

| Seatwork: My First Function | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| My First Function | |
| Course Code: CPE007 | Program: Computer Engineering |
| Course Title: Programming Logic & Design | Date Performed: 10/16/2025 |
| Section: CPE11S1 | Date Submitted: 10/16/2025 |
| Name(s): Ralph Angelov F. Braganza | Instructor: Engr. Jimlord M. Quejado |
| Output | |
| CODE: | |
| #include <iostream> | |
| <pre> int perimComp(); void greetings(); void results (int); int main () { int result; result = perimComp(); results(result); } int perimComp(){ int length; int width; greetings(); std::cout<< "The length: "; std::cin>> length; std::cout<< "The width: "; std::cin>> width; return length * width; } void greetings(){ std::cout << "Welcome to the perimeter computation \n"; } void results(int perimeter){ std::cout << "The Perimeter is " << perimeter; } </pre> | |

RESULT:

The screenshot shows the Dev-C++ IDE interface. On the left is the code editor with the file 'SeatworkFunctions (BRAGANZA).cpp' open. The code defines three functions: perimComp(), greetings(), and results(). The main() function calls perimComp() and then results(). The perimComp() function reads length and width from the user and returns their product. The greetings() function prints a welcome message. The results() function prints the computed perimeter. The output window on the right shows the program's execution: it asks for length and width (42 and 23), calculates the perimeter (966), and prints the result.

```
1 #include <iostream>
2
3 int perimComp();
4 void greetings();
5 void results (int);
6
7 int main () {
8     int result;
9     result = perimComp();
10    results(result);
11 }
12 int perimComp(){
13     int length;
14     int width;
15     greetings();
16
17     std::cout<< "The length: ";
18     std::cin>> length;
19
20     std::cout<< "The width: ";
21     std::cin>> width;
22
23     return length * width;
24 }
25 void greetings(){
26     std::cout << "Welcome to the perimeter computation \n";
27 }
28 void results(int perimeter){
29     std::cout << "The Perimeter is " << perimeter;
30 }
31
```

Welcome to the perimeter computation
The length: 42
The width: 23
The Perimeter is 966
Process exited after 10.64 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

ANALYSIS:

In this code we are computing the perimeters of the length and width, first and foremost we have our header which is `#include <iostream>` for our input and outputs (`cin,cout`). Here we have our functions, `perimComp()` will compute and return an integer value (the perimeter, or in this case, the computed value), `greetings()` will of course display the greeting message and `results(int)` will display the final result. Now onto our main function where `result` is declared as an integer variable, it calls the function `perimComp()` and stores the returned value in `result` then it passes that `result` to `results(result)` to display it. After that, we have our function definition for `perimComp`, in this function we declare two integer variables `length` and `width`. It calls `greetings()` (which prints the greetings message) then asks the user to input the length and width and returns the product of `length * width`. The other function definitions is for `greetings` and `results`, `void greetings()` displays a simple greeting message before the program starts asking for input and `void results(int perimeter)` displays the computed result (called `perimeter` in the parameter name) on the screen.