Seatwork 6.2	
Functions	
Course Code: CPE 007	**Program:** Computer Engineering
Course Title: Programming Logic and Design	**Date Performed: October 16, 2025**
Section: CPE11S1	**Date Submitted: October 16, 2025**
Name(s): Jaime Luis M. Demain	**Instructor: Engr. Jimlord M. Quejado**
6. Output	

Code:
```cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;


int perimComp();
void greetings();
void results (int);

int main() {
    int result;
    result = perimComp();
    results(result);
    return 0;
}

void greetings() {
    cout << "Welcome to the perimeter computation!\n";
}
void results (int perimeter) {
    cout << "The perimeter result is " << perimeter;
}
int perimComp() {
    int length, width;
    greetings();
    cout << "Please enter the length: ";
    cin >> length;
    cout << "Please enter the width: ";
    cin >> width;
    return length * width;
}
```

Output:

```
"C:\Users\Jaime Luis\CLionProjects\untitled2\cmake-build-debug\untitled2.exe"
Welcome to the perimeter computation!
Please enter the length:32

Please enter the width:32

The perimeter result is 1024
Process finished with exit code 0
```

7. Supplementary Activity

Analysis:

Well, the function is like it makes the code more simplified, straightforward, and more readable. The main function is just calling other functions to execute the functions successfully. The functions let other topics do their separate job like how one function does inputting mechanisms and mathematical operations while the other two functions execute a welcoming message and display the results. In this code, the first step that it did was to declare variables for functions. Then, the main function has been initialized to call out the different functions. While the last step is for functions to carry out its actual tasks.

8. Conclusion