# Effective Programming Practices for Economists 

## Basic Python

## Principles for Good Functions

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## Why functions are important

- Help to re-use code and avoid duplication
- Help to structure code and reduce cognitive load
- Make individual code snippets testable
- Help to make your projects more reproducible
- Unlock the power of functional programming concepts
- Are also the basis for good object oriented code


## Pass all variables you want to use inside

```
# bad example
>>> global_msg = "Hello {}!
>>> def greet_with_global(name)
    print(global_msg.format(name))
>>> greet_with_global("Guido")
Hello Guido!
```

- Inside a function you have access to variables in the enclosing scope
- This is dangerous because the behaviour of the function now depends on global variables
- Do not use this in your code!


## Pass all variables you want to use inside

```
# solution 1: define inside function
>>> def greet(name):
    msg = "Hello {}!
    print(msg.format(name))
>>> greet("Guido")
Hello Guido!
# solution 2: pass as argument
>>> def greet_explicit(name, msg):
    print(msg.format(name))
>>> greet_explicit("Guido", "Hello {}!")
Hello Guido!
```

- Inside a function you have access to variables in the enclosing scope
- This is dangerous because the behaviour of the function now depends on global variables
- Do not use this in your code!


## Do not modify mutable arguments

```
>>> def append_4(some_list):
    some_list.append(4)
    return some_list
>>> a = [1, 2, 3]
>>> append_4(a)
[1, 2, 3, 4]
>>> a
[1, 2, 3, 4]
# better solution
>>> def append_4(some_list)
... out = some_list.copy()
... out.append(4)
... return out
```

