10.1 Concept of modular programming

The process of converting big and complex programs into smaller programs is known as modularisation. This small programs are called modules or sub programs or functions. C++ supports modularity in programming called functions

Merits of modular programming

* It reduces the size of the program
* Less chance of error occurrence
* Reduces programming complexity
* Improves reusability

Demerits of modular programming

While dividing the program into smaller ones extra care should be taken otherwise the ultimate result will not be right.

10.2 Functions in C++

Some functions that are already available in C++ are called pre defined or built in functions.

In C++, we can create our own functions for a specific job or task, such functions are called user defined functions.

A C++ program must contain a main() function. A C++ program may contain many lines of statements(including so many functions) but the execution of the program starts and ends with main() function.

10.3 Pre defined functions

To invoke a function that requires some data for performing the task, such data is called parameter or argument. Some functions return some value back to the called function.