# 實驗項目 - 九九乘法表

#### 1. 本節目的:

- 學習開發 C 語言程式
- 實現在 Visual Studio 2017 系統設計平台上

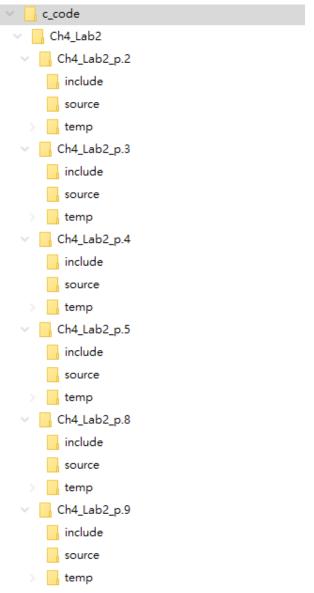
## 2. 設計重點:

C語言的函數的參數傳遞

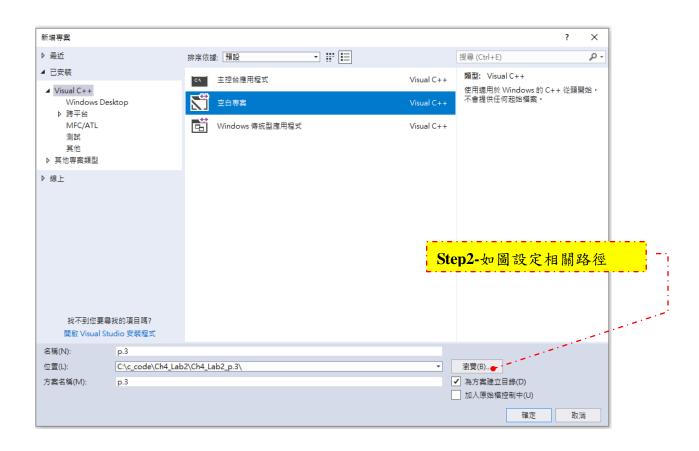
#### 3. 設計步驟:

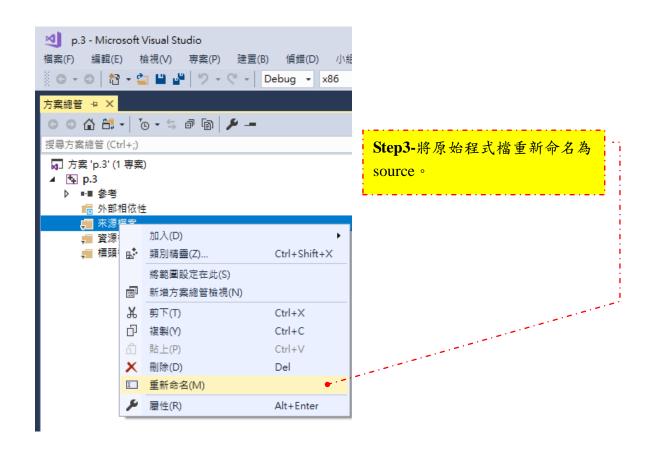
• 建立新的程式資料夾

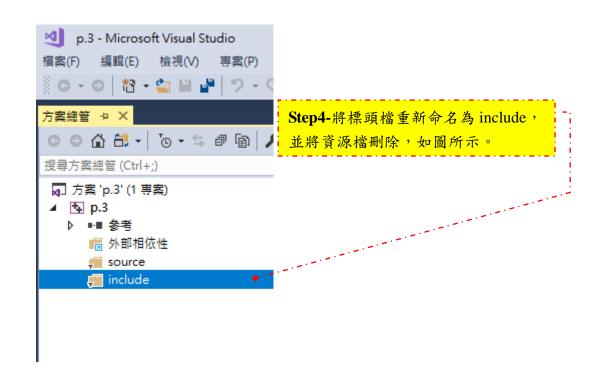
在 C:\c\_code 資料夾內新增名為 "Ch4\_Lab2" 的資料夾,再於 Ch4\_Lab2 資料夾內建立 Ch4\_Lab2\_p.2、Ch4\_Lab2\_p.3... 等 6 個資料夾,再分別建立 include、source、temp 等資料夾,建立完成後如下圖

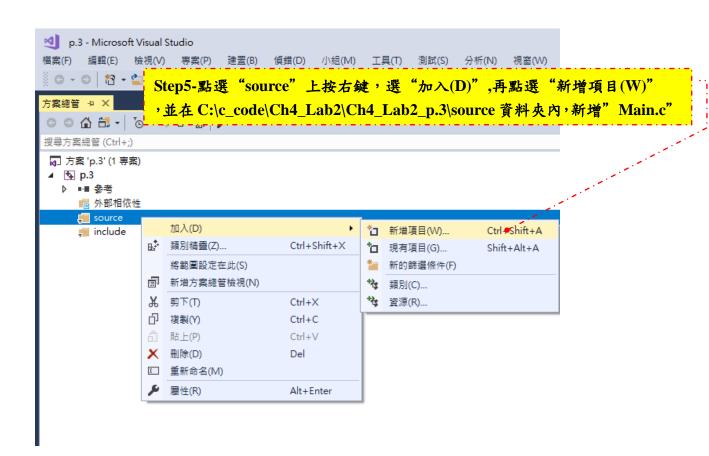


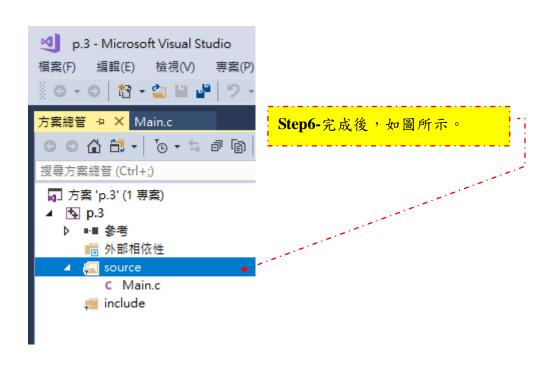


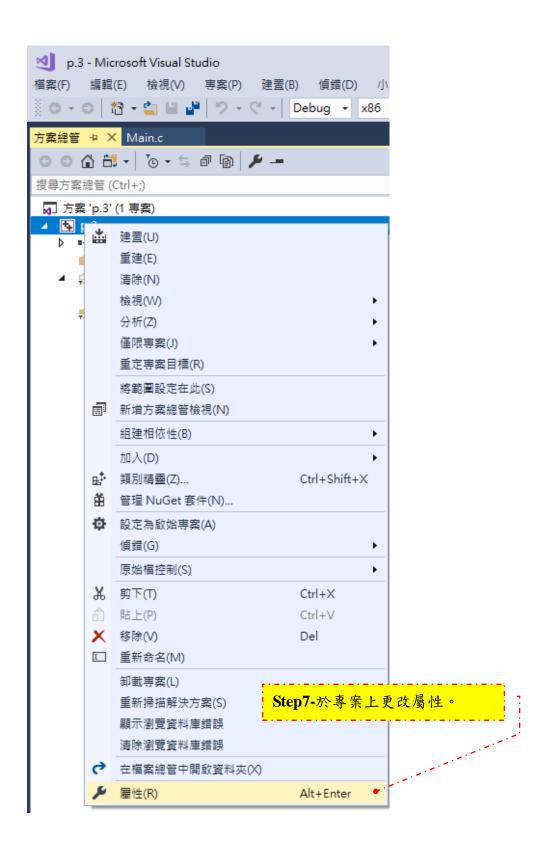


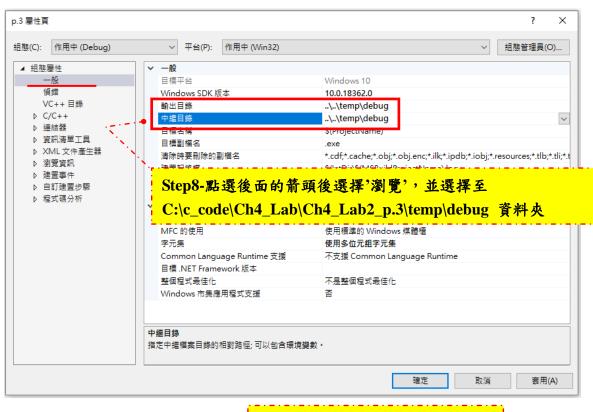




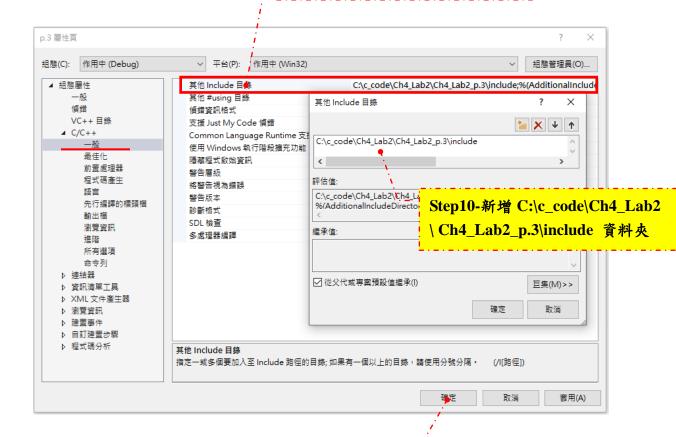






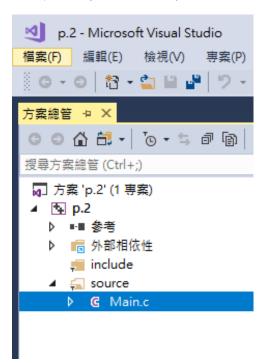


Step9-點選後面的箭頭選擇編輯



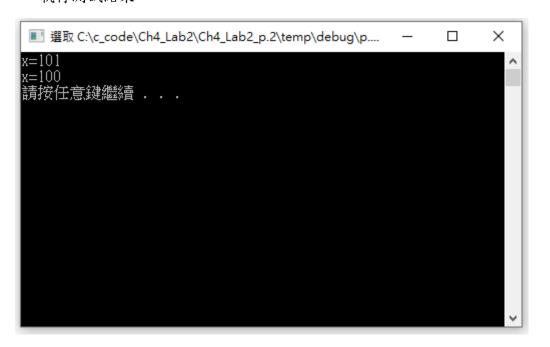
Step11-修改完成後按確定

- Call by value
- 函數呼叫: function(a, b)
- 函數定義: void function(int x, int y)
- 主要把數值拷貝到函示,函示與主程式的變數互不相干

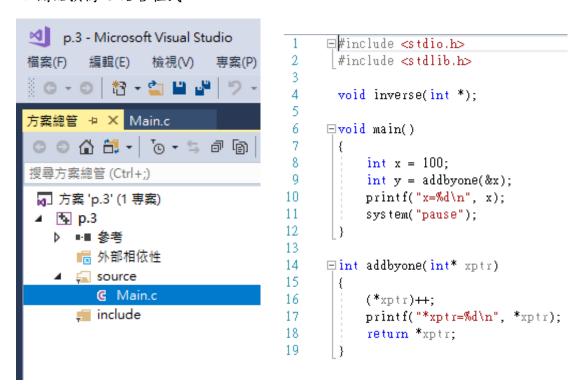


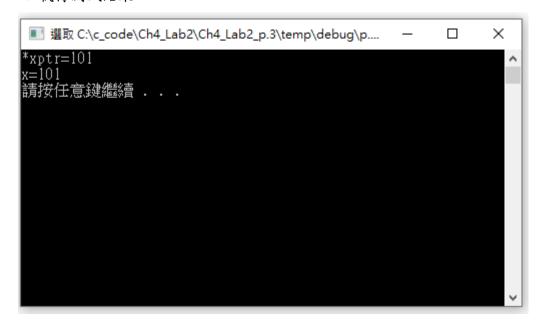
```
⊟#include <stdio.h>
      #include <stdlib.h>
 2
 3
 4
      void inverse(int *);
 5
      □void main()
 6
 7
 8
            int x = 100;
 9
            int y = addbyone(x);
10
            printf("x=%d\n", x);
11
            system("pause");
12
13
      □ int addbyone(int x)
14
15
16
            x++;
17
           printf("x=%d\n", x);
18
            return x;
19
```

● 執行測試結果



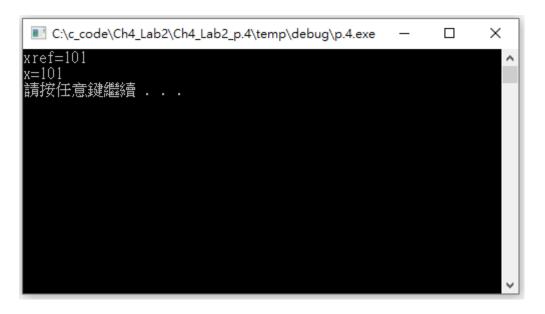
- Call by address
- 函數呼叫: function(&a, &b)
- 函數定義: void function(int \* x, int \*y)
- 呼叫函數主要傳給函數位址(&x),函數則以指標指導相對應的變數 (\*xptr),函數運算會會更改相對應的變數內容



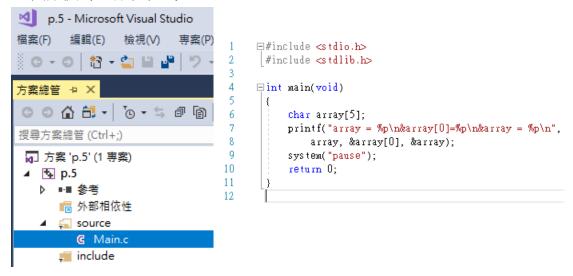


- Call by reference 函數呼叫: function(a, b)
  - 函數定義: void function(int &x, int &y)
- 呼叫函數主要傳給函數參考變數或物件(x),函數會以 位址(&xref)建立起相連等號,並表示使用相同記憶體空 間,函數運算會會更改相對應的變數內容
  - 因為 C 沒有支援, 需要把 main.c 改成 main.cpp

```
∃#include <stdio.h>
p.4 - Microsoft Visual Studio
                                        #include <stdlib.h>
                                   2
檔案(F)
       編輯(E)
              檢視(V)
                        専案(P)
                                   3
                                   4
                                         int addbyone(int &xref);
🖟 G + O | 👸 + 當 🗎 🗗 |
                                   5
方案總管 → X
                                   6
                                        ∃int main()
                                   7
G D A # - To - 5 A A
                                   8
                                             int x = 100;
                                   9
搜尋方案總管 (Ctrl+;)
                                             int y = addbyone(x);
                                  10
                                             printf("x=%d\n", x);
 🕠 方案 'p.4' (1 専案)
                                   11
                                             system("pause");
12
   ▶ ••■ 參考
                                  13
      🖷 外部相依性
                                  14
                                        □ int addbyone(int &xref)
     source
                                  15
        ♣ Main.cpp
                                  16
                                             xref++;
      include
                                             printf("xref=%d\n", xref);
                                  17
                                  18
                                             return xref;
                                  19
```



- 程式利用%p轉換指定詞(一個用來列印位址的特殊轉換指定詞)印出 array, & array[0]和& array, 來驗證陣列名稱確實是此陣列第一個元素所在的位址。
- %p轉換指定詞通常會將位址以十六進制數的形式印出來。



```
■ C:\c_code\Ch4_Lab2\Ch4_Lab2_p.5\temp\debug\p.5.exe — 

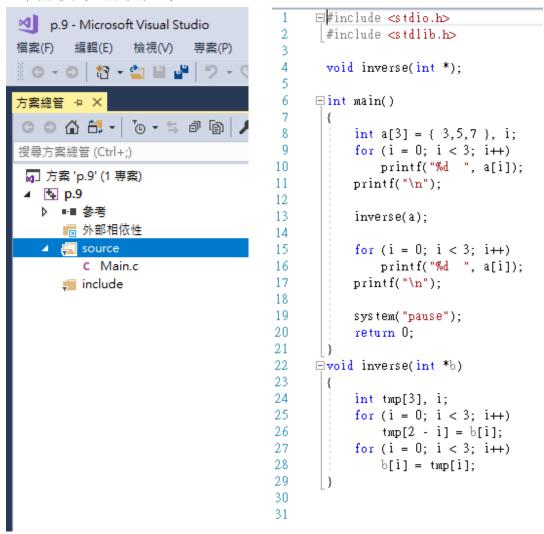
array = 0019F820
&array[0]=0019F820
&array = 0019F820
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
```

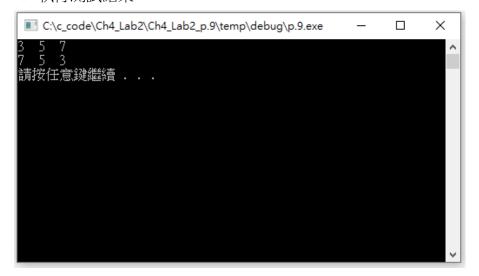
- 傳遞陣列引數給函式
- 陣列(a[5])自動以 Call by reference (傳參考) 來呼叫傳遞
  - 函數呼叫: modifyArray(a)
- •函數定義: void modifyArray(int b[])
- 參數 b 接收一個整數陣列
- 陣列的中括號裡不需要指定陣列的大小

```
⊟#include <stdio.h>
p.8 - Microsoft Visual Studio
                                            #include <stdlib.h>
                                            #define SIZE 5
檔案(F) 編輯(E) 檢視(V)
                                            void modifyArray(int b[], int size);
G - O | ta - ta | H 🛂 | 5
                                            void modifyElement(int e);
方案總管 ₽ X
                                      8
                                           ⊟int main(void)
9
                                     10
                                                int a[SIZE] = \{ 0,1,2,3,4 \};
搜尋方案總管 (Ctrl+;)
                                     11
                                                int i;
                                     12
 ☑ 方案 'p.8' (1 専案)
                                                printf("Effects of passing entire array by reference:\n\nThe"
                                     13
   🛂 p.8
                                     14
                                                    "values of the original are:\n");
    ▶ ■・■ 参考
                                     15
       🖷 外部相依性
                                                for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
                                     16
                                     17
       source
                                     18
                                                    printf("%3d", a[i]);
          19
       🚚 include
                                     20
                                                printf("\n");
                                     21
                                     22
                                                modifyArray(a, SIZE);
                                     23
                                                printf("The values of the modified array are:\n");
                                     24
                                                for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
                                     25
                                     26
                                                    printf("%3d", a[i]);
                                     27
                                     28
                                     29
                                                printf("\n\n\mEffects of passing array element"
                                     30
                                                    "by value:\n\nThe value of a[3] is %d\n", a[3]);
                                     31
                                     32
                                                modifyElement(a[3]);
                                     33
                                                printf("The value of a[3] is %d\n", a[3]);
                                     34
                                     35
                                                system("pause");
                                     36
                                                return 0:
                                     37
                                     38
                                     39
                                           □void modifyArray(int b[], int size)
                                     40
                                     41
                                                int it
                                     42
                                     43
                                                for (j = 0; j < size; j++)
                                     44
                                                {
                                     45
                                                    b[j] *= 2;
                                     46
                                     47
                                            1
                                     48
                                     49
                                           □void modifyElement(int e)
                                     50
                                     51
                                                printf("Value in modifyElement is %d\n", e *= 2);
                                     52
                                     53
```

#### Call by Address

# 1. 開始撰寫 C 語言程式





# 檢查

