



Lesson 14 Functions

Function: A function is a group of statements that together perform a particular task.

Sometimes, we need to use the same code over and over again. If we want to reuse 200 lines of code, we declare a function, define it, then call it when needed.

There are two types of function:

- **Standard library functions** : `printf`, `scanf`, etc.

They are inbuilt functions that can be used only by including the header file in your program.

Stdio.h: the header file for standard input and output.

- **User-defined functions**: functions created by the user

A function that prints greeting messages.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void fun() {
```

```
    printf("Hello");
```

```
    //we declared a function
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    fun();
```



```
// we called the function once, but it can be called repeatedly
```

```
}
```

Try to code yourself:

- - > click here: [lesson 14 Functions - Replit](#)

The function is defined outside of main.

The main itself is a function, but the one that the compiler enters and executes all the commands in order. That's why we always need to call the functions in the main unless it won't work.