

## Fruitful Functions

Functions which return a value are called **fruitful** functions while those which return nothing are called 'void' functions. It is important to store the return value of fruitful functions for future use.

In [1]:

```
def square_n(n):  
    return n**2 #square() returns a value and is therefore a fruitful function  
  
def print_str(my_str):  
    print(my_str) # print_str() is not a fruitful function. Note that the print() function is also  
    not a fruitful function.  
  
def main():  
    square_n(15) # Just calling a fruitful function without storing the return value means that the  
    results will be lost  
  
main()
```

In [2]:

```
def square_n(n):  
    return n**2 #square() returns a value and is therefore a fruitful function  
  
def print_str(my_str):  
    print(my_str) # Neither print_str() nor the print() function are fruitful functions.  
  
def main():  
    my_result = square_n(15) # You need to store the returned value of a fruitful function to make  
    it available in the future  
    print(my_result)  
  
main()
```

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In [7]:

```
def square_n(n):  
    return n**2 #square() returns a value and is therefore a fruitful function  
  
def print_str(my_str):  
    print(my_str) # print_str() is not a fruitful function. Note that the print() function is also  
    not a fruitful function.  
  
def main():  
    print_str("Hello") # This is a void function and hence there is no result to be stored  
    s = print_str('Hello') #What is returned by a void function?  
    print(s)  
  
main()
```

Hello  
Hello  
None