

(ii) function with no arguments and a return values.

In this function has no arguments passed but it has a return value.

```
int msgSum(void);  
void main()  
{ int s = msgSum();  
  printf(" Sum is %d", s);  
}  
int msgsum(void)  
{ int a, b, sum; a=3; b=5;  
  sum = a+b;  
  return(sum);  
}
```

Output
Sum is 8

Explanation :-

a) when `s = msgSum();` get executed then `msgSum();` is called which jumps the program control to the body of `int msgsum(void)`

(b) Program Control execute the `msgsum()` function and returns `sum` to the function which in further passed or returned to the place from which `msgSum()` is called.

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Order, number and type of actual arguments in the function call should be matched with the order, number and type of formal arguments in the function definition.