Inline function

→ An inline function is a regular fn that is defined by the inline keyword.

→ The code for an inline fn is inserted directly into the code of the calling function by compiler during compiling, which can result in faster execution & less overhead compared compared to regular fn calls.

→ Instead of calling function the statement of fn are pasted in calling fn.

→ Used with small sized functions, so that executables are small
(handled automatically by compiler optimization level)

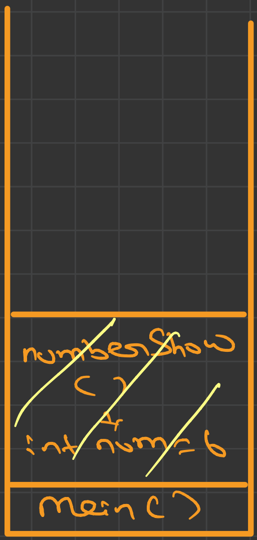
```
void numberShow ( int num) {

    cout << num << endl;
  — hidden return —
}


int main ( )
{
  numberShow ( 6 ) ;
}
```

function overheading

To resolve this we can create inline function .



Stack unbinding

Inline function

← use in case of small function

```
inline void numberShow (int num)
{
        cout << num;
}


int main ()
{
        numberShow (6);
}
```

← replace with cout << 10;

during the compilation phase it will replace all the function calling with inline function

↓

matlab baar function call nhi hogi → function overheading nhi hogi

↓

Jhe Jhe function call hai vo sab replace kar dega

Disadvantage ;

Agar bhot jada use kar liya to executable size increase.

↓

Suppose if inline function

↓

2000 lines

↓

difficult to replace or increase the size of executable