



# Object Oriented Programming(Div-A)

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## Lecture Notes: Functions in C++

- Function is a block of code which performs a specific task.
- Function is used to make your program modular.
- Function increases the re usability of the code.
- Function Declaration:

```
data_type func_name(parameters);
```

- Function Definition:

```
data_type func_name(parameters){
    //statements
}
```

- Function Call:

```
func_name(parameters);
```

### Types:

1. Predefined(Library) - already defined in the library. we need to just call in in our program.
2. User Defined - defined by us as per our requirement.

### Example:

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
void printStars(); //function declaration
int main(){
    cout<<"Santosh Nagargoje"<<endl;
    printStars(); //function call
    cout<<"Modern College of Engineering"<<endl;
    printStars();
}
void printStars(){ //function definition
    cout<<"*****"<<endl;
}
```

### Output:

```
Santosh Nagargoje
*****
Modern College of Engineering
*****
```

- based upon the return value and parameters, functions are again classified as follows:
  - function without parameter without return value
  - function without parameter with return value
  - function with parameter without return value
  - function with parameter with return value
- function without parameter without return value:

