

26 Miscellaneous Library Functions

It is the user who should parametrize procedures, not their creators.

`<stdarg.h>`, `<stdlib.h>`, and `<time.h>`—the only C89 headers that weren't covered in previous chapters—are unlike any others in the standard library. The `<stdarg.h>` header (Section 26.1) makes it possible to write functions with a variable number of arguments. `<stdlib.h>` (Section 26.2) is an assortment of functions that don't fit into one of the other headers. The `<time.h>` header (Section 26.3) allows programs to work with dates and times.

26.1 The `<stdarg.h>` Header: Variable Arguments

```
type va_arg(va_list ap, type);  
void va_copy(va_list dest, va_list src);  
void va_end(va_list ap);  
void va_start(va_list ap, parmN);
```

Functions such as `printf` and `scanf` have an unusual property: they allow any number of arguments. The ability to handle a variable number of arguments isn't limited to library functions, as it turns out. The `<stdarg.h>` header provides the tools we'll need to write our own functions with variable-length argument lists. `<stdarg.h>` declares one type (`va_list`) and defines several macros. In C89, there are three macros, named `va_start`, `va_arg`, and `va_end`, which can be thought of as functions with the prototypes shown above. C99 adds a function-like macro named `va_copy`.

C99