Basics:

1. int *foo(int) → **foo is a function which accepts integer as argument and will return a pointer to an integer.**
2. int (*foo)(int) → **foo is a pointer to a function which accepts integer as argument and will return an integer.**

Program ...

```c
#include <stdio.h>
// A normal function with an int parameter
// and void return type
void fun(int a)
{
    printf("Value of a is %d\n", a);
}

int main()
{
    // fun_ptr is a pointer to function fun()
    void (*fun_ptr)(int) = &fun;

    /* The above line is equivalent of following two
       void (*fun_ptr)(int);
       fun_ptr = &fun;
    */

    // Invoking fun() using fun_ptr
    (*fun_ptr)(10);

    return 0;
}
```

Thank you for watching!

Please leave us your comments.