**Creating a Function in Python**

We can define a function in Python, using the **def** keyword. We can add any type of functionalities and properties to it as we require. By the following example, we can understand how to write a function in Python. In this way we can create Python function definition by using def keyword.

1

# A simple Python function

2

def fun():

3

print("Welcome to GFG")

**Calling a Function in Python**

After creating a function in Python we can call it by using the name of the functions Python followed by parenthesis containing parameters of that particular function. Below is the example for calling def function Python.

1

# A simple Python function

2

def fun():

3

print("Welcome to GFG")

4

​

5

​

6

# Driver code to call a function

7

fun()

**Output**

Welcome to GFG

**Python Function with Parameters**

If you have experience in C/C++ or Java then you must be thinking about the *return type* of the function and *data type* of arguments. That is possible in Python as well (specifically for Python 3.5 and above).

**Python Function Syntax with Parameters**

*def function\_name(parameter: data\_type) -> return\_type:  
“””Docstring”””  
# body of the function*

**Python Function Arguments**

Arguments are the values passed inside the parenthesis of the function. A function can have any number of arguments separated by a comma.

In this example, we will create a simple function in Python to check whether the number passed as an argument to the function is even or odd.

1

# A simple Python function to check

2

# whether x is even or odd

3

def evenOdd(x):

4

if (x % 2 == 0):

5

print("even")

6

else:

7

print("odd")

8

​

9

​

10

# Driver code to call the function

11

evenOdd(2)

12

evenOdd(3)

**Output**

even

odd

**Types of Python Function Arguments**

Python supports various types of arguments that can be passed at the time of the function call. In Python, we have the following function argument types in Python:

* **Default argument**
* **Keyword arguments (named arguments)**
* **Positional arguments**
* **Arbitrary arguments** (variable-length arguments \*args and \*\*kwargs)

Let’s discuss each type in detail.