Lesson 04: Print Formatting

* + Defining a function = creating a new function, allow for reuse of code in several different places
    - def functionName()

# function contents are tabbed in

* + function parameter: allows passing data into function from outside, therefore can use same function with different input data
    - declared into function inside parentheses on end of function name
      * def functionName(<parameters>):

#statement 1

#statement 2

#statement 3, etc...

* + “call” a function with name, parentheses, data adding in as parameters
    - Must be after it has been defined

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **{:<10}** | **When do you use it?**  Left alignment (typically default for strings)  **How does it work?**  The number denotes the total number of spaces  **Provide examples:**  Print ("{:\_<10}".format("test"))  test\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **{:>10}** | **When do you use it?**  Right alignment (typically default for numbers)  **How does it work?**  The number denotes the total number of spaces  **Provide examples:**  Print ("{:\_>10}".format("test"))  \_\_\_\_\_\_test |
| **{:^10}** | **When do you use it?**  To center a field  **How does it work?**  The number denotes the total number of spaces  **Provide examples:**  Print (“{:\_^10}”.format(“test”))  \_\_\_test\_\_\_ |
| **{:00.0f}** | **When do you use it?**  Used to adjust the decimal in a number  **How does it work?**  First number= number of integers preceding decimal  Second number= number of integers following decimal  **Provide examples:**  Print (“{10.2f}”.format (12345678.91234567)  1234567891.23 |

* Void: don’t return a value
* Return: return or give back value when called