

NPN Training

Training is the essence of success and we are committed to it.



PYTHON - Functions

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Topics for the Module

After completing the module, you will be able to understand:

- Introduction to Functions
- Variable Arguments
- Returning from functions
- Global expressions



Introduction to functions & Function Definition

- ❑ Functions are self-contained blocks of code to perform a specific task .
- ❑ Functions are used for the following reasons :

1) Help reduce code redundancy 2)Help increase code re-usability 3)Improves program clarity

Syntax:

</>

```
def function_name(parameters):  
    function_body  
    ...
```

Function call

- ❑ A function call is identified by the parentheses() that immediately follow the function name.
- ❑ A function name without the parentheses is a reference to the function and as such can be stored in variables and used later as a replacement for the original function name.



```
def hi()  
    print("hello world")  
  
>>> hi()
```

Positional Arguments

- ❑ The values that are sent to a function as part of the function call are called arguments.
- ❑ The values received by the function in it's definition are called parameters.



```
Hands on (Arguments_parameters.py)
```

Default Arguments

- ❑ Default argument values are values that are assumed to be present if not provided explicitly.
- ❑ It can be overridden by providing it explicitly like any other argument .



```
Hands on(Default_Arguments.py)
```

Keyword Arguments

- ❑ Keyword Arguments are special arguments where the parameter name is identified at the place of call along with the value..
- ❑ The ** prefix is used to denote there will be additional keyword arguments which are not present in the formal parameter list.



```
Hands on (Keyword_Arguments*.py)
```

Variable Arguments

- ❑ A function in python can be designed to receive any number of arguments .
- ❑ The number of arguments can vary from call to call.
- ❑ The special prefix * is used to denote that we are dealing with variable arguments



```
Hands on (Variable_Arguments*.py)
```


Global Variables

- ❑ Global variables are variables that are accessible throughout the script -including inside functions as well as outside of all functions.



```
Hands on (Global_Variables.py)
```



Key Takeaways

Hard work beats talent
when talent fails to **work hard**.