Why is a function body's return statement necessary?

Step 1:

Returning control to the caller function puts an end to the execution of a function. At the instant after the call, execution picks back up in the caller function. The calling function may get a value from a return statement.

There should only be one return statement in a function's body.

A function's output is referred to as its return value, and the return type refers to the data type of the return value. Whether or not a function returns a value, it must always include a return type in its declaration and definition.

Step 2:

Control is passed from the calling function (main programme) to the called function when a function is called (sub-program). The calling function's statements are The called function is then ended after returning the necessary result to the caller function. The called function is terminated by sending its output to the main programme using the return statement.

The syntax is: return;

Or

return (expression);

While the second function returns the expression's value, the first form returns nothing.