

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.

FUNCTIONS RETURNING VALUES

- ❖ 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:

FUNCTIONS

- ❖ 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.