Program Structure

"to get a deeper understanding of the language"



Deep C - a 3 day course Jon Jagger & Olve Maudal

#include is the most obvious code reflection of coupling

when is a #include required? when is a #include <u>not</u> required? #include "wibble.h" struct wibble; #ifndef WIBBLE INCLUDED #define WIBBLE_INCLUDED struct wibble }; #endif

• which of 1,2,3,4,5,6 *won't* compile?

```
struct wibble;
struct data_member
{
   struct wibble value; // 1
   struct wibble * pointer; // 2
};
struct wibble global_value; // 3
struct wibble * global_pointer; // 4

extern struct wibble ext_global_value; // 5
extern struct wibble * ext_global_pointer; // 6
```



data declarations/definitions

• I and 3 won't compile

```
struct wibble;

struct data_member
{
    struct wibble value;  // 1
    struct wibble * pointer; // 2
};

struct wibble global_value;  // 3
    struct wibble * global_pointer; // 4

extern struct wibble ext_global_value;  // 5
    extern struct wibble * ext_global_pointer; // 6
```

data declarations/definitions

• which of 7,8,9,10 won't compile?

```
struct wibble;

struct wibble return_value(void);  // 7
struct wibble * return_pointer(void);  // 8

void parameter_value(struct wibble w);  // 9
void parameter_pointer(struct wibble * p); // 10
```



function declarations

• they all compile!

```
struct wibble;

struct wibble return_value(void);  // 7
struct wibble * return_pointer(void);  // 8

void parameter_value(struct wibble w);  // 9
void parameter_pointer(struct wibble * p); // 10
```

function declarations

• which of 11,12,13,14 *won't* compile?



function definition 'signatures'

• 11,12 won't compile

function definition 'signatures'

• which of 15,16,17 won't compile*

```
struct wibble;
void pass_pointer(struct wibble * p) // 15
    pass(p);
void arrow_pointer(struct wibble * p) // 16
    arrow(p->member);
void deref_pointer(struct wibble * p) // 17
    deref(*p);
```



function definition **bodies**

^{*} ignore pass(),arrow(),deref() not being prototyped

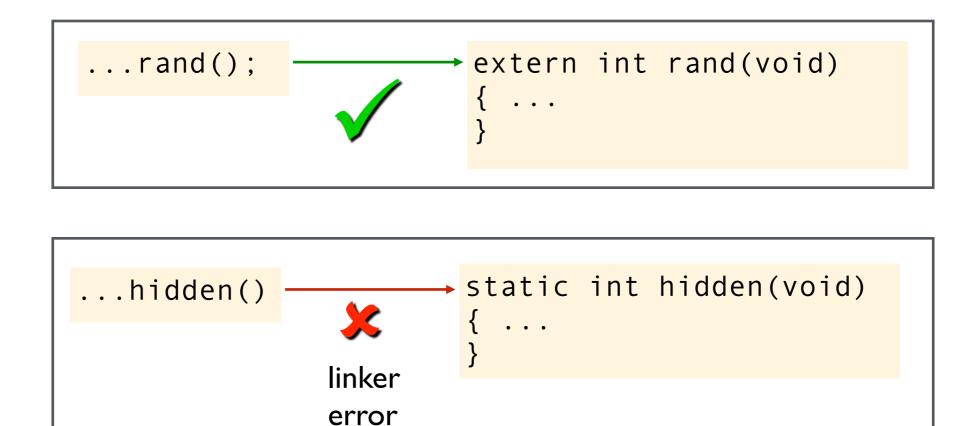
• 16 and 17 won't compile

```
struct wibble;
void pass_pointer(struct wibble * p) // 15
  → pass(p);
void arrow_pointer(struct wibble * p) // 16
→ arrow(p->member);
void deref_pointer(struct wibble * p) // 17
→ deref(*p);
```

function definition bodies

linking

- a linker links the use of an identifier in one file with its definition in another file
- an identifier is made available to the linker by giving it external linkage (the default) or using the extern keyword
- an identifier is hidden from the linker by giving it internal linkage using the static keyword



external linkage pattern

• if a function definition has external linkage it should have been previously prototyped (in a header file)

```
eg.h int eg(const char * s); 

eg.c #include "eg.h"

int eg(const char * s)

{ ... }
```

Using -Wmissing-prototypes detects function definitions with external linkage but <u>no</u> prior function prototype



```
eg.h
```

```
#include "eg.h"
int eg(const char * s) 
{
    ...
}
```



eg.c

```
$ gcc ... -Werror -Wmissing-prototypes eg.c
error: no previous prototype for 'eg'
$
```

If the function should have external linkage then add a function prototype to the header...



```
int eg(const char * s);

#include "eg.h"

eg.c

int eg(const char * s)
{
    ...
}
```

```
$ gcc ... -Werror -Wmissing-prototypes eg.c
```

If the function should have internal linkage then make it so!



```
#include "eg.h"

static int eg(const char * s)
{ ....
}
```

```
$ gcc ... -Werror -Wmissing-prototypes eg.c
```

data linkage

- without a storage class or an initializer a data definition is tentative (external) and can be repeated!
- this is confusing and <u>not</u> compatible with C++

ok in C, duplicate definition errors in C++



```
int v; // external, tentative definition
...
int v; // external, tentative definition
```



• use explicit extern keyword, do not initialize

recommendation: extern data definitions

• do not use extern keyword, do initialize

multiple declarations ok

extern int v;
extern int v;

single definition with initializer

int v = 42;



spot the problem

snafu.h

```
#ifndef SNAFU_INCLUDED
#define SNAFU_INCLUDED

#include <stddef.h>

int snafu(size_t);

#endif
```

wibble.h

```
#ifndef WIBBLE_INCLUDED
#define WIBBLE_INCLUDED

int wibble(const char *);
void wobble(size_t);
#endif
```

•

snafu.c

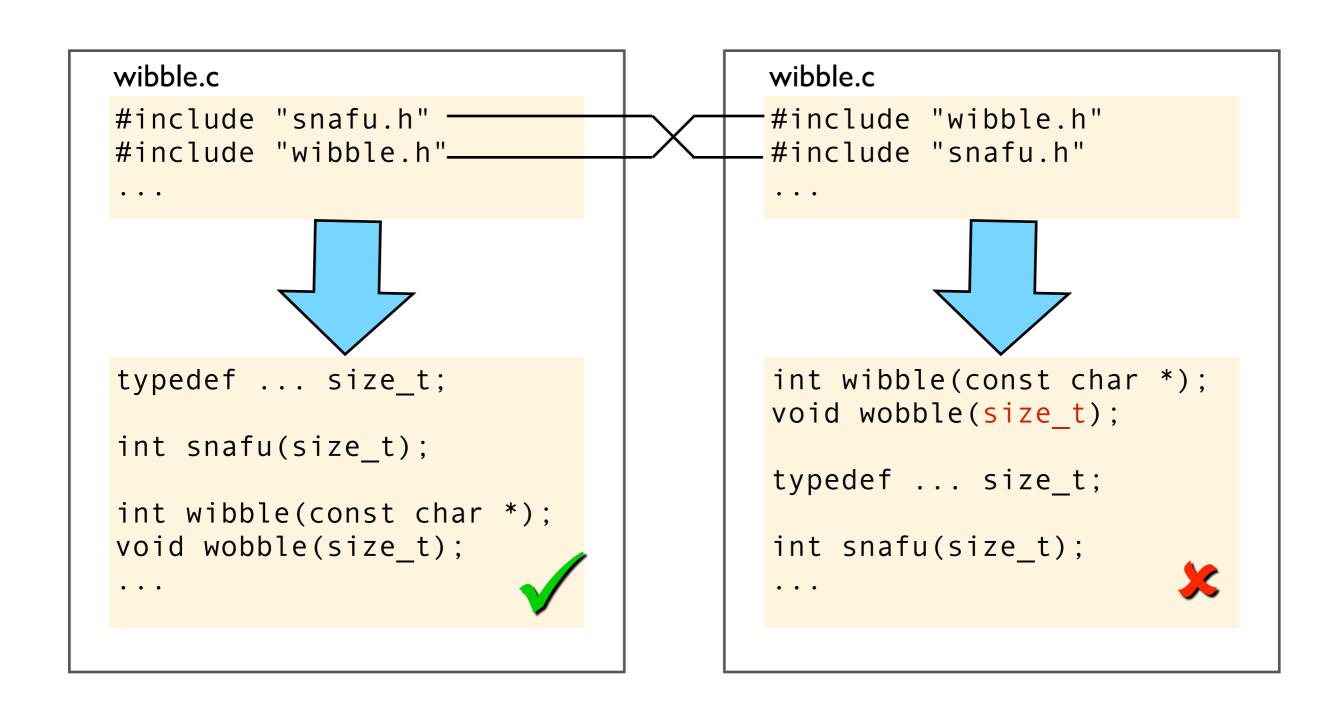
```
#include "snafu.h"
...
```

wibble.c

```
#include "snafu.h"
#include "wibble.h"
...
```

spot the problem

wibble.c depends on the order of its #includes



recommendation

- each source file should could #include it's own header first
- also possible to check each individual header file compiles!

wibble.h

```
#ifndef WIBBLE_INCLUDED
#define WIBBLE_INCLUDED

#include <stddef.h> // size_t

int wibble(const char *);
void wobble(size_t);

#endif
```

wibble.c

```
#include "wibble.h"
#include "snafu.h"
...
```

static linking dynamic linking

position independent code

optimization

seams

- -compile time
- -link time
- -runtime

summary