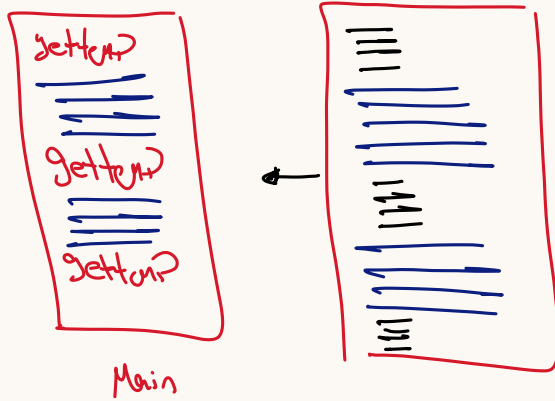


Function



## Function type

- ↳ Normal Function → most used
- ↳ Macro Function → #define → used
- ↳ Inline Function

## Normal Function

- create Function
- ① Prototype [Declaration]  
return type FunctionName (Arguments);  
↳ write prototype → before main / in header file
  - ② Implementation [Definition]  
return type FunctionName (Arguments)  
{  
    codes  
}  
↳ write prototype → After main / in source file

## ③ Call → used

FunctionName (Parameters);

- ↳ Call for Function → in side main Function or inside other Function

return

return → keyword → Function → value.

→ return one value only

→ type (void, int, float, char, Array, double)

```
void Display ();
```

```
int main ( )
```

Compilation error ← char x = Display();

Arguments (inputs)

→ ① Can function not take any input

→ ② Can function take one input or multi input

→ ③ input → Declaration for var  
Data type InputName, Data type IN

→ ④ input type → ① char ② int ③ float  
④ double ⑤ struct ⑥ union

Call by value

→ ① Pointer (int \* x)

→ ② Array (int arr[])

→ ③ Function

Call by Reference  
(Address)

## Context Switch

```
int sum (int x, int y);  
int main ( )  
{  
    int No1 = 0;  
    int No2 = 0;  
    // Assume for 5 Gen No1, No2;  
    int Add = sum (No1, No2);  
    printf ("Add = %d\n", Add);  
}  
  
int sum (int x, int y)  
{  
    return x+y;  
}
```

## Context Switching (Run Time)

be For Call → Processor  
store For some var

→ PC → Program Counter  
→ SP → stack Pointer  
→ GP → General Purpose Register

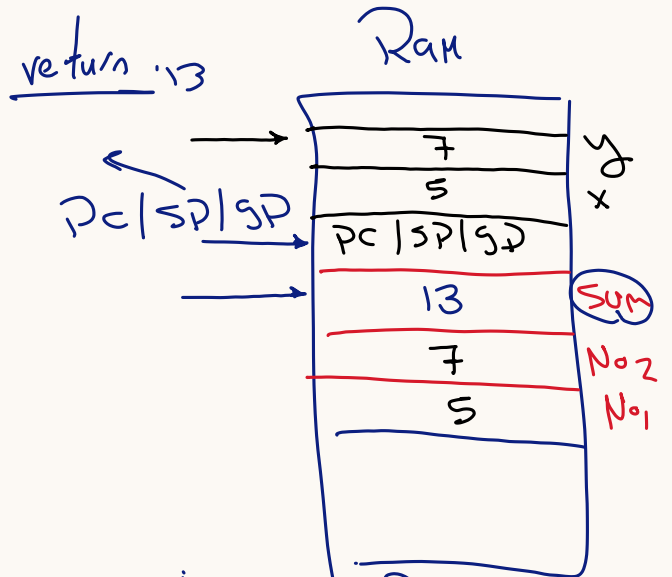
→ var store in Ram  
in stack section

→ load for this  
var

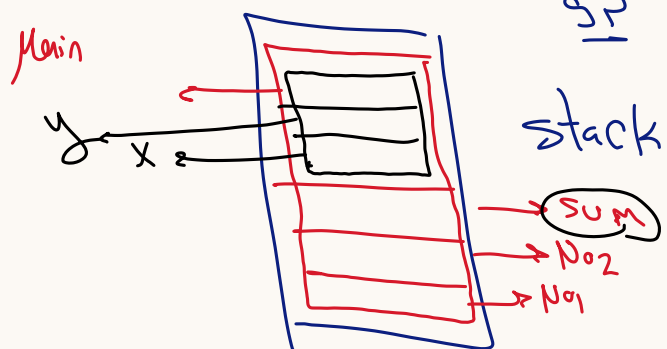
## Memory Handle

```
int Add (int x, int y)  
int main ( )  
{  
    int No1 = 0;  
    int No2 = 0;  
    int sum = Add (No1, No2);  
}
```

return → will erase  
Function Block  
↓  
g



return → jump → For location  
store SP | PC | GP



## Call by value

```
void swap (int x, int y);
void swap (int x, int y)
{
    int temp = x;
    x = y;
    y = temp;
}
```

⑤

```
int main ( )
{
    int No1 = 7;
    int No2 = 5;
    // print (No1);
    // print (No2);
    swap (No1, No2);
    // print (No1);
    // print (No2);
}
```

swap

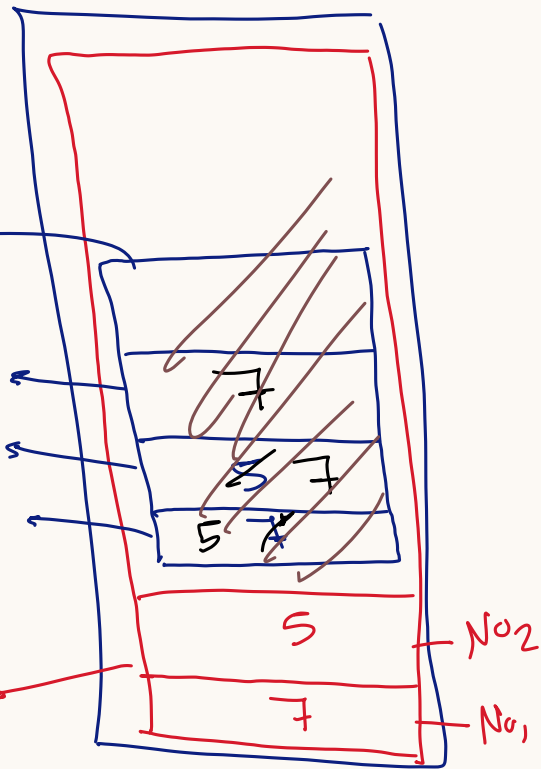
temp

y

x

Main

// x = No1  
// y = No2



## Call by Reference

```
void swap (int * x, int * y);
void swap (int * x, int * y)
{
    int temp = *x;
    *x = *y;
    *y = temp;
}
```

⑤

```
int main ( )
{
    int No1 = 7;
    int No2 = 5;
    // print (No1);
    // print (No2);
    swap (&No1, &No2);
    // print (No1);
    // print (No2);
}
```

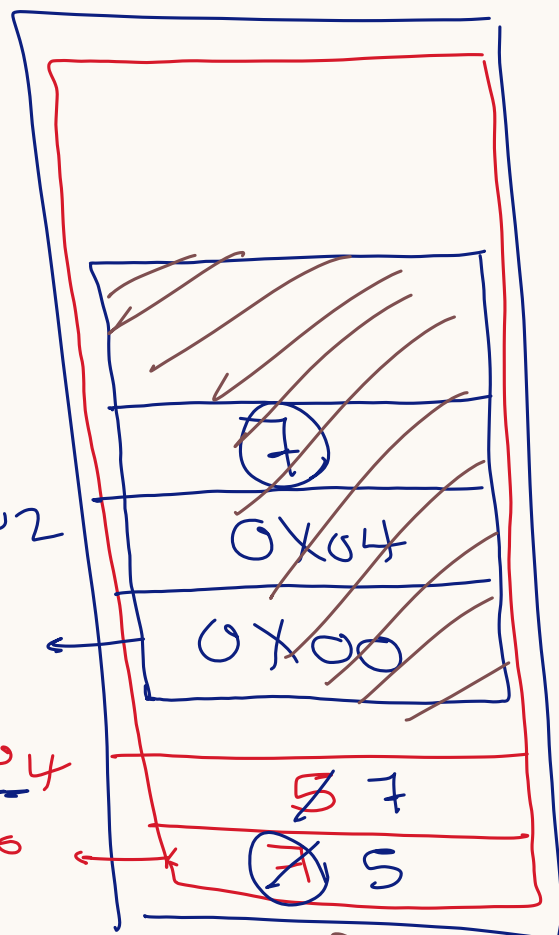
temp

y = &No2

x = &No1

No2 0X04

→ 0X00 No1



Call by Reference

# Call by reference for Array

```
void SGen Array(int* arr, int size)
```

int arr[] → Compiler → pointer  
← x

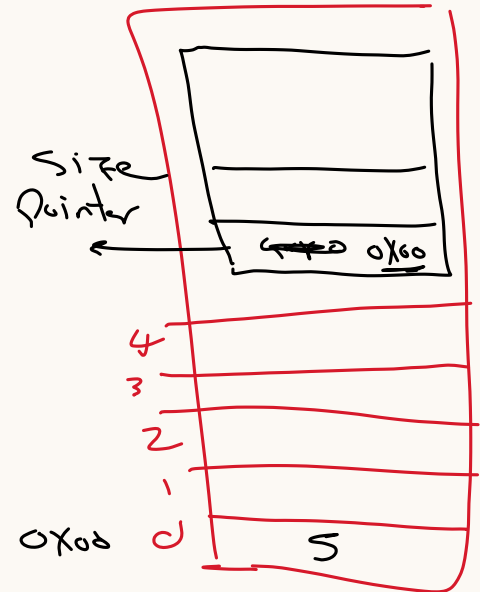
7  
==  
==  
==

2

int main()

{ int arr [5];

SGen Array (arr, 5)



Lab 1

→ C Functions Add & sub & Multi for two variable