Python 'def' keyword is used to define a function, it is placed before a function name that is provided by the user to create a user-defined function.

In Python, a function is a logical unit of code containing a sequence of statements intended udner a name given using the "def" keyword.

In Python def keyword is the most used keyword

Use of def keyword:

- In the case of classes, the def keyword is used for defining the methods of a class
- def keyword is also required to define the special member function of a class like **init**()

The possible practical application is that it provdies the feature of code reusability rather than writing the piece of code again and again we can define a function and write the code inside the function with the help of the def keyword.

In [1]:
```
Lets go over some syntax:

#def tells python this is the definition of the function
# you decide the name of the function, but take note of snake casing
#Snaking casing is all lowercase with underscores between words, this helps dictate what/
#Paranthesis at the end. Later we can pass in arguments/parameters into the function
# A colon indicates an upcoming indented block. Everything indented is then inside the fu
#Then notice the triple quote and docstring (which explains the function)
#Also notice, everything inside the function is indented
```

```
  File "C:\Users\Keegz\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel_19200/3297948746.py", line 1
    Lets go over some syntax:
         ^
SyntaxError: invalid syntax
```

In [12]:
```
def name_of_function(name):
    '''
    Docstring explains function
    '''
    print("Hello "+name)
```

In [13]:
```
name_of_function("Keegan")
```

```
Hello Keegan
```

Typically we use the return keyword to send back the result of the function, instead of just printing it out

return allows us to assign the output of the function to a new variable.

In [14]:
```
def add_function(num1,num2):
    return num1+num2
```

In [15]:
```
add_function(1,2)
```

Out[15]:
```
3
```

In [16]:
```
result = add_function(1,2)
print(result)
```

```
3
```

Most functions will use return.

Rarely will a function only print()

In [ ]:
```

```