

# CoGrammar

Elevating Your Python Functions Best Practices & Documentation Pt. 1





## Lecture Objectives

Explore additional best practices tailored for functional programming







**Assessment** 

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Recap on Previous Week

### **Best Best Practices**

**★** Descriptive Function Names:

Instead of foo() or bar(), let's name our functions so that anyone reading our code knows exactly what's going on.

def calculate\_area(radius):
 # Code for calculating area



One function, one responsibility. Break down your code into smaller, focused functions.

```
# Step 1:
def fetch_data(url):
    print("Code to fetch data from the URL.")

# Step 2:
def process_data(data):
    print("Code to process this data.")
```



Be careful with default values. They're handy but watch out for mutable defaults.

```
def add_item(item, items=[]):
    items.append(item)
    return items

# Better:
def add_item(item, items=None):
    if items is None:
        items = []
    items.append(item)
    return items
```

#### ★ Avoiding Global Variables:

Global variables can be tricky. Stick to local scope and keep your functions pure.

```
count = 0
def increment_count():
    global count
    count += 1
    return count
#
    Better:
def increment count(count):
    return count + 1
```

# Input Validation and Error Handling

#### ★ Input Sanity Checks:

Input validation is like checking your ingredients before cooking. Ensure your functions get what they expect.

```
def calculate_area(radius):
    if not isinstance(radius, (int, float)):
        raise ValueError("Radius must be a number")
    # Code for calculating area
```

#### **Exception Handling:**

Expect the unexpected. Wrap your code in try-except blocks and provide meaningful error messages.

```
def divide_numbers(a, b):
    try:
        result = a / b
    except ZeroDivisionError:
        raise ValueError("Cannot divide by zero")
    return result
```

#### Logging:

Logging is your friend. Add informative logs to aid debugging.

```
import logging

def process_data(data):
    logging.info(f"Processing data: {data}")
    # Code to process the data
```





## Poll:

**Assessment** 

## Wrapping Up

#### **Best Practices**

In conclusion, embracing best practices in your Python functions not only enhances the clarity and maintainability of your code but also elevates you as a conscientious and effective developer.

#### Input Validation & Error Handling

To sum it up, thorough input validation not only safeguards your functions from unexpected errors but also contributes to the overall robustness and reliability of your Python applications.



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Questions around Best Practices

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Thank you for joining

