C Programming

A function is a group of statements which performs a specific task.

Each C program has at least one function, that is main().

We can divide our complex programs into functions.

There are 3 concepts which you should understand

- 1) Function Declaration
- 2) Function Definition
- 3) Calling a Function





C Programming

Function Declaration

A function declaration tells the compiler about a function name and how to call the function. return_type function_name(parameters)

Parameter names are not important in function declaration only their type is required,

int sum(int, int);

This tells compiler that there is sum() function which accepts two integers as parameters and returns an integer in the program





C Programming

Function Definition

```
A function definition consists of block of statements which defines what the function does. return_type function_name( parameter list ) { body of the function } 

Eg: int sum(int a, int b) { print("Sum=%d",a+b); }
```





C Programming

Calling a function

To use a function, you will have to call the function to perform the defined task.

When a program calls a function, the program control is transferred to the called function. A called function performs a defined task.

To call a function, you simply need to pass the parameters along with the function name

Eg: sum(5,6) //call this in main() method





Addition of any two numbers using Functions

```
int sum(int, int); //function declaration
int main() {
    // You can call the function as many times as you want
    sum(5,6);
    sum(10,5);
    sum(5,1);
    return 0;
}

//Function Definition
int sum(int a, int b){
    printf("Sum of %d & %d is %d\n",a,b,a+b);
}
```



#include <stdio.h>

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