

Functions are code blocks that perform specific tasks for different input parameters without repeating lines of code. For example, a function can add two numbers by taking the input and summing the numbers without repeating the same lines. This approach simplifies the process of performing tasks without repeating lines of code.

Solidity function visibility specifiers

The visibility of the function decides who can access the function, based on this there are four visibility specifiers.

1. **Private:** accessible only inside the current contract.
2. **Internal:** accessible inside the current contract and in child contracts.
3. **External:** can be accessed only outside the contract.
4. **Public:** these are accessible from everywhere, from inside and outside of a contract, also public functions create getter functions for state variables.

Solidity function state mutability

Functions in solidity have certain behavior which can be determined by the state mutability of that function, which tells us how they interact with data stored on the blockchain.



Functions in solidity can be declared as view, pure or payable.

1. **View:** functions that read the state (data stored on blockchain) but do not modify the state are declared as view.
2. **Pure:** these are neither read nor modify the state and are declared as pure functions.
3. **Payable:** functions declared as payable allow the function to send and receive the ether, if a it is not marked as payable it will reject the ether sent to it.

YouTube Link:



<https://www.youtube.com/embed/lxcOjaipbkE>

Solidity Source File

