## Functions

Functions are a bunch of statements glued together. A function is provided with zero or more arguments, and it executes the statements on it. Based on the return type, it either returns nothing (void) or something.

The syntax for a function is

```
return_type function_name(arg_type_1 arg_1, arg_type_2 arg_2, ...) {
    ...
    [if return_type is non void]
        return something of type `return type`;
}
```

For example, a function to return the sum of four parameters can be written as

```
int sum_of_four(int a, int b, int c, int d) {
    int sum = 0;
    sum += a;
    sum += b;
    sum += c;
    sum += d;
    return sum;
}
```

Write a function int max_of_four(int $a$, int $b$, int $c$, int $d$ ) which returns the maximum of the four arguments it receives.

```
+= : Add and assignment operator. It adds the right operand to the left operand and assigns the result to the
left operand.
a += b is equivalent to a = a + b;
```


## Input Format

Input will contain four integers $-a, b, c, d$, one per line.

## Output Format

Return the greatest of the four integers.
PS: I/O will be automatically handled.

## Sample Input

```
3
4
6
5
```

