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EECS10 DISCUSSION

7/13/12 Week3 Session2 Weiwei Chen

Assignment2 Feedback

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- Great Job!
- Some small issues
 - ▣ Output format
 - ▣ Please use the testing numbers
 - ▣ The original value of month and year is not saved when month < 3. Display will be wrong after preprocess.
- Please refer to the course website for assignment solutions

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Functions

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- C programming language distinguishes 3 constructs around functions
 - Function declaration
 - Function definition
 - Function call
- Please reflect on these 3 concepts and write down you understanding

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Functions

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- Function declaration
 - Declaration of function name, parameters, and return type
- Function definition
 - Extension of a function declaration with a function body
 - Definition of the function behavior
 - May use local Vars for computation
 - Return result value (if any)
- Function call
 - Invocation of a function
 - Supply argument for formal parameters
 - Result is the value returned

• Function declaration Example:
double Absolute(**double** p);

• Function definition Example:
double Absolute(**double** p)
 {
 double r;
 r = p > 0 ? p : -p;
 return r;
 }

• Function call Example:
double x;
double y;
 scanf("please input a number: %lf", &x);
 y = Absolute(x);
 printf("The absolute value of %f is %f", x, y);

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C program rules

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- A function must be declared before it can be called.
- Multiple function declarations are allowed (if they match).
- A function definition is an implicit function declaration.
- A function must be defined exactly once in a program.
- A function may be called any number of times.
- Please refer to Lecture 5.3 for more details.

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Function call graph

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- Please take a look at the example
- Activity: Draw the function call graph

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Function Call Stack

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- Stack Frames
 - ▣ Keep track of active function calls
 - Stack grows by one frame with each function call
 - Stack shrinks by one frame with each completed function
- Source level debugger DDD demonstration
 - ▣ Example: cube_abs.c

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Scope

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- Scope of an identifier
 - ▣ Portion of the program where the identifier can be referenced
 - ▣ aka. accessibility, visibility
- Scope rules
 - ▣ Global variables: file scope
 - Declaration outside any function (at global level)
 - Scope in entire source file after declaration
 - ▣ Function parameters: function scope
 - Declaration in function parameter list
 - Scope limited to this function body (entirely)
 - ▣ Local variables: block scope
 - Declaration inside a compound statement (i.e. function body)
 - Scope limited to this compound statement block (entirely)
- Example: cube_abs.c

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Assignment Discussion

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- Assignment 3, Part 2
- Menu-driven Calculator

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EECS10 LABORATORY

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Week3 Session1

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It is a time for programing!

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- Raise your hand if you need help