

**Assignment-3 (Functions): -**

- Write a program with a function declaration, definition and call (eg:- sum)
- Without prototype for a function give different type of, different no.of arguments to a function and test the behavior
- Create a local & global variable of same name and test the value
- Write a program to find how many times a function is being called (use local static variable as count)
- Try register storage class for local variables. Can we get address of register variable
- Try some nested calls  
    `sqrt(pow(2,abs(x))), putchar(toupper(ch))` etc
- Test linking of a extern variable & global variable within single program
- Create multifile program  
    main.c – calling sum, square function  
    sum.c - sum definition   sqr.c – square definition  
    compile each file separately and link them (\* preferably use Makefile)  
    Try **extern**, **static** linkage specifiers for global variables, functions, check symbol table of each object file using **nm** for every change  
    \*Create static/shared library of sum, square function and link with main  
    \*Write a single Makefile for creation of static/dynamic libraries, linking and execution
- Write a function to swap two variables using Pass by reference
- Write a single function to return sum, product of two no.s
- Recursion programs
  - factorial, sum of n no.s,
  - gcd, fibonacci series,
  - No. format conversions(decimal,binary and octal)
  - count no.of 1s or no.of 0's in a binary code

- Does this code follow healthy practices?

```
int* test(int x)
{
    int y=x*x;
    return &y;
}
```

- Try conversions between int\*, const int\* while passing parameters to functions

```
int *p;    const int *q;
test(p);   void test(const int* );
test(q);   void test2(int *);
```

- Passing 1D, 2D arrays to a function

- sum,min,max of array elements
- Matrix operations

- Can you return arrays from a function (a) base address (b) whole array

- Rewrite the following code using typedef.(Functions returning pointer to array)

```
int ( *afun(int) )[5];
int ( *afun(int x) )[5]
{
    int arr[5]={ 10,20,30,40,50};
    return &arr; //This kind of return statement is a healthy practice?
} //Hint:- typedef int (*atype)[5];
```

- Function Pointers

- Write a simple program to test function pointer

- typedef for function pointer

```
typedef int (*pftype)(); (or) typedef int (*pftype)(int,int);
pftype pf1; pf1=sum; pf1(10,20);
```

- Menu driven programs without if,else,switch(array of function pointers)

- Rewrite this code using typedef

- Passing function names as parameters, Rewrite this code using typedef

```
void test(int x, int y, int (*fp) (int,int))
{
    int z = fp(x,y);
}
test(10,20,sum);
```