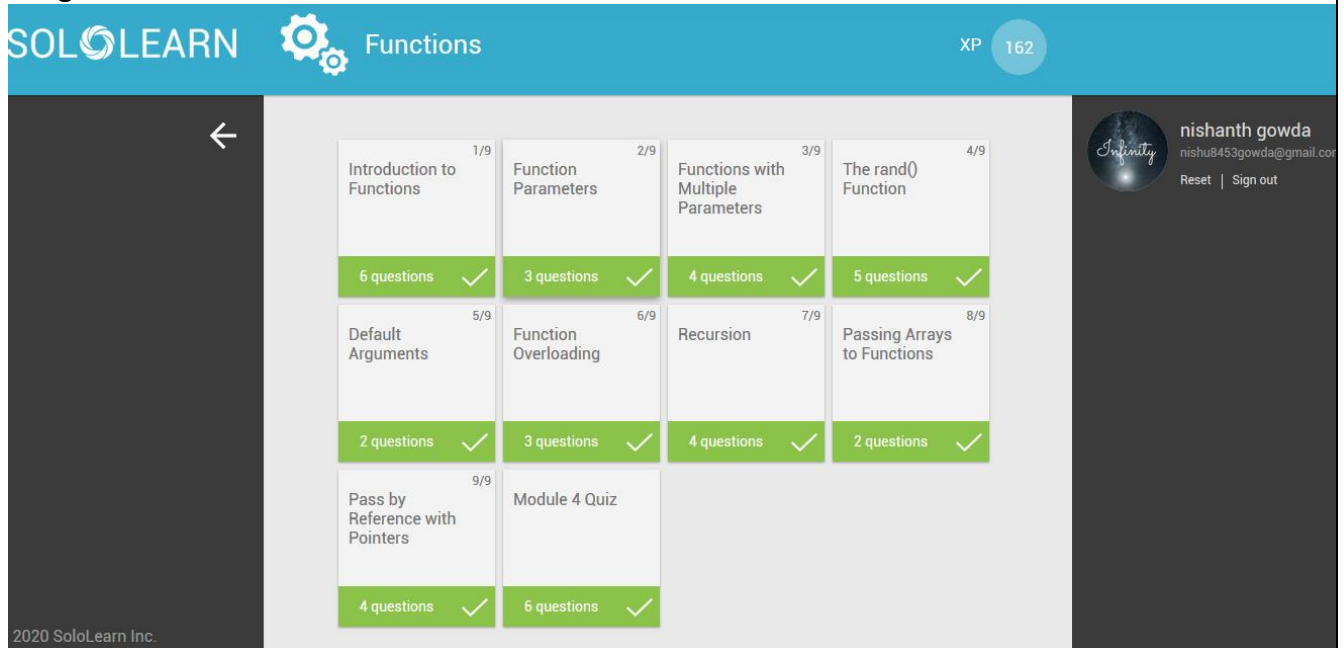


DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

Date:	24/June/2020	Name:	nishanth
Course:	C++ programming	USN:	4a117ec063
Topic:	function	Semester & Section:	6 th b
GitHub Repository:	nishanthvr		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Image of session



Functions

A **function** is a group of statements that perform a particular task. You may define your own functions in C++.

Using functions can have many advantages, including the following:

- You can reuse the code within a function.
 - You can easily test individual functions.
 - If it's necessary to make any code modifications, you can make modifications within a single function, without altering the program structure.
 - You can use the same function for different inputs.
- Every valid C++ program has at least one function - the **main()** function.

Defining a Function

Define a C++ function using the following syntax: `return_type function_name(parameter list)`

```
{  
body of the function  
}
```

return-type: Data type of the value returned by the function.

function name: Name of the function.

parameters: When a function is invoked, you pass a value to the parameter. This value is referred to as actual parameter or argument. The parameter list refers to the type, order, and number of the parameters of a function.

body of the function: A collection of statements defining what the function does.

Parameters are **optional**; that is, you can have a function with no parameters.

Multiple Parameters

You can define as many parameters as you want for your functions, by separating them with **commas**.

Let's create a simple function that returns the sum of two parameters.

```
int addNumbers(int x, int y) {
```

```
// code goes here
```

```
}
```

As defined, the **addNumbers** function takes two parameters of type **int**, and returns **int**.

Data type and **name** should be defined for each parameter.

Arrays and Functions

An **array** can also be passed to a function as an argument.

The parameter should be defined as an array using square brackets, when declaring the function.

For example:

```
void printArray(int arr[], int size) {
```

```
for(int x=0; x<size; x++) {
```

```
cout <<arr[x];
```

```
}
```

```
}
```