

COMSC-165 Lecture Topic 4

Basics of C and C++ Functions

Reference

Deitel, chapter 5.1-5.11

[Code samples](#)

[Tutorial](#)

Functions

subprograms, a.k.a. methods, procedures, ...
a way to do "temporary" transfer of control
purpose/advantages

- code reuse
- modularization

sources

- C/C++ Library
- your own functions
- 3rd party add-ons (e.g., SQL)

Built-in Common Functions

the `cstdlib` library -- a C-library

...SO NO `using std::` statements!

replaces `stdlib.h` from the C language

`atoi(const char*)` and `atof(const char*)`

`itoa(int, char*, 10)` integer to string *Microsoft only*

Built-in Math Functions In C++

the `cmath` library -- a C-library

...SO NO `using std::` statements!

replaces `math.h` from the C language

`sqrt(double)`

`pow(double, double)`

`sin(double)`, `cos`, and `tan`

`log(double)`, and `log10`

Value-Returning Functions

```
int fun()
```

```
{
    int result = a default value;
    ...
    return result;
}
```

Function Prototypes

not required -- but we'll use them in Comsc-165 anyway
useful in multi-CPP projects

```
int fun(); // the prototype
```

```
int main()
{
    ...
    cout << fun();
    ...
}
```

```
int fun() // the function definition
{
```

Local Variables

defined inside a function

have function "scope" only

Function Parameters

a.k.a. "arguments"

used to initialize local variables

declarations are inside the `()`'s

```
int avg(int a, int b) // function definition
```

```
{
    int result = 0; // a default value
    result = (a + b) / 2; // truncated fraction
    return result;
}
```

function "call": `avg(10, 20)`

"a" gets initialized to 10

"b" gets initialized to 20

coersion and promotion

parameters do not need names in prototypes

```
int avg(int, int, int);
```

C++ Standard Library

new with standard C++ (version 99)

`iostream`, `omanip`, `fstream`, etc

the `std` namespace

Game Programming

using the "random number generator"

in `cstdlib`, `rand()` returns an int

...between 0 and 2 billion (`RAND_MAX`)

to limit the range (e.g., 1 to 6) -- "scaling"

```
1 + rand() % 6 // 6 values, starting with 1
```

scaling a pair of dice

```
2 + rand() % 6 + rand() % 6
```

"seeding" the sequence

use `srand(time(0)); rand();` // requires `ctime` library

execute just *once* in any program

enum Constants In C/C++

```
enum Status{UP, DOWN, IDLE}; // can be global
```

```
Status elevatorDirection = IDLE;
```

use "Status" as a data type

Scope And Lifetime

local variables in functions, loops, and ifs

end at closing curly brace

curly-brace containers as local scopes

static variables in functions

```
...
}
```

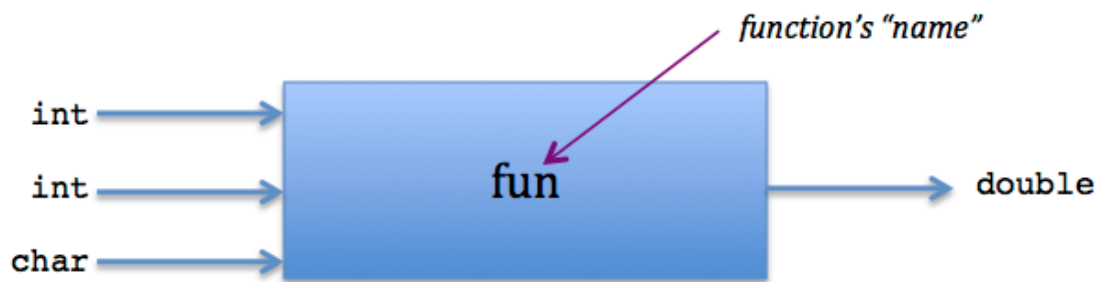
It's a *promise* that if I ever *call* this function,
...it will be defined somewhere
either below...
...or in another CPP

```
int getNextInt()
{
    static i = 0;
    return i++;
}
```

returns sequence: 0, 1, 2,...

avoid "global" variables
not a good way to avoid parameters

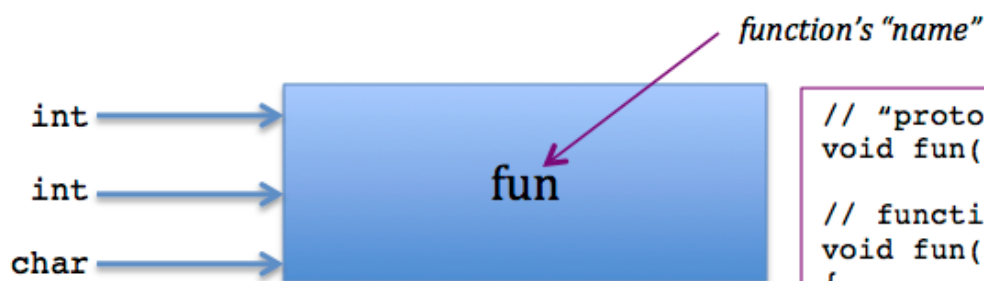
Intro To Functions



A "value-returning" function with
3 parameters (for input)

```
// "prototype"
double fun(int, int, char);

// function "definition"
double fun(int x, int y, char c)
{
    double result;
    ...
    return result;
}
```



A "void" function with 3
parameters (for input)

```
// "prototype"
void fun(int, int, char);

// function "definition"
void fun(int x, int y, char c)
{
    ...
}
```