

Module 1: Functions and Organization

Topic 1.2: Function Parameters and Return values

Function Parameters

- Functions may need input data to perform their operations
- **Parameters** are listed in parenthesis after function name
- **Arguments** are supplied in the call

```
func foo(x int, y int) {  
    fmt.Print(x * y)  
}  
func main() {  
    foo(2, 3)  
}
```

Parameter Options

- If no parameters are needed, put nothing in parentheses
- Still need parentheses

```
func foo() {  
}
```

- List arguments of same type

```
func foo(x, y int) {  
}
```

Return Values

- Functions can return a value as a result
- **Type of return value** after parameters in declaration
- Function call used on right-hand side of an assignment

```
func foo(x int) int {  
    return x + 1  
}  
y := foo(1)
```

Multiple Return Values

- Multiple value types must be listed in the declaration

```
func foo2(x int) (int, int) {  
    return x, x + 1  
}  
a, b := foo2(3)
```