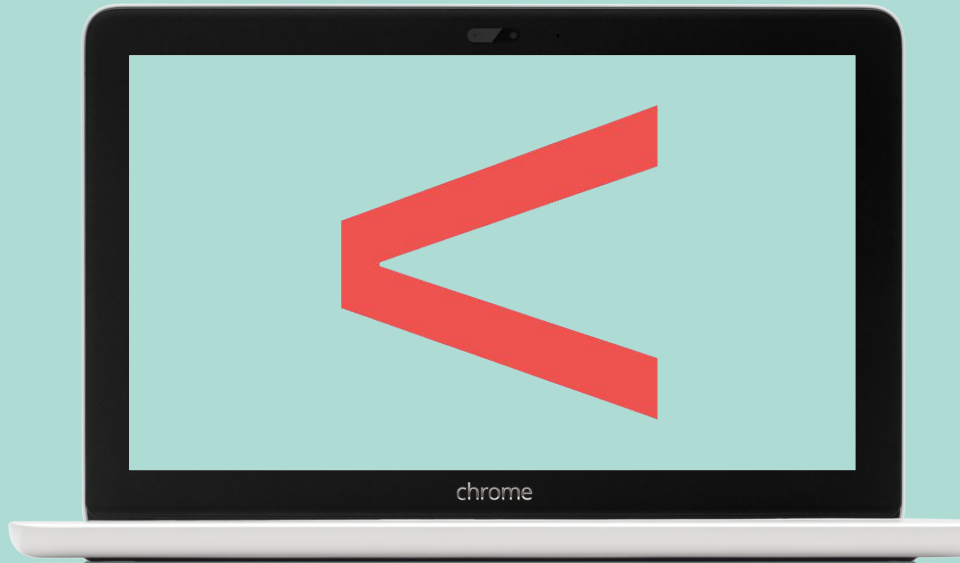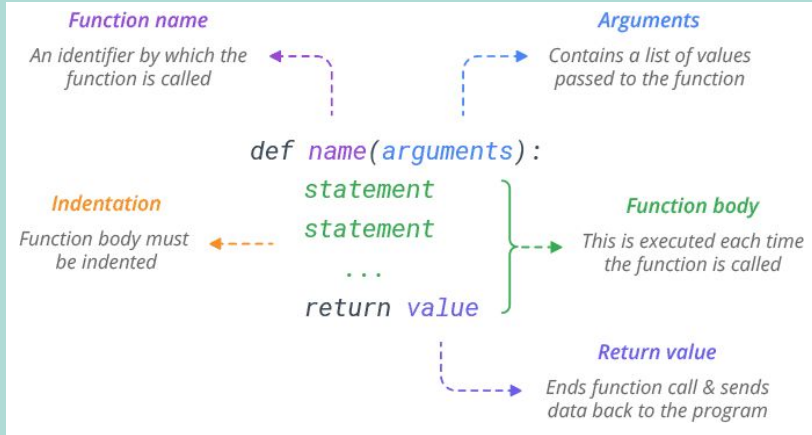# Python functions

Functions in Python

A **function** is a group of statements **capable of performing some tasks**. In simpler words, they take some input and produce some output.

To execute a function, type the name of the function, followed by the argument between parenthesis: **function_name**(input)

For example: print("Hello world!")
    Hello world!

How to define a function in Python

The basic syntax for a Python function definition is:

Function name

An identifier by which the function is called

Arguments

Contains a list of values passed to the function

```
def name(arguments):
    statement
    statement
    ...
    return value
```

Indentation

Function body must be indented

Function body

This is executed each time the function is called

Return value

Ends function call & sends data back to the program

```
def welcome(fname, lname):
    print("Welcome to CAB " + fname+ " " + lname+ "!")
    print("Happy coding!")

welcome("John", "Doe")
```

For more details, visit this article.

Source: learnbyexample.org

Built-in functions and methods

There are many predefined Python functions that are very useful, although you can define your own. For a complete list, visit **this website**.

To more in-depth information about the differences between functions and methods, refer to this article and this other article.

Source: techvidvan.com and tutorialspoint.com

Always read the **[documentation](#)**!