

# Nested Functions

In this lesson, you will be introduced to nested functions.

Simply put, **nested functions** are functions defined within another function. When we create functions within `main()` we are taking advantage of nested functions as `main()` is a function on its own.

Let's look at a simple example below.

```
void outerFunction(){
    print("Outer Function");
    void nestedFunction(){
        print("Nested Function");
    }
    nestedFunction();
}

main() {
    outerFunction();
}
```

We are declaring a function `outerFunction` which is printing the statement `Outer Function`. The function body of `outerFunction` also contains a function declaration for `nestedFunction`. `nestedFunction` prints the statement `Nested Function`.

The function body of `outerFunction` ends with a function call to `nestedFunction`.

In `main()`, we are calling `outerFunction`, which prints both statements.

If we called `nestedFunction` in `main()` rather than `outerFunction`, we would get an error as `nestedFunction` is outside the *scope* of `main()`.

---

Let's learn about scopes in the next lesson.