CS 232: Intro to C and Unix

Lecture 7

“< file” will port data into a program as parameters

“> file” will port data into the file from output of the program

This method will overwrite anything currently in the file

* Indentation does not determine the execution order, however
* Curly braces ( {} ) will.

Break statement

* Switch States: you need the break to prevent unwanted behavior
* Loops: will cause you to exit the closest iteration, and skip the increment in for-loops
* Continue: will exit the closest iteration but perform the increment.

Functions are a way to encapsulate a piece of computation

Good naming schemes make your code easier to parse

This allows us to avoid repeating ourselves and thus wasting time.

DRY

Don’t

Repeat

Yourself

General form

Return-type name (arguments)

{

… code …

}

Recursion involves your function calling itself

Declaration of a function includes return type, name, and argument types

Definition includes the declaration and the code that the function executes, both declaration and definition must have the same types

C uses pass-by-value, where the argument you pass is copied instead of sent itself.

C can also implement pass-by-reference, this is where the argument is sent itself to the function.

Some languages allow function overloading, where you can have the same function name with different variables.

The Call Stack, keeps track of functions that have been called but not yet returned. This Stack is a generic data structure