

INFO5002: Intro to Python for Info Sys

Functions

PCC 129-155



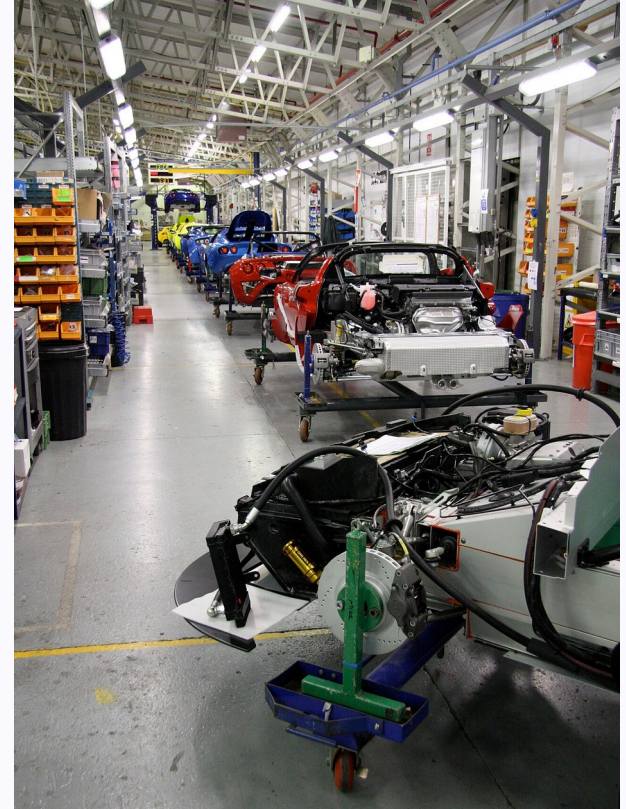
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Functions as factories



Source: Wikimedia

A way to **group operators together** that can be executed on **different data**.



Source: Wikimedia

Creating Functions

Arguments are ordered and optional.

function name

first argument

second argument

```
def add(argument_one, argument_two):  
    return argument_one + argument_two
```

create function keyword

return expression to caller (optional)

expression

What is the value of `x`?
`x = add(5, 4)`

Let's practice

- Create the following functions:
 - I. `get_greeting` which returns “welcome to my store”.
 - II. `print_greeting` which prints “welcome to my store”.
 - III. `sub` that takes two numbers and returns the subtraction of the second from the first.
 - IV. `multiply_all` that takes five numbers and returns the multiple of them all.

Best Practices

Make code readable

- Keep each line short in length. Never more than 100 chars.
- Group similar lines together and leave a line break between logically different lines.
- Use comments to help explain confusing code.

```
# This is a comment  
x = 2
```

```
"""This is a multi-line comment  
that I can run as long  
as I want """  
x = 1
```

Make code readable (Continued)

- Use descriptive names for variables and functions and not embeddings, mapping, or encodings.

Single Responsibility Principle

- One thing should do one thing; and do that thing very well.



Tries to be

- Fridge
- Media Player
- Entertainment System
- Calendar

- Each function should be responsible of a single logical idea.
- Break big functions into smaller reusable functions.