

Functions in Python

- *Functions are named blocks of code that are designed to do one specific job.*
- *When you call the function, python execute the code inside the function.*

Functions in Python

greeting.py > ...

```
1  # function definition
2  def greet_user():
3      """ Display a simple greeting """
4      print("Hello!")
5
6  greet_user()
7
```



Call the function

Hello!

- `def` (=define)
- Function name : `greet_user`
- Parentheses: `()` (empty = no parameter)
- Ends in a colon :
- Docstring: `""" Display a simple greeting """`
- Display information (No return statement)

function.py > ...

```
1  # Define function name (parameters):
2  def reverse (word):
3
4      """Reverse a string"""
5
6      # Do some operations...
7      new_word = word[::-1]
8
9      # Return something
10     return new_word
11
12 # calling the function (argument):
13 test=reverse("12345")
14
15 print(test)
```

54321

Functions in Python

- **def** (=define)
- Function name : **reverse**
- Parentheses: (**word**) (= parameter)
- Ends in a colon :
- Docstring: **"""Reverse a string"""**
- Return a value: **new_word**

Functions in Python

pets.py > ...

```
1 def describe_pet(animal_type, pet_name):
2
3     """Display information about a pet"""
4
5     print("I have a {}.".format(animal_type.lower()))
6
7     print("My {}'s name is {}.".
8         format(animal_type.lower(), pet_name.title()))
9
10 describe_pet("dog", "Teka")
11 describe_pet("cat", "Mia")
```

```
I have a dog.
My dog's name is Teka.
I have a cat.
My cat's name is Mia.
```

- **def** (=define)
- Function name : **describe_pet**
- Parentheses: (= parameters)
(**animal_type, pet_name**)
- Ends in a colon :
- Docstring:
"""**Display information about a pet** """
- Display information (No return statement)

Functions in Python

Returning a simple value

```
formatted_name.py > musician
1  def get_full_name(first_name, last_name):
2
3      """ Return a formatted full name """
4
5      full_name = "{} {}".format(first_name, last_name)
6
7      return full_name.title()
8
9  musician = get_full_name("jimi", "hendrix")
10
11  print(musician)
12
```

Jimi Hendrix

Functions in Python

If the function has multiple parameters, you can pass arguments as

- **Positional arguments:** they need to be in the same order the parameters were written.

```
pets.py > ...
1  def describe_pet(animal_type, pet_name):
2
3      """Display information about a pet"""
4
5      print("I have a {}".format(animal_type.lower()))
6
7      print("My {}'s name is {}".format(animal_type.lower(), pet_name.title()))
8
9
10 describe_pet("dog", "Teka")
11 describe_pet("cat", "Mia")
12
13 describe_pet("harry", "hamster")
```

```
I have a dog.
My dog's name is Teka.
I have a cat.
My cat's name is Mia.
I have a harry.
My harry's name is Hamster.
```

*Order matters in
positional arguments*

Animal_type = "harry"



Pet_name="hamster"



pets.py > ...

```
1 def describe_pet(animal_type, pet_name):  
2  
3     """Display information about a pet"""  
4  
5     print("I have a {}.".format(animal_type.lower()))  
6  
7     print("My {}'s name is {}.".format(animal_type.lower(), pet_name.title()))  
8  
9  
10 describe_pet("dog", "Teka")  
11 describe_pet("cat", "Mia")  
12  
13 describe_pet(animal_type="hamster", pet_name="harry")  
14 describe_pet(pet_name="harry", animal_type="hamster")
```

```
I have a dog.  
My dog's name is Teka.  
I have a cat.  
My cat's name is Mia.  
I have a hamster.  
My hamster's name is Harry.  
I have a hamster.  
My hamster's name is Harry.
```

Functions in Python

If the function has multiple parameters, you can pass arguments as

- **Keyword arguments:** you directly associate the name and the value within the argument.

There is no confusion.

Use the exact names of the parameters in the function's definition.

```

petsD.py > ...
1  def describe_pet(pet_name, animal_type="dog"):
2
3      """Display information about a pet"""
4
5      print("I have a {}".format(animal_type.lower()))
6
7      print("My {}'s name is {}".
8            format(animal_type.lower(), pet_name.title()))
9
10 describe_pet("willie")

```

```

I have a dog.
My dog's name is Willie.

```

Default values need to be listed after all parameters that don't have default values.

Functions in Python

If the function has multiple parameters, you can pass arguments as

- **Default values:** you can define a default value for each parameter. If an argument for a parameter is provided in the function call, Python uses the argument value.

Functions in Python

Equivalent function calls:

petsD.py > ...

```
1 def describe_pet(pet_name, animal_type="dog"):  
2  
3     """Display information about a pet"""  
4  
5     print("I have a {}.".format(animal_type.lower()))  
6  
7     print("My {}'s name is {}.".format(animal_type.lower(), pet_name.title()))  
8  
9  
10 describe_pet("willie")  
11  
12 describe_pet(pet_name="willie", animal_type="dog")  
13  
14 describe_pet(animal_type="dog", pet_name="willie")  
15  
16 describe_pet("willie", "dog")  
17  
18 describe_pet(pet_name="willie")  
19
```

I have a dog.
My dog's name is Willie.
I have a dog.
My dog's name is Willie.
I have a dog.
My dog's name is Willie.
I have a dog.
My dog's name is Willie.
I have a dog.
My dog's name is Willie.

Functions in Python

Making an argument optional

formatted_name_FLM.py > ...

```
1  def get_full_name(first_name, last_name, middle_name=''):
2
3      """ Return a formatted full name """
4
5      if middle_name:
6          full_name="{ } { } { }".format(first_name, middle_name, last_name)
7      else:
8          full_name="{ } { }".format(first_name, last_name)
9
10     return full_name.title()
11
12 musician = get_full_name("jimi", "hendrix")
13 print(musician)
14
15 musician = get_full_name("john", "hooker", "lee")
16 print(musician)
```

Jimi Hendrix
John Lee Hooker

Functions in Module

Storing your functions in modules (files .py)

```
import module_name  
module_name.function_name()
```

```
import module_name as mn
```

```
from module_name import function_name  
function_name()
```

```
import petsD  
petsD.describe_pet()
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
from petsD import describe_pet  
describe_pet(...)
```

Functions in Module

grades.py > get_grade

```
1 def get_grade(final_grade):
2     if final_grade > 91:
3         return "A"
4     elif final_grade > 76:
5         return "B"
6     elif final_grade > 65:
7         return "C"
8     elif final_grade > 50:
9         return "D"
10    else:
11        return "F"
```

course.py > ...

```
1 from grades import get_grade
2
3 quizzes=[100,87,93,74,69,45,70]
4
5 for quiz in quizzes:
6     print(get_grade(quiz), quiz)
7
```

```
A 100
B 87
A 93
C 74
C 69
F 45
C 70
```