

Functions

- Function is a piece of code which performs a specific task
- [GROUPING DATA IS STRUCTURE.....](#)
- Grouping instructions is called function
- They are called as modules or procedures
- The main task can be divided into several small task in the form of functions this type of programming is also called as modular or procedural programming
- It is easy for development
- A group of programmers can work on a single project using functioning
- Functions provide reusability of code
- It can be used in other software projects as well
- you can group function into library

Example :

```
int add( int a , int b )
{
    formal para
    temp
    int c;
    c = a + b;
    return c;
}
```

once function is called ,its own activation record ,stack frame is created having own separeate set of var created in memory,and at function terminates,that activation record is deleted.

one func cant use variables of another func,thus func cant access var of main func

void ,no return



not directly, but indirectly using pointers

ETN

```
Int main ( )  
{  
  
int x,y,z;  
  
x =10;  
  
y = 5;  
  
z = add x, y; actual para  
printf("sum is  %d" , z);  
}
```