

**PRG1**



**NGEE ANN**  
SCHOOL OF INFOCOMM TECHNOLOGY

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# Introduction to Functions

## **Programming I (PRG1)**

Diploma in Information Technology

Diploma in Financial Informatics

Diploma in Cybersecurity & Digital Forensics

Common ICT Programme

Year 1 (2018/19), Semester 1

# Objectives

**At the end of this lecture, you will ....**

- ❑ Gain a basic understanding of how functions work.**

# How to allow others to use your code

- ❑ Assuming that Tom has written this code. It works!

```
#CalculateBMI.py

weight = int(input('Please enter your weight: '))
height = float(input('Please enter your height: '))

#Perform BMI calculation
def calculate_bmi(weight, height):
    bmi = weight/height ** 2 #Formula to calculate BMI
    print('BMI: ', bmi) #Modify to display the calculated BMI value
```

- ❑ Tom is very proud of his code and he is now thinking of allowing others to use it.

# Defining a Function

- ❑ In order to do that, Tom inserts his code in a block called a function, using the **def** keyword. We say that Tom now is **defining a function**.

```
#Perform BMI calculation
def calculate_bmi(weight,height):
    bmi = weight/height**2 #Formula to calculate BMI
    print("BMI:",bmi) #Modify to display the calculated BMI value
    return bmi #Do not remove this line
```

Code that  
performs the  
task gets  
inserted here.

- ❑ Tom also wants to provide the calculated value to whoever is making use of his code, so he does that using **return**

# Calling a Function

- ❑ Now Sam wants to use Tom's function.
- ❑ Sam writes some code to get weight and height, then he **calls** Tom's **function**, which is named **calculate\_bmi**.

```
#Perform BMI calculation
def calculate_bmi(weight,height):
    bmi = weight/height**2 #Formula to calculate BMI
    print("BMI:",bmi) #Modify to display the calculated BMI value

    return bmi #Do not remove this line
```

Tom defines a function that performs task.

```
weight = int(input("Please enter your weight: "))
height = float(input("Pleae enter your height: "))
```

Sam gets input

```
calculate_bmi(weight,height)
```

Sam calls Tom's function to process the inputs.

# How is this important for us?

- ❑ In our practical submissions, Coursemology also works the same way.
- ❑ After you have written your code, you need to insert your code in a function and allow Coursemology to make use of it and thus validate your code.

```
#CalculateBMI.py

#weight = int(input('Please enter your weight: '))
#height = float(input('Please enter your height: '))

#Perform BMI calculation
def calculate_bmi(weight, height):
    bmi = weight/height ** 2 #Formula to calculate BMI
    print('BMI: ', bmi) #Modify to display the calculated BMI value

    return bmi #Do not remove this line

#Do not remove the next line
calculate_bmi(weight, height)
```



# Function header

## ❑ Formal definition of a function:

- more details in later topics

1) Begin with "def"

3) Name of function

2) End with colon ":"

4) Function inputs, if any

5) Return result of function, if any

```
def FunctionName (<PARAMETERS>) :  
    #function description  
    <Statement1>  
    <Statement2>  
    #add more statements as needed  
    return <result>
```

### Another example:

```
def multiply_two_values(num1, num2):  
    #multiply 2 values  
    answer = num1 * num2  
    print('Result is', answer)  
    return answer  
  
num1 = int(input('Please enter num1: '))  
num2 = int(input('Please enter num2: '))  
  
multiply_two_values(num1, num2)
```

# Summary

- ❑ You can allow others to use your code by defining it in a function.
- ❑ The function can then be called anytime to perform the task whenever needed.