + 1
```

```
def twice(x):
   return 2 * x

def thrice(x):
   return 3 * x

def g(x):
   return twice(x) + thrice(x) + 1
```

Function call/return costs resources!

```
def f(x):
   return 2 * x + 3 * x + 1

0.18 μs vs 0.32 μs (1.8×)
```

```
def twice(x):
    return 2 * x

def thrice(x):
    return 3 * x

def g(x):
    return twice(x) + thrice(x) + 1
```

```
def fib(i):
    if i == 0 or i == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return fib(i-1) + fib(i-2)
print(fib(40))
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int fib(int i) {
    if (i == 0 || i == 1)
        return 1;
    else
        return fib(i-1) + fib(i-2);
}
int main(void) {
    printf("%u\n", fib(40));
    return 0;
}
```

```
def fib(i):
    if i == 0 or i == 1:
        return 1
    else:
        return fib(i-1) + fib(i-2)
print(fib(40))
```

```
37 \text{ s vs } 0.1 \text{ s } (370 \times)
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int fib(int i) {
   if (i == 0 || i == 1)
      return 1;
   else
      return fib(i-1) + fib(i-2);
}
int main(void) {
   printf("%u\n", fib(40));
   return 0;
}
```

Pure vs "dirty" functions

```
def payEmployee(employeeId, hours):
  connectionId = 12332
 todav = datetime.date.todav()
  weekday = today.isoweekday() # 1 for Monday, 7 for Sunday
  if weekday == 7:
    r = paySundayTime(connectionId, employeeId, hours)
  else:
   r = payNormalTime(connectionId, employeeId, hours)
  return r
```

```
def payEmployee(employeeId, hours, today):
  connectionId = 12332
  weekday = today.isoweekday() # 1 for Monday, 7 for Sunday
  if weekday == 7:
   r = paySundayTime(connectionId, employeeId, hours)
  else:
   r = payNormalTime(connectionId, employeeId, hours)
  return r
```

```
# def payEmployee(employeeId, hours, today)
```

```
r1 = payEmployee(1434, 8, datetime.date(2022, 4, 1))
r2 = payEmployee(1434, 8, datetime.date(2022, 4, 2))
r3 = payEmployee(1434, 8, datetime.date(2022, 4, 3))
r4 = payEmployee(1434, 8, datetime.date(2022, 4, 4))
```

Why would anybody need a program that doesn't interact with him?

```
> python args.py 123 445 9080
I was called with those arguments:
['args.py', '123', '445', '9080']
```

> echo %errorlevel%
24

aff database Functions Use functions Pure or impure Script as a function Homework

"Clean up" the code using functions

```
import sys
# the first element in 'sus arou' (at index ()) is always the script file name:
# therefore look for the numbers starting with the second element (index 1)
if len(sys.argy) == 2:
    arg1 = int(sys.argy[1])
    if arg1 < 0:
        print("Sorry, expected non-negative integers")
        sys.exit(1) # end with 1 to indicate error
    result = arg1 + 42 - 4
    print("Result of the function is: ", result)
elif len(sys.argv) == 3:
    arg1 = int(sys.argv[1])
    if arg1 < 0:
       print("Sorry, expected non-negative integers")
        sys.exit(1) # end with 1 to indicate error
    arg2 = int(sys.argy[2])
        print("Sorry, expected non-negative integers")
        sys.exit(1) # end with 1 to indicate error
    result = arg1 + arg2 - 4
    print("Result of the function is: ", result)
elif len(sys.argv) == 4:
    arg1 = int(sys.argv[1])
    if arg1 < 0:
        print("Sorry, expected non-negative integers")
        sys.exit(1) # end with 1 to indicate error
    arg2 = int(sys.argv[2])
    if arg2 < 0:
        print("Sorry, expected non-negative integers")
        sys.exit(1) # end with 1 to indicate error # end with 1 to indicate error
    arg3 = int(sys,argv[3])
    if arg3 < 0:
        print("Sorry, expected non-negative integers")
        sys.exit(1) # end with 1 to indicate error
    result = arg1 + arg2 - arg3
    print("Result of the function is: ", result)
else
    print("Invalid arguments - expected 1..3 non-negative integer numbers")
    sys.exit(1) # end with 1 to indicate error
```