

Functions



Functions

Function is a device that groups a set of statements so they can be run more than once in a program

- ❑ Function is basic program structure to maximize code reuse.
- ❑ Functions split complex system into manageable parts.

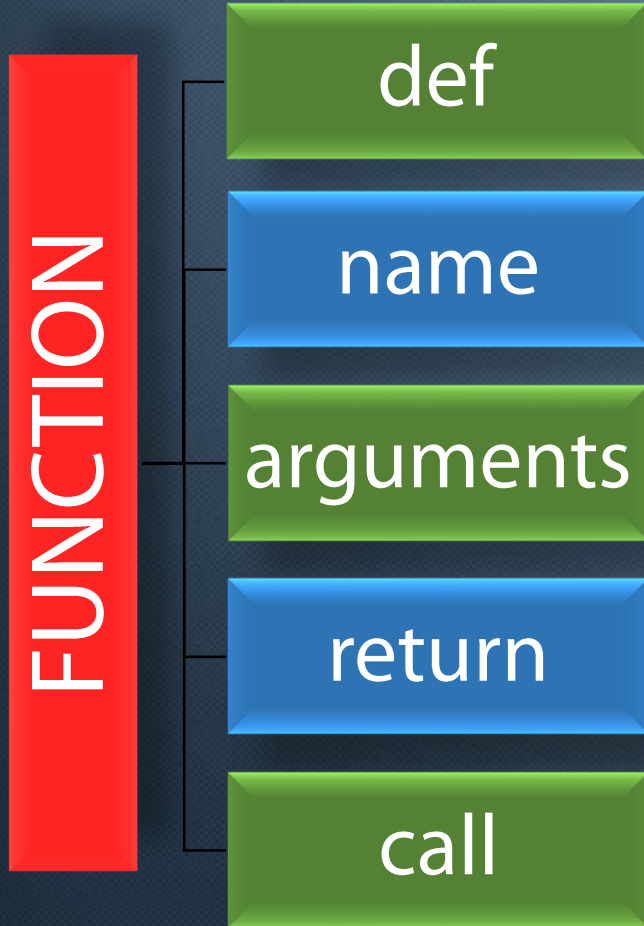
Structure of function:

```
>>>def func_name(arg1,arg2,...,argN):           # create and assign a function
>>>statements    #body executed when function called
```

Function bodies often contain a return statement:

```
>>>def func_name(arg1,arg2,...,argN):
>>>    statements
>>>    return value    #sends a result back to caller
```


Function Terminology



The def statement creates a function object and assigns it to a name.

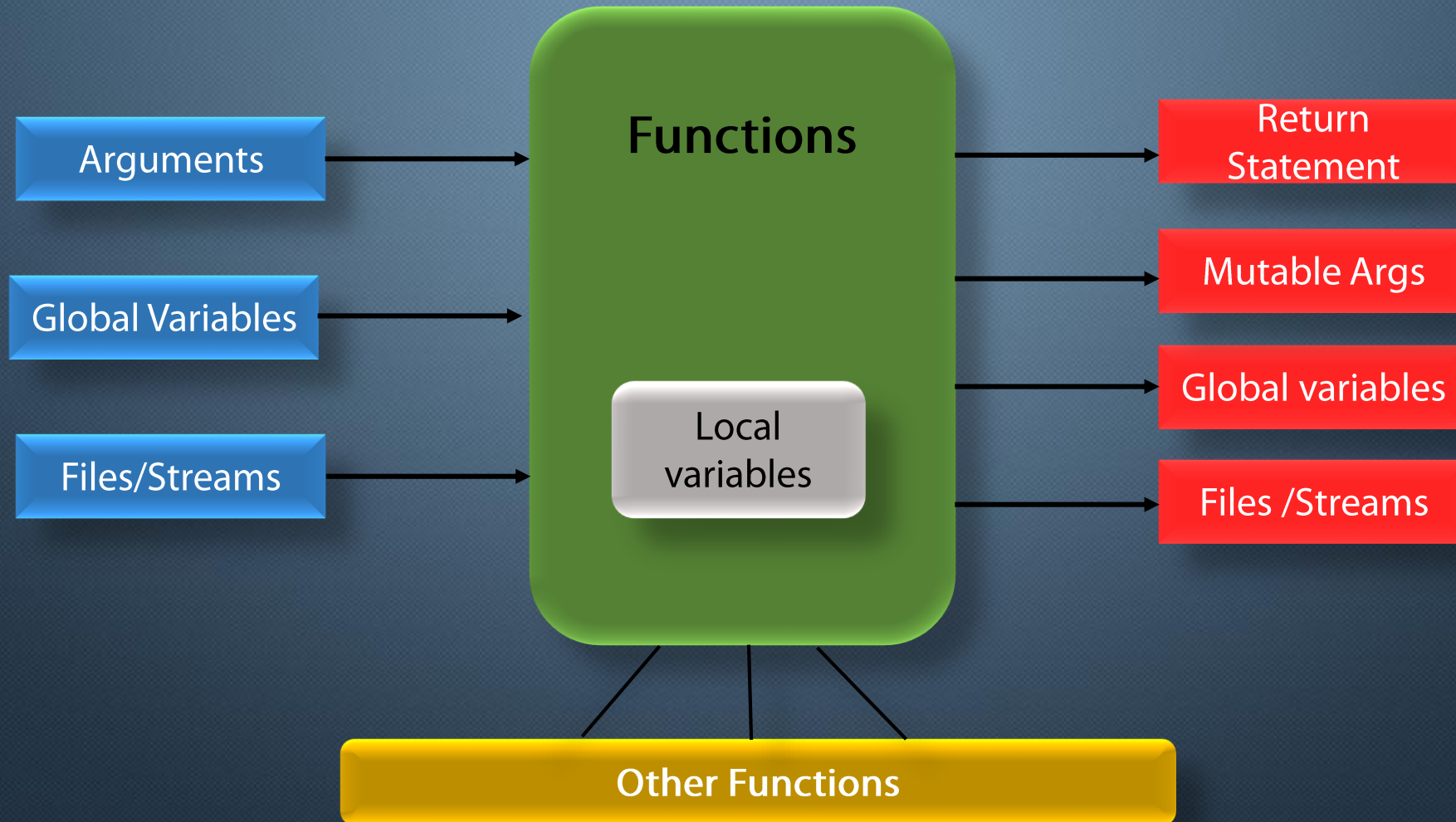
Function name is just followed by def statement.

Arguments are the objects sent to functions as input.

Functions that compute a value send it back to the caller with a return statement.

Functions can be called anywhere after running def body. Calls are made by adding parenthesis after function name.

Function Runtime Environment





Hands-On

