Functions in C



Objective

In this challenge, you will learn simple usage of functions in C. Functions are a bunch of statements grouped 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.

A sample syntax for a function is

For example, a function to read four variables and return the sum of them 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;
}
```

```
+= : 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;
```

Task

Write a function int max_of_four(int a, int b, int c, int d) which reads four arguments and returns the greatest of them.

Note

There is not built in \max function in C. Code that will be reused is often put in a separate function, e.g. \inf \max (x, y) that returns the greater of the two values.

Input Format

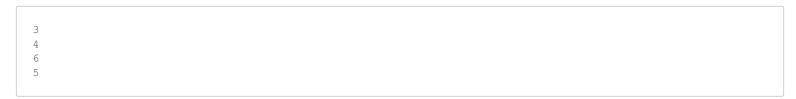
Input will contain four integers - a,b,c,d , one on each line.

Output Format

Print the greatest of the four integers.

Note: I/O will be automatically handled.

Sample Input



Sample Output

