

# CSSE 120 – Introduction to Software Development

## Concept: *Calling Functions*

*A function definition*

### Defining functions

A **function** is a *chunk of code that has a name*. Here (to the right) is an example of the notation for **defining** a function. It shows a function that computes the distance between two points (x1, y1) and (x2, y2).

The **name** of the function follows the keyword `def`. The variables in the parentheses after the name of the function are called **parameters**. We'll talk lots more about *parameters* in a subsequent session.

```
def distance(x1, y1, x2, y2):  
    x_diff = (x1 - x2)  
    y_diff = (y1 - y2)  
    square_x = x_diff * x_diff  
    square_y = y_diff * y_diff  
  
    return math.sqrt(square_x + square_y)
```

### Why have functions?

Functions are powerful for 2 reasons:

- They help **organize a program into logical chunks**. That makes it easier to:
  - Test the program (by testing the chunks, called **unit testing**).
  - Modify the program (by focusing your interest on the chunks of interest).
  - Write correct code (by understanding the organization of the program).
- You can **re-use functions**. That is, you can make them run over and over again, with different values for the parameters to achieve different results. We'll talk lots more about that soon.

### Calling functions

You **call** (aka **invoke**) a function by writing its **name followed by parentheses**, with the **actual arguments** placed inside the parentheses.

When you call a function:

1. The actual **arguments** of the function call (the values in the parentheses) are sent to the formal **parameters** of the function definition.
2. **Execution continues** at the beginning of the definition of the called function.
3. When the function's **return** statement is executed, the returned value is sent back to the calling function. Or, if the end of the function is reached without a return statement, the special value *None* is sent back to the calling function.
4. **Execution continues** from the place where the function call appeared, with the returned value replacing the function call.

*A function call*

