Sometimes we copy and paste our code

```
import datetime
# print timestamps to see how long sections
# take to run
first name = 'Susan'
print('task completed')
print(datetime.datetime.now())
print()
for x in range(0,10):
     print(x)
print('task completed')
print(datetime.datetime.now())
print()
```

```
task completed
2019-05-30 16:55:01.815327
0
6
8
task completed
2019-05-30 16:55:01.817263
```

Use functions instead of repeating code

```
import datetime
# Print the current time
def print time():
     print('task completed')
     print(datetime.datetime.now())
     print()
first name = 'Susan'
print time()
for x in range(0,10):
     print(x)
print time()
```

```
task completed
2019-05-30 16:55:45.397319
6
task completed
2019-05-30 16:55:45.399314
```

By moving the code to a function, you reduce rework and the chance of introducing bugs when you change the code you had copied

```
# Import the datetime class from datetime library
from datetime import datetime
# Print the current time
def print time():
    print('task completed')
    # Now I don't need the extra datetime prefix
    print(datetime.now())
    print()
```

What if I want a different message displayed?

```
from datetime import datetime
# print timestamps to see how long sections 2019-05-31 10:18:53.419754
# take to run
first name = 'Susan'
print('first name assigned')
print(datetime.now())
print()
for x in range(0,10):
     print(x)
print('loop completed')
print(datetime.now())
print()
```

```
first name assigned
loop completed
2019-05-31 10:18:53.422748
```

Pass the task name as a parameter

from datetime import datetime # Print the current time and task name def print_time(task_name): print(task name) print(datetime.now()) print() first name = 'Susan' print time('first name assigned') for x in range(0,10): print(x) print time('loop completed')

```
first name assigned
2019-05-31 10:18:53.419754
0
5
6
8
9
loop completed
2019-05-31 10:18:53.422748
```

Here's another example where the code looks different but we are doing the same logic over and over

first_name = input('Enter your first name: ')

```
first name initial = first name[0:1]
 last_name = input('Enter your last name: ')
 last name initial = last name[0:1]
 print('Your initials are: ' + first name initial \
      + last name initial)
# output
Enter your first name: Susan
Enter your last name: Ibach
Your initials are: SI
```

I can still use a function, but this time my function returns a value

```
def get_initial(name):
     initial = name[0:1]
     return initial
first_name = input('Enter your first name: ')
first name initial = get initial(first name)
last_name = input('Enter your last name: ')
last name initial = get initial(last name)
# output
Enter your first name: susan
Enter your last name: ibach
Your initials are: si
```

If you need to change something you only have to change it in one place!

```
def get initial(name):
     initial = name[0:1].upper()
     return initial
first name = input('Enter your first name: ')
first name initial = get initial(first name)
last name = input('Enter your last name: ')
last name initial = get initial(last name)
```

```
# output
Enter your first name: susan
Enter your last name: ibach
Your initials are: SI
```

Functions that return values allow clever code, but you might trade readability for less code

```
def get initial(name):
     initial = name[0:1].upper()
     return initial
first name = input('Enter your first name: ')
last name = input('Enter your last name: ')
print('Your initials are: ' \
     + get initial(first name) \
     + get initial(last name))
```

```
# output
Enter your first name: susan
Enter your last name: ibach
Your initials are: SI
```

Functions make your code more readable and easier to maintain

Always add comments to explain the purpose of your functions

Functions must be declared before the line of code where the function is called