Recitation 5 Answer

From Xiao Liu

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
  n += 5;
  printf("%d\n", n);

return 0;
}
```

• It does **NOT** compile since n is not declared / initialized in the scope of main().

```
#include <stdio.h>
int n = 0;
int main(void) {
    n += 5;
    printf("%d\n", n);
    return 0;
}
```

- It compiles since n has file scope.
- The output is 5.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int n = 0;
int main(void) {
  int n;
  n += 5;
  printf("%d\n", n);
  return 0;
```

- It compiles since there is an n is with file scope and an n with local scope.
- Print the local scope n out is an undefined behavior since it's haven't been initialized before used.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int n = 0;
int main(void){
  int n = 1;
  n += 5;
  printf("%d\n", n);
  return 0;
```

- It compiles since there is an n is with file scope and an n with local scope.
- The output is 6. The inner scope hides the outer scope.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int n = 0;
int main(void) {
  extern int n;
  n += 5;
  printf("%d\n", n);
  return 0;
```

• It compiles and outputs 5.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int total(int x) {
  static int total = 0;
  total += x;
  return total;
int main(void) {
  total(5);
  total(10);
  printf("%d\n", total(15));
  return 0;
```

- It compiles.
- The output is 30.

library.h:

```
#ifndef LIBRARY_H
#define LIBRARY_H

int net_price(int price, int discount);
static int validate(int n);
#endif
```

driver.c:

```
#include "library.h"
int main(void) {
  int i, j;
  i = validate(-5);
  j = net_price(6, 2);
}
```

library.c:

```
#include "library.h"

int net_price(int price, int discount) {
  return validate(price - discount);
}

static int validate(int n) {
  if (n < 0)
    return 0;
  else
    return n;
}</pre>
```

- It compiles.
- It does NOT link since the reference to validate() in main() is undefined because validate() has internal linkage.

```
account.h:
#ifndef ACCOUNT_H
#define ACCOUNT_H
#define ACCT_OK
#define ACCT_INVALID 1
#define ACCT_CLOSED 2
int acct_status;
#endif
```

```
account.c:
#include "account.h"
// Use acct_status
driver.c:
#include "account.h"
// Use acct_status
```

- It compiles, because account.h is in both translation units.
- It does **NOT** link because acct_status has been defined in both translation units.

```
account.h:
#ifndef ACCOUNT_H
#define ACCOUNT_H
#define ACCT_OK
#define ACCT_INVALID 1
#define ACCT_CLOSED
// Don't define acct status
// since that caused the problem
#endif
```

```
account.c:
#include "account.h"
// Use acct_status
driver.c:
#include "account.h"
// Use acct_status
```

• It does **NOT** compile and you will get a message like 'acct_status' was not declared in this scope.

account.h:

```
#ifndef ACCOUNT_H
#define ACCT_OK    0
#define ACCT_INVALID 1
#define ACCT_CLOSED 2

// Don't define acct_status
#endif
```

```
account.c:
#include "account.h"
int acct_status;
// Use acct_status
driver.c:
#include "account.h"
// Use acct_status
```

• account.c will compile but driver.c won't.

```
account.h:
                                        account.c:
#ifndef ACCOUNT_H
                                        #include "account.h"
#define ACCOUNT_H
                                        // Use acct_status
#define ACCT_OK
#define ACCT_INVALID 1
                                       driver.c:
#define ACCT_CLOSED
                                        #include "account.h"
extern int acct_status;
                                        // Use acct_status
#endif
```

- They compile, because acct_status is declared in account.h.
- They do **NOT** link since acct_status has been declared but not defined.
 - undefined reference to 'acct_status'

```
account.h:
#ifndef ACCOUNT_H
#define ACCOUNT_H
#define ACCT_0K
#define ACCT_INVALID 1
#define ACCT_CLOSED 2
extern int acct_status;
#endif
```

```
account.c:
#include "account.h"
int acct_status = ACCT_OK;
// Use acct_status
driver.c:
#include "account.h"
// Use acct_status
```

Correct implementation.

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