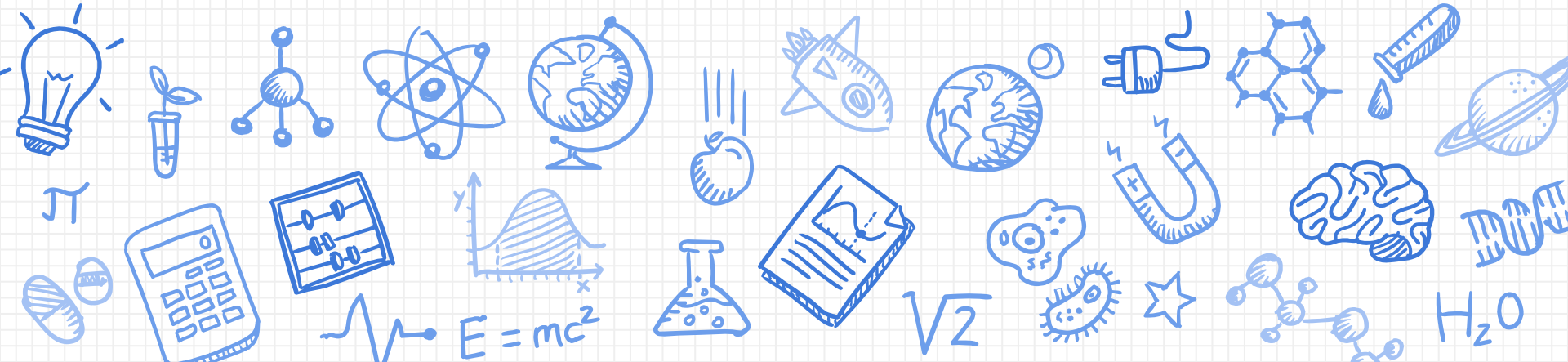
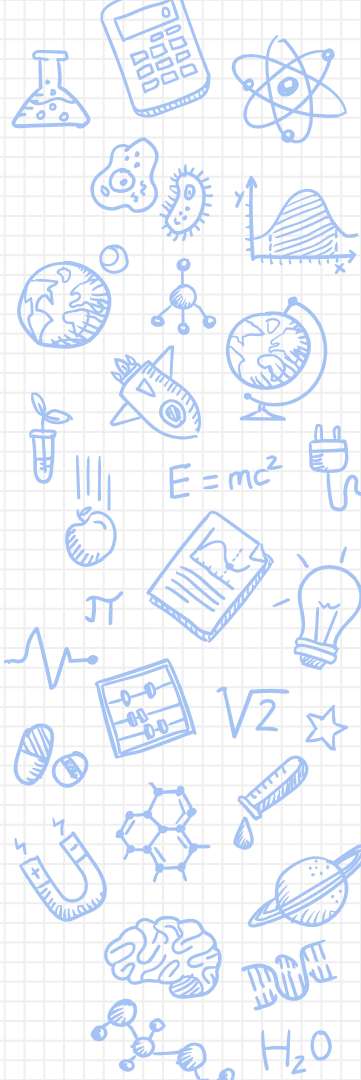
Functions



What is a function?

- ✘ A reusable procedure
- ✘ A sequence of steps that execute in order
- ✘ A container for Python code that can be re-run as needed to perform a consistent execution



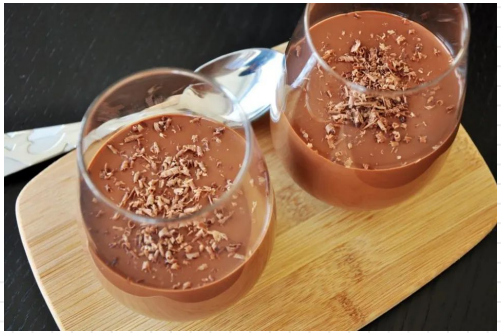
DIRECTIONS

1. Melt chocolate and water in saucepan.
2. Whisk in the vanilla.
3. Allow to cool.
4. Whip the cream.
5. Add the confectioner's sugar.
6. On low beater, blend in the chocolate.
7. Scoop the Chocolate Mousse into a clear, glass bowl.
8. Garnish with grated chocolate or some of the chocolate from the pan drizzled on top.

INGREDIENTS

UNITS: US

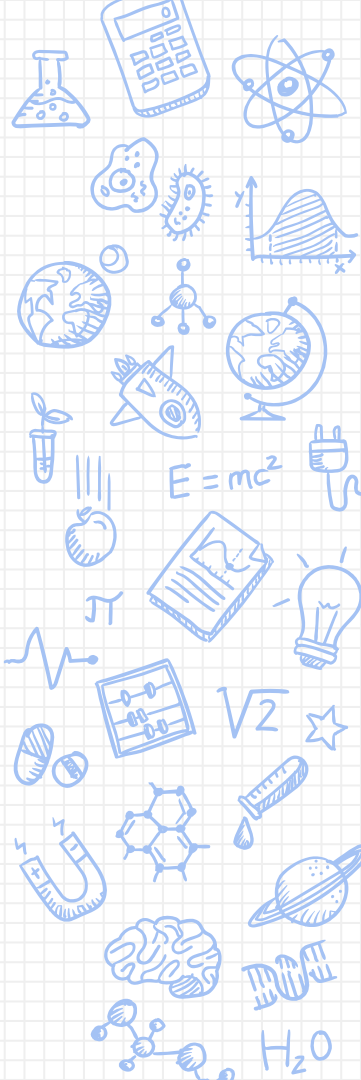
- 8 ounces **chocolate chips**
- 6 tablespoons **water**
- 2 teaspoons **vanilla**
- 2 cups whipping cream
- ¼ cup **confectioners' sugar**



The len Function

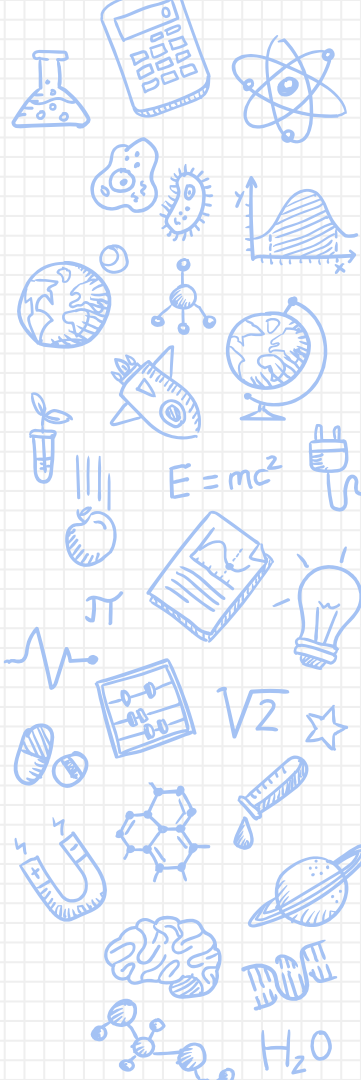
- ✘ Calculate the length of a string

```
len("Boris") # 5
```



Inputs/Arguments

- An **input/argument** is a value that flows into the function when it is called.
- The function utilizes the argument in its procedural logic.
- Functions can accept any number of arguments.
- An argument is a piece of data from the outside of the function.



Return Value

- The **return value** is the final *output* of the function.
- The function *returns* the value back to the outside world.
- In the case of **len("Boris")**,
  - **"Boris"** is the argument
  - **5** is the return value (the length)