Функции

```
In [1]:
        from datetime import datetime
         def get_seconds():
             """Return current seconds"""
             return datetime.now().second
         get_seconds()
Out[1]: 24
In [2]:
         get_seconds.__doc_
Out[2]:
         'Return current seconds'
In [3]:
         get_seconds.__name__
Out[3]:
         'get_seconds'
In [4]:
        def split_tags(tag_string):
             tag_list = []
             for tag in tag_string.split(','):
                tag_list.append(tag.strip())
             return tag_list
        split_tags('python, coursera, mooc')
Out[4]: ['python', 'coursera', 'mooc']
In [5]:
        split_tags()
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        TypeError
        <ipython-input-5-866c00aba286> in <module>()
        ----> 1 split_tags()
        TypeError: split_tags() missing 1 required positional argument: 'tag_string'
        Аннотация типов
In [6]:
        def add(x: int, y: int) -> int:
             return x + y
         print(add(10, 11))
         print(add('still ', 'works'))
        21
```

По ссылке или по значению?

still works

Именованные аргументы

```
In [9]: def say(greeting, name):
    print('{} {}!'.format(greeting, name))

say('Hello', 'Kitty')
say(name='Kitty', greeting='Hello')

Hello Kitty!
Hello Kitty!
```

Область видимости

```
In [10]:
         result = 0
         def increment():
             result += 1
             return result
         print(increment())
         UnboundLocalError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-10-da69e363a112> in <module>()
                     return result
               6
         ----> 7 print(increment())
         <ipython-input-10-da69e363a112> in increment()
               2
               3 def increment():
         ---> 4
                   result += 1
                     return result
               5
               6
         UnboundLocalError: local variable 'result' referenced before assignment
         global & nonlocal
         Аргументы по умолчанию
In [11]:
         def greeting(name='it\'s me...'):
             print('Hello, {}'.format(name))
         greeting()
         Hello, it's me...
In [12]:
         def append_one(iterable=[]):
             iterable.append(1)
             return iterable
         print(append_one([1]))
         [1, 1]
In [13]:
         print(append_one())
         print(append_one())
         [1]
         [1, 1]
In [14]:
         print(append_one.__defaults__)
         ([1, 1],)
```

```
In [15]: def function(iterable=None):
    if iterable is None:
        iterable = []

def function(iterable=None):
    iterable = iterable or []
```

```
Звездочки
In [16]:
         def printer(*args):
              print(type(args))
              for argument in args:
                  print(argument)
          printer(1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
         <class 'tuple'>
         1
         2
         3
         4
         5
In [17]:
         name_list = ['John', 'Bill', 'Amy']
          printer(*name_list)
         <class 'tuple'>
         John
         Bill
         Amy
In [18]:
         def printer(**kwargs):
              print(type(kwargs))
              for key, value in kwargs.items():
                  print('{}: {}'.format(key, value))
          printer(a=10, b=11)
         <class 'dict'>
         a: 10
         b: 11
```

viser_id: 117
feedback: {'subject': 'Registration fields', 'message': 'There is no country for old men'}

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