

```

        printf("Too low; try again.\n");
    else
        printf("Too high; try again.\n");
    }
}

```

time function ►26.3

srand function ►26.2

rand function ►26.2

For random number generation, the `guess.c` program relies on the `time`, `srand`, and `rand` functions, which we first used in `deal.c` (Section 8.2). This time, we're scaling the return value of `rand` so that it falls between 1 and `MAX_NUMBER`.

Although `guess.c` works fine, it relies on an external variable. We made `secret_number` external so that both `choose_new_secret_number` and `read_guesses` could access it. If we alter `choose_new_secret_number` and `read_guesses` just a little, we should be able to move `secret_number` into the main function. We'll modify `choose_new_secret_number` so that it returns the new number, and we'll rewrite `read_guesses` so that `secret_number` can be passed to it as an argument.

Here's our new program, with changes in **bold**:

```

guess2.c /* Asks user to guess a hidden number */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>

#define MAX_NUMBER 100

/* prototypes */
void initialize_number_generator(void);
int new_secret_number(void);
void read_guesses(int secret_number);

int main(void)
{
    char command;
    int secret_number;

    printf("Guess the secret number between 1 and %d.\n\n",
           MAX_NUMBER);
    initialize_number_generator();
    do {
        secret_number = new_secret_number();
        printf("A new number has been chosen.\n");
        read_guesses(secret_number);
        printf("Play again? (Y/N) ");
        scanf(" %c", &command);
        printf("\n");
    } while (command == 'y' || command == 'Y');

    return 0;
}

```