

```
current = va_arg(ap, int);
```

fetches `max_int`'s remaining arguments, one by one, as it is executed inside a loop.



Don't forget that `va_arg` always advances to the next argument after fetching the current one. Because of this property, we couldn't have written `max_int`'s loop in the following way:

```
for (i = 1; i < n; i++)
    if (va_arg(ap, int) > largest)    /** WRONG **/
        largest = va_arg(ap, int);
```

`va_end` The statement

```
va_end(ap);
```

is required to “clean up” before the function returns. (Or, instead of returning, the function might call `va_start` and traverse the argument list again.)

`va_copy` The `va_copy` macro copies `src` (a `va_list` value) into `dest` (also a `va_list`). The usefulness of `va_copy` lies in the fact that multiple calls of `va_arg` may have been made using `src` before it's copied into `dest`, thus processing some of the arguments. Calling `va_copy` allows a function to remember where it is in the argument list so that it can later return to the same point to reexamine an argument (and possibly the arguments that follow it).

Each call of `va_start` or `va_copy` must be paired with a call of `va_end`, and the calls must appear in the same function. All calls of `va_arg` must appear between the call of `va_start` (or `va_copy`) and the matching call of `va_end`.



default argument promotions ► 9.3

When a function with a variable argument list is called, the compiler performs the default argument promotions on all arguments that match the ellipsis. In particular, `char` and `short` arguments are promoted to `int`, and `float` values are promoted to `double`. Consequently, it doesn't make sense to pass types such as `char`, `short`, or `float` to `va_arg`, since arguments—after promotion—will never have one of those types.

Calling a Function with a Variable Argument List

Calling a function with a variable argument list is an inherently risky proposition. As far back as Chapter 3, we saw how dangerous it can be to pass the wrong arguments to `printf` and `scanf`. Other functions with variable argument lists are equally sensitive. The primary difficulty is that a function with a variable argument list has no way to determine the number of arguments or their types. This information must be passed into the function and/or assumed by the function. `max_int` relies on the first argument to specify how many additional arguments follow; it