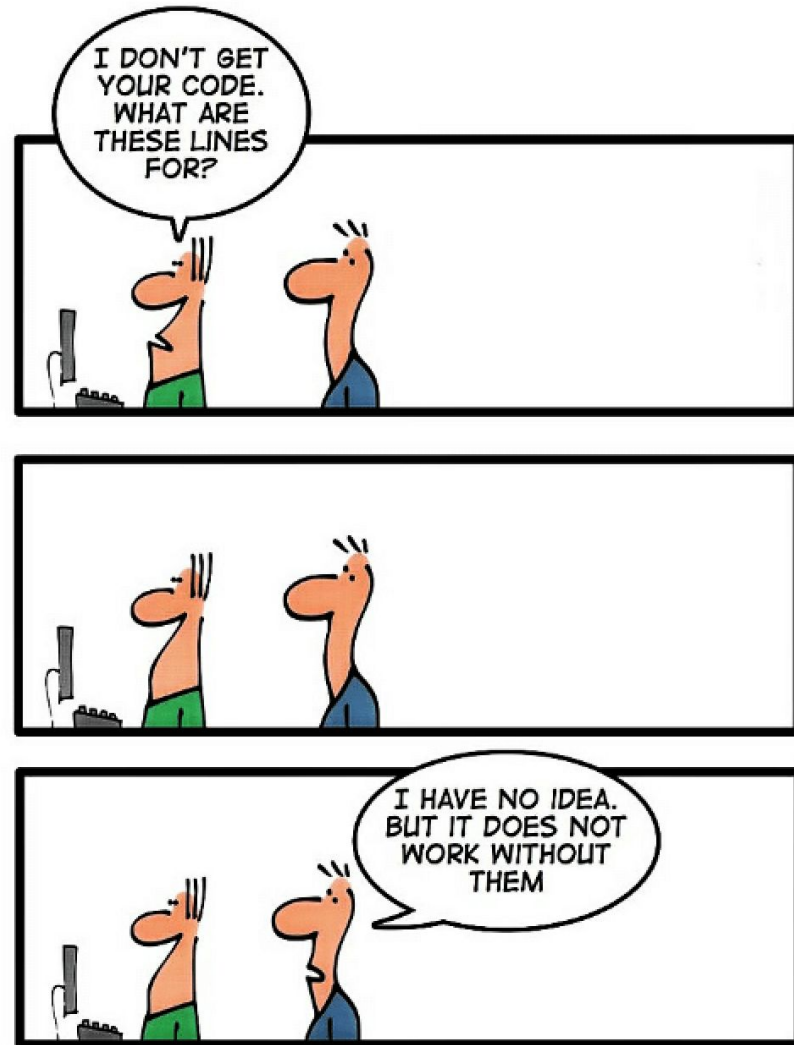


CS 110

Functions, Parameters, Arguments

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Announcements

- Exam Grades Posted
 - Not releasing answer key, but you may visit an office hour if you want to go over any of the problems
- Programming Assignments 4 and 5
- D2L grades
- New groups start Wednesday

Arguments and Parameters

- It is possible to send values to functions when called
- When the function is defined, must specify one or more **parameter variables**
- When the function is **called**, must specify one or more **arguments**

```
size = int(input('Size:'))
```

```
def repeat():  
    index = 1  
    while index <= size:  
        print('|      |')  
        index += 1
```

```
def print_row():  
    print('+-----+')
```

```
def print_eyes():  
    print_row()  
    print('| 0 0 |')
```

```
def print_shape():  
    print('|  \_/_  |')
```

```
print_eyes()  
repeat()  
print_shape()  
repeat()  
print_row()
```

```
def print_info(name):  
    print('Hi', name)  
    print('How are you?')
```

more code . . .

```
print_info('Joe')
```


more code . . .

```
print_info('Joseph')
```

more code . . .

```
def print_taxes(salary):  
    if salary < 10000:  
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.15))  
    elif salary < 50000:  
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.20))  
    elif salary < 150000:  
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.30))
```

salary is only
available within
this function



```
print_taxes(27000)  
print_taxes(150000)  
print_taxes(1000)
```

```
def print_taxes(salary):  
    if salary < 10000:  
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.15))  
    elif salary < 50000:  
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.20))  
    elif salary < 150000:  
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.30))  
  
money = int(input('Enter your salary: '))  
  
print_taxes(money)
```

What would print out?:

```
def print_taxes(salary):  
    if salary < 10000:  
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.15))  
    elif salary < 50000:  
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.20))  
    elif salary < 150000:  
        print('taxes are', (salary * 0.30))  
  
index = 3  
while index > 0:  
    money = int(input('Enter your salary: '))  
    print_taxes(money)  
    index -= 1
```

Inputs: 5000
15000
123456


```
def print_class(units):  
    if units > 90:  
        print('senior')  
    elif units > 60:  
        print('junior')  
    elif units > 30:  
        print('sophomore')  
    elif units >= 0:  
        print('freshman')  
    else:  
        print('WAT')
```

```
print_class(20)  
print_class(-5)  
print_class(100)
```

What will this
produce?

```
def print_status(units):  
    if units >= 12:  
        print('full-time')  
    else:  
        print('part-time')
```

```
def print_class(units):  
    if units > 90:  
        print('senior')  
    elif units > 60:  
        print('junior')  
    elif units > 30:  
        print('sophomore')  
    else:  
        print('freshman')
```

What will this produce?

```
semester = int(input('Semester Units: '))  
total = int(input('Total Units: '))  
print_status(semester)  
print_class(total)
```

What will this produce?

```
def print_school_info(semester_units, total_units):  
    if semester_units >= 12:  
        print('full-time')  
    else:  
        print('part-time')  
    if total_units > 90:  
        print('senior')  
    elif total_units > 60:  
        print('junior')  
    elif total_units > 30:  
        print('sophomore')  
    else:  
        print('freshman')
```

```
semester = int(input('Semester Units: '))  
total = int(input('Total Units: '))  
print_school_info(semester, total)
```

validate_name.py

```
first = input('Enter first name: ')
if not first.isalpha() or len(first) > 15 or not first[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid first name.')
    exit()

middle = input('Enter middle initial: ')
if not middle.isalpha() or len(middle) > 1 or not middle[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid middle initial.')
    exit()

last = input('Enter last name: ')
if not last.isalpha() or len(last) > 30 or not last[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid last name.')
    exit()

print('Valid name!')
```

Activity validate_name.py

```
first = input('Enter first name: ')
if not first.isalpha() or len(first) > 15 or not first[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid first name.')
    exit()

middle = input('Enter middle initial: ')
if not middle.isalpha() or len(middle) > 1 or not middle[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid middle initial.')
    exit()

last = input('Enter last name: ')
if not last.isalpha() or len(last) > 30 or not last[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid last name.')
    exit()

print('Valid name!')
```

What is redundant? What is different?

validate_name.py

```
first = input('Enter first name: ')
if not first.isalpha() or len(first) > 15 or not first[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid first name.')
    exit()

middle = input('Enter middle initial: ')
if not middle.isalpha() or len(middle) > 1 or not middle[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid middle initial.')
    exit()

last = input('Enter last name: ')
if not last.isalpha() or len(last) > 30 or not last[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid last name.')
    exit()

print('Valid name!')
```

What is redundant? What is different?

```
first = input('Enter first name: ')
if not first.isalpha() or len(first) > 15 or not first[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid first name.')
    exit()
```

```
middle = input('Enter middle initial: ')
if not middle.isalpha() or len(middle) > 1 or not middle[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid middle initial.')
    exit()
```

```
last = input('Enter last name: ')
if not last.isalpha() or len(last) > 30 or not last[0].isupper():
    print('Invalid last name.')
    exit()
```

```
print('Valid name!')
```

**Write function
validate_input,
Call it three times**

What is redundant? What is different?

Is this better?

```
def validate_input(input_type, length):  
    value = input('Enter ' + input_type + ': ' )  
    if not value.isalpha() or len(value) > length or not value[0].isupper():  
        print('Invalid ' + input_type + '.')  
        exit()  
  
validate_input('first name', 15)  
validate_input('middle initial', 1)  
validate_input('last name', 30)  
  
print('Valid name!')
```


What will it print?

```
def process_numbers(first, second, third):  
    if first >= second >= third or second >= first >= third:  
        print(first + second)  
    elif first >= third >= second or third >= first >= second:  
        print(first + third)  
    else:  
        print(second + third)
```

```
process_numbers(30, 10, 20)
```

```
process_numbers(10, 20, 30)
```

```
process_numbers(20, 30, 10)
```

Function Comments

- Important to document
 - What each function does
 - The expected ***type*** and ***purpose*** of each parameter variable
 - Otherwise, how would you know what to pass in?
- This should be done with a multi-line string

Function Comments

```
def process_numbers(first, second, third):  
    if first >= second >= third or second >= first >= third:  
        print(first + second)  
    elif first >= third >= second or third >= first >= second:  
        print(first + third)  
    else:  
        print(second + third)
```

Function Comments

```
def process_numbers(first, second, third):
```

```
    '''
```

```
    This function accepts three numeric values and will print out  
    The sum of the largest two.
```

```
    first: should be an integer number
```

```
    second: should be an integer number
```

```
    third: should be an integer number
```

```
    '''
```

```
    if first >= second >= third or second >= first >= third:
```

```
        print(first + second)
```

```
    elif first >= third >= second or third >= first >= second:
```

```
        print(first + third)
```

```
    else:
```

```
        print(second + third)
```

Remember this?

```
def validate_input(input_type, length):  
    value = input('Enter ' + input_type + ': '  
    if not value.isalpha() or len(value) > length or not value[0].isupper():  
        print('Invalid ' + input_type + '.')  
        exit()  
  
validate_input('first name', 15)  
validate_input('middle initial', 1)  
validate_input('last name', 30)  
  
print('Valid name!')
```

Write the function comment
Be detailed!

```
def validate_input(input_type, length):  
    value = input('Enter ' + input_type + ': ')  
    if not value.isalpha() or len(value) > length or not value[0].isupper():  
        print('Invalid ' + input_type + '.')  
        exit()
```

Write the function comment

```
def validate_input(input_type, length):  
    '''  
    Asks the user for an input and exits if the input is not  
    alphabetical, capitalized, and of the correct length.  
    input_type: a string label for the input prompt and error message  
    length: an int, representing the max length of the input string  
    '''  
    value = input('Enter ' + input_type + ': ' )  
    if not value.isalpha() or len(value) > length or not value[0].isupper():  
        print('Invalid ' + input_type + '.')  
        exit()
```

main()

- ***No code should be without a function*** ***
- Standard practise in programming to have a **main()** function, which should be the first function to be called
- From this function other functions can be called
 - and others from those, and other from those, and so on
 - The **main** naming convention is standard practise across several programming languages, not just python

*** *with a few exceptions*

main()

- Exceptions to the last slide
 - Comments
 - `import` statements
 - Global variables (if allowed)
 - Constants (if allowed)
 - The call to `main()`

Use a main function

```
def validate_cap_alpha_input(input_type, length):  
    '''  
    Asks the user for an input and exits if the input is not  
    alphabetical, capitalized, and of the correct length.  
    input_type: a string label for the input prompt and error message  
    length: an int, representing the max length of the input string  
    '''  
  
    value = input('Enter ' + input_type + ': ')  
    if not value.isalpha() or len(value) > length or not value[0].isupper():  
        print('Invalid ' + input_type + '.')  
        exit()  
  
validate_cap_alpha_input('first name', 15)  
validate_cap_alpha_input('middle initial', 1)  
validate_cap_alpha_input('last name', 30)  
  
print('Valid name!')
```

Use a main function

```
def validate_cap_alpha_input(input_type, length):  
    '''  
    Asks the user for an input and exits if the input is not  
    alphabetical, capitalized, and of the correct length.  
    input_type: a string label for the input prompt and error message  
    length: an int, representing the max length of the input string  
    '''  
  
    value = input('Enter ' + input_type + ': ')  
    if not value.isalpha() or len(value) > length or not value[0].isupper():  
        print('Invalid ' + input_type + '.')  
        exit()  
  
def main():  
    validate_cap_alpha_input('first name', 15)  
    validate_cap_alpha_input('middle initial', 1)  
    validate_cap_alpha_input('last name', 30)  
    print('Valid name!')  
  
main()
```