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IT FDN 110 A Wi 24: Foundations of Programming: Python

Assignment06

<https://github.com/ajawhar24/IntroToProg-Python-Mod06>

## Functions

### Introduction

In Assignment 06, we apply the skills learned in Module 6. In Module 6, we learned about how to use functions, arguments, returns, and classes. We also learned how to specifically the concept of separation of classes based on the specific tasks each class does.

### Creating the Script

In Python, functions are blocks of reusable code that perform a specific task. They help in organizing code, making it modular and easier to understand. Functions are defined using the `def` keyword, followed by a function name, parameters, and a block of code. Arguments are values passed to a function when it is called. Classes are a way to bundle data and functionality together. Separation of concerns is a design principle that suggests breaking a program into distinct sections, each addressing a specific concern. This often involves organizing code into modules or classes, with each module or class responsible for a specific functionality.

### Summary

In conclusion, in Python, functions are modular blocks of reusable code designed to perform specific tasks, aiding in code organization and clarity. Defined with the `def` keyword, functions include a name, parameters, and a code block. Arguments, or values, are passed to functions when called. Classes serve to bundle data and functions, creating a blueprint for object creation. Separation of concerns, a design principle, advocates breaking a program into distinct sections or classes, each addressing specific concerns, fostering code modularity and maintainability.