Functions

Function Definition

```
def «function_name»(«parameters»):
  «body»
```

- **def**: a keyword indicating a function definition
- **function_name**: the function name, always in pothole_case
- **parameters**: the parameter(s) of the function, 0 or more	a comma-separated list of variables whose values will be supplied when the function is called
- **body**: one or more statements, often ending with a return statement
  all body statements must be indented the same amount, usually 4 spaces

Return Statement

```
return «expression»
```

Form:

- **return**: The keyword indicating a return statement

How it's executed:

- Evaluate the expression. This produces a value (which has a memory address).
- Exit the function and produce that value to the caller.
Function Call

The rules for executing a function call:

- Evaluate the arguments. These produce values. Each value has a memory address.
- Assign those values to the parameters. This stores the memory addresses of the values in the parameters.
- Pause the current statement and execute the body of the function.