



# **Declaring a Function**

In this lesson, we will go through the basic syntax for declaring a function in C++.

We'll cover the following



- Function creation
  - Function declaration
  - return\_type
  - function\_name
  - function\_parameters
  - Example program

### Function creation#

In C++, function creation consists of the following two steps:

- Function declaration
- Function definition

#### Function declaration#

Function declaration informs the compiler about:

- The return type of function
- The function name
- The number of parameters and their data types.

The basic syntax for declaring a function in C++ is:



return\_type function\_name (function\_parameters);

### return\_type#

Return type specifies what type of data a function returns in output to the calling point after performing its task.

It is possible for a function to return nothing in output. Such functions have a void return type.

#### function\_name#

Whenever we declare a function, we give it a unique name. We then use the same name to call it throughout the program.

### function\_parameters#

When we call a function, we pass values to the function parameters. These values are known as **arguments**, or **actual parameters**.

Passing parameters in a function is optional.

## Example program#

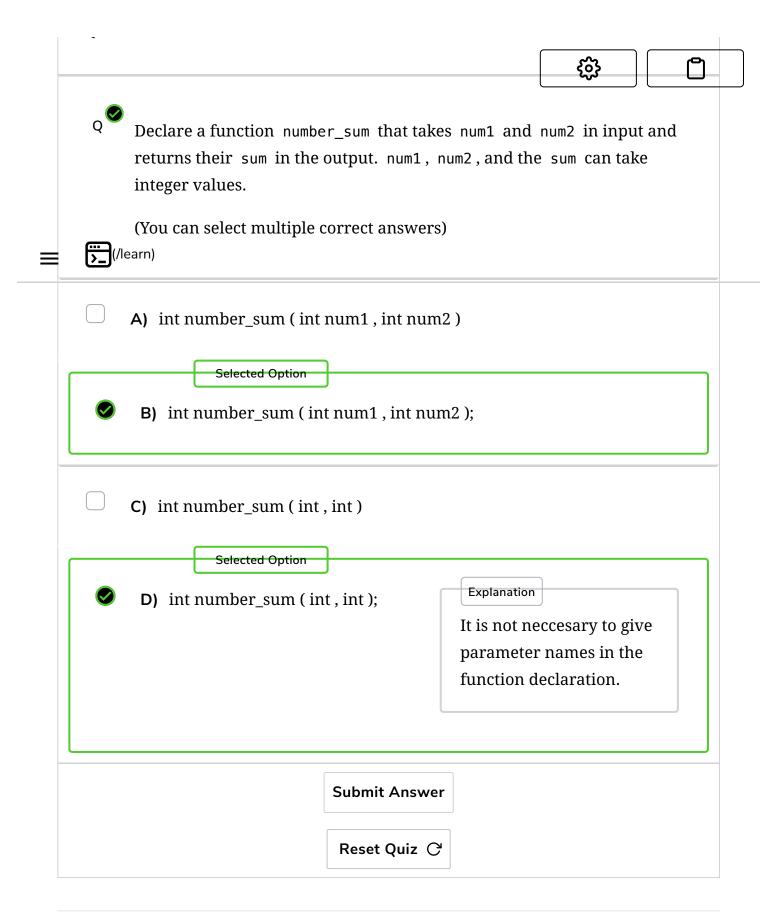
Consider the blender example given in the previous lesson (https://www.educative.io/collection/page/10370001/6619096843026432/63489 64841390080). Let's write a C++ program to declare a make\_juice function.

```
1 #include <iostream>
2
3 using namespace std;
4 // Function declaration
5 int make_juice(int water_glass, int fruit);
6 // int make_juice(int , int);
7
8 int main() {
9
10
    return 0;
11 }
                                                           \triangleright
                                                                         X
                                 Succeeded
```

In the above code, we declare our function on **Line No 5**. It tells the compiler that make\_juice is the name of the function. It takes two int values as input parameters and returns an int value as an output.



It is not necessary to give parameter names in the function declaration. You may only declare their data type. You can check this out by uncommenting **Line No. 6** in the above code.



We have just seen how to declare a function in C++. Let's learn about defining a function in the upcoming lesson.

o .1 .