ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Exam next Monday
- No posting of code in the forum.
- You must implement programming projects by yourself.
INTRODUCTION TO FUNCTIONS

- General form of a function is:

  
  *function name (<comma-separated list of parameters>) {  
  statements  
  }

- Functions are invoked by using the () operator.
- A function can receive values via parameters.
- Some functions may not return a value.
- Some functions may not take any parameters.
- There are other approaches to define functions.
A function can return a value via the return statement.

    return expression;

A call to a function that returns a value can be used as an expression.

The function execution terminates when a return statement is executed.

A return statement with no return value terminates the function execution.

Can we return more than one value?

Example:
Let’s define a function that prints a restaurant menu (no parameters).
Let’s define a function where the restaurant name is a parameter.
Let’s define a function that prints the maximum of two values.
Let’s define a function that returns the maximum.
Let’s reduce the code of the maximum function.
What if we don’t return a value?
Let’s add a function that reads the values to compute the maximum.
What if we want to compute the maximum of more than two values?
Let’s use these examples to practice our testing, debugging techniques.