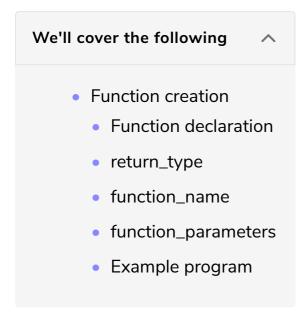
Declaring a Function

In this lesson, we will go through the basic syntax for declaring a function in C++.



Function creation

In C++, function creation consists of the following two steps:

- Function declaration
- Function definition

Function declaration

Function declaration informs the compiler about:

- The return type of function
- The function name
- The number of parameters and their data types.

The basic syntax for declaring a function in C++ is:

```
return_type function_name (function_parameters);
```

return_type

Return type specifies what type of data a function returns in output to the calling point after performing its task.

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A function can return nothing in output. Such functions have a void return type.

function_name

Just like a new-born baby, whenever we declare a function, we give it a unique name. Then, we call it later with that name as many times as we want in the program.

function_parameters

When we call a function, we pass values to the function parameters. These values are known as **arguments**, or **actual parameters**.

Passing parameters in a function is optional.

Example program

Consider the blender example given in the previous lesson. Let's write a C++ program to declare a make_juice function.

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;
// Function declaration
int make_juice(int water_glass, int fruit);
// int make_juice(int , int);

int main() {
   return 0;
}
```

In the above code, we declare our function on **Line No 5**. It tells the compiler that make_juice is the name of the function. It takes two int values as input parameters and returns an int value as an output.



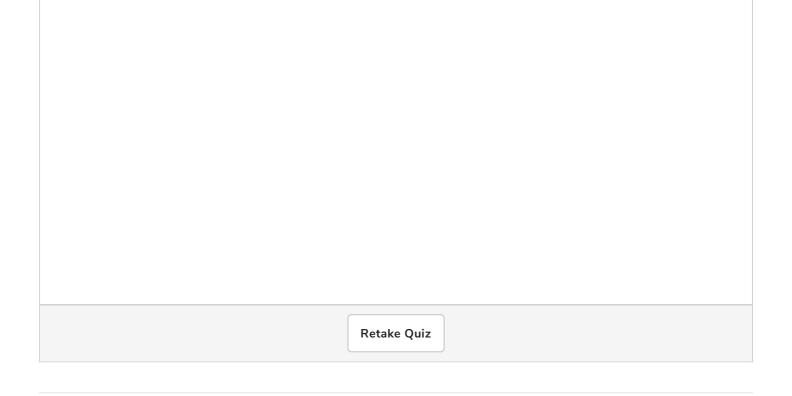
It is not necessary to give parameter names in the function declaration. You may only declare their data type. You can check this out by uncommenting **Line No. 6** in the above code.

Quiz



Declare a function number_sum that takes num1 and num2 in input and returns
their sum in the output. num1, num2, and the sum can take integer values.

(You can select multiple correct answers)



We have just seen how to declare our function in C++. Let's dive right in and learn about defining a function in the upcoming lesson.

See you there!