# FUNCTION:

1. A **function** is a block of code designed to perform a specific task.
2. It helps in **code reusability** — you can write code once and use it many times.
3. Functions make programs **modular**, **organized**, and easier to **debug**.
4. In Python, a function is defined using the keyword **def**.
5. It can take **inputs (parameters)** and can **return outputs (values)**.
6. There are two types — **built-in functions** like print() and **user-defined functions** created by programmers.
7. Functions reduce **repetition** and make large programs **simpler** to manage.
8. They improve **readability** and **maintainability** of the code.
9. Every function can have a **name**, **parameters**, and an optional **return statement**.
10. Example:

def greet():

print("Hello, World!")

greet()

1. In real life, a function is like a **machine** — you give input, it processes it, and gives output.
2. Overall, functions make programming more **efficient, flexible, and powerful**.