



Returning Value





Returning Value

Learning Objective(s)

This material should address the following question(s).

- Why and when a function should return a value?
- How to return a value?

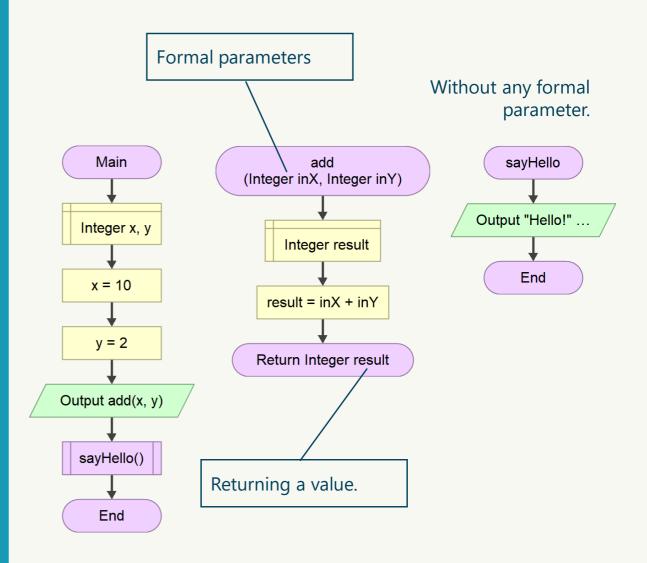
Discussion Point

Returning Value: The Core Concepts.



An Example

- The add function is responsible to do an addition operation to the given arguments.
- It is possible to use the result (output) from the add function on the next step.
 - The function must <u>return</u> the result back to the caller.





What is **returning value**?

Definition



A function **returns** a value back to its caller.

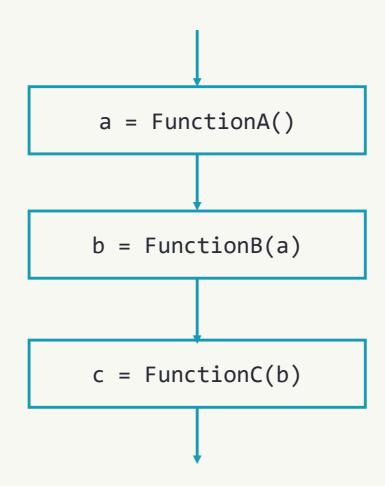
A function which does not return a value is called as a **procedure**.

Chain of Processes

a is the result of FunctionA.

a is passed into **FunctionB** which produces **b**.

b is passed into **FunctionC** and the execution produces **c**.



In the example we see a chain of processes. It shows a case where a process is directly dependent to the previous one. Returning value plays an important role in the example.

Final **Thoughts.**

Conclusion



- 1. A function **returns** a value back to its caller.
 - When it does not, it is called as a procedure.
- 2. Returning value is useful to make a chain of processes.

References

Wassberg, J. (2020). Computer Programming for Absolute Beginners. Packt.





– E O F –



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