

In general, functions return values and procedures do not.
In Perl this distinction is not usually made.

Subroutine always indicates a user-defined functions, while *function* is more general, possibly indicating a built-in function.

```
sub funcname {  
    #body  
}
```

Not usually. Subroutine definitions can be placed in any order.

&funcname;

The last value computed.

The context in which the result is not being used or stored.

The boolean success of the operation.


```
@funcname (arg1, ..., argN) ;
```

The arguments are available inside the subroutine as the @_
array.

Extra arguments are ignored. Missing arguments are `undef`.

Global.

The `my` keyword creates lexical scopes.

```
my($ident1, ..., $identN)
```

```
sub funcname {  
  my($ident1, ..., $identN);  
  ($ident1, ..., $identN) = @_  
  #more code  
}
```