

FUNCTION

— in —

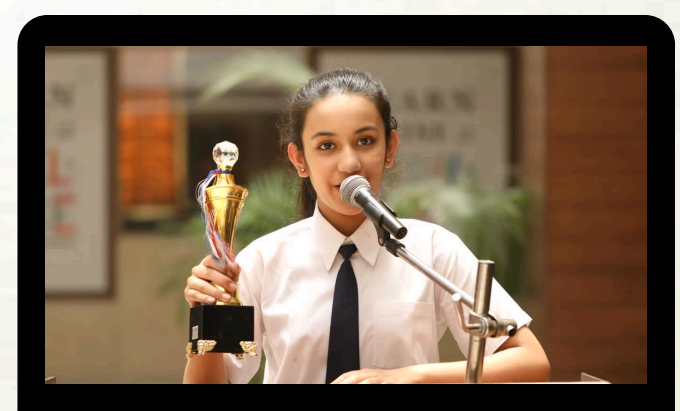


PROGRAMMING





In C, a function is a block of code designed to perform a specific task, which can be called from elsewhere in the program. Functions improve code organization, readability, and reusability.



SUPPORT





Declaration :



This tells the compiler about the function's name, return type, and parameters. It's optional if the function definition appears before the function call.

Syntax: Data Type Function Name ();

int add(int a, int b);

void add();

void fact();

void info();

“अपनों को संकट में डाल कर कार्य संपन्न करने वालों की विजय होती है कायरों कि नहीं ।”

REVIEW





Definition:



This contains the actual code for the function. It's where the logic resides.

Syntax:

```
data type function name()  
{ // set of code  
}
```

Example:

```
void add()  
{  
int a=40,b=60,c;  
c=a+b;  
printf("sum=%d",c);  
}
```

REVIEW



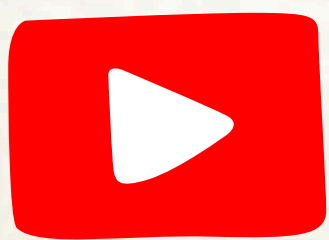


Calling



**This executes the function
with specific arguments.
c main function**

```
void main()  
{  
clrscr();  
add(); //Function Calling  
getch();  
}
```



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SUPPORT



REVIEW





```
#include <stdio.h>
```

REVIEW



```
// Function definition: prints a  
greeting message
```

```
void greet()
```

```
{
```

```
printf("Hello, welcome to C  
programming!\n");
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
greet(); // Function call
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

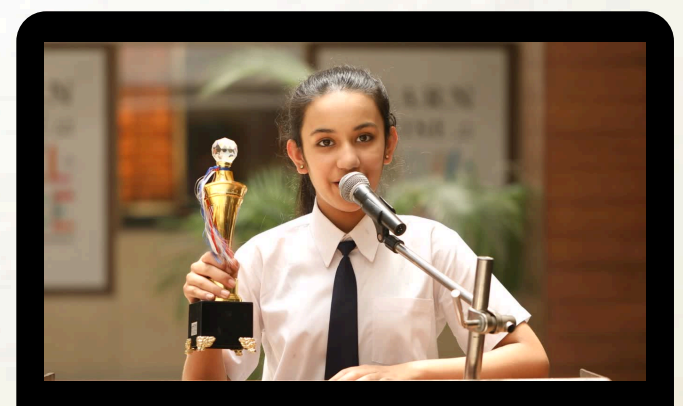
- void greet():
- This is the function declaration and definition.
- The void return type indicates that this function does not return any value.
- Inside the function, printf prints a message to the console.
- main():
- The main function is the entry point of the program.
- The greet() function is called within main.
- Output: When you run the program, it will disp



Types of Function

1. Function with No Return Value and No Parameters
2. Function with No Return Value but with Parameters
3. Function with Return Value but No Parameters
4. Function with Return Value and Parameters

“तपस्या धर्म का पहला और आखिरी कदम है।”



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SUPPORT

REVIEW





- Function with No Return Value and No Parameters

```
#include <stdio.h>

void greet()
{
printf("Hello, World!\n");
}

int main()
{
greet(); // Function call
return 0;
}
```

Used when the task is self-contained and does not depend on external data.





- Function with No Return Value but with Parameters

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void displaySum(int a, int b)  
{  
    printf("Sum: %d\n", a + b);  
}
```

```
int main()  
{  
displaySum(5, 3); // Function call with  
arguments  
return 0;  
}
```



REVIEW





Function with Return Value but No Parameters

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int getNumber()
```

```
{  
    return 42;  
}
```

```
int main() {  
int num = getNumber(); // Function call  
    printf("Number: %d\n", num);  
    return 0;  
}
```



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Function with Return Value and Parameters

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int add(int a, int b)
{
    return a + b;
}
```

```
int main()
{
    int result = add(7, 3); // Function call with
                           // arguments
    printf("Result: %d\n", result);
    return 0;
}
```

Most commonly used when both input and output are required.

“शिक्षा भविष्य के
लिए पासपोर्ट है जो
आज इसके लिए
तैयारी करते हैं।”

