Anatomy of a Function

- The C library is brimming with fututs -

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Anatomy of a Function

type name(arguments...)

- Type: the value returned from the function
- Name: a unique name given to the function
- Arguments: one or more values passed to the function

The type is a value returned by the function, its output. **tuts**

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Anatomy of a Function

void alpha(void)

- The function is named alpha.
- It returns no values (void type).
- It has no arguments (void).

Void is a variable type, which mtuts -

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Anatomy of a Function

int count(void)

- The function is named count.
- It returns an integer value (int type).
- It has no arguments (void).

It requires no input and, therefore, has no argument tut

Anatomy of a Function

void hangUp(char ch)

- The function is named hangUp.
- It returns no value (void type).
- It has one argument, a char variable ch.

It does, however, accept a single character as input. **tuts**+

Anatomy of a Function

- Functions must be prototyped or introduced before use.
- Functions are called by name, e.g. alpha().
- Program flow passes to the function.
- Program flow returns when the function is complete.

with a statement after the function tuts -

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