

## \*\* Functions \*\*

### 17. function:-

C enables programmers to break up a program into segment commonly known as functions, each of which can be written more or less independently of the others.

### 27. Advantage of function:-

There are following advantage of function.

i>. By using function, we can avoid rewriting same logic code again and again in a program.

ii>. we can call c functions any number of times in a program and from any place in a program.

iii>. we can track a large c program easily when it is divided into multiple function.

iv>. reusability is the main achievement of a functions however function calling is overhead in a c program.



### 32. function Declaration:-

A must be declared globally in a programme to tell the compiler about the function name, function parameter and return type.

```
int add (int x, int y)
{
```

```
    return x+y;
```

```
}
```

### 42. function call:-

it can be called from anywhere in the program the parameter list not differ in function calling and function declaration.

We must pass the same number of functions as it is declared in function declaration.

### 52. Types of function:-

There are two types of function in C programming language.

#### 12. library function / Predefined function

The functions which are declared in the C header files such as `scanf`, `printf`, `clrset`, `gets`, `puts` etc.



## ii> user defined function:-

The function which are created by the c program so that he can use it many times it reduced the complexities of big programme and optimises the code.

## 67. return value:-

C function may or may not return a value from the function if we donot have to return of any value from the function use void for the return type.

## 77. Different aspect of function calling:-

i> function without arguement and without return value.

ii> function without arguement and with return value.

iii> function with arguement and with return value.

iv> function with arguement and without return value.

87. passing parameter of function:-

i). call by value:-

In call by value use of variable are passed by the calling function to the calling function, called function. The program that we have written so far using call by value method of passing parameter.