

# Writing Functions in C

# Test 2, Problem 5 b....

Write a function to allocate space for a new instance of your structure, as defined in part a. Write the C code for a function to get space from the heap using malloc for an instance of your structure, and return a pointer to that memory. You do not need to initialize any of the values in the structure.

```
struct vehicle {  
    int time;  
    enum lne { northbound=0,southbound=1 } lane;  
    enum wgt { compact=1, midsize=2, ... } weight;  
};
```

# Step 0: Get the Big Picture

- What is your function supposed to do?
- Who is it doing this for?
- How will your function get called?
- How will it's return value be used?

# Step 0: Get the Big Picture

- What is your function supposed to do?  
Allocate space for a new instance of the vehicle structure
- Who is it doing this for?  
Program to monitor bridge traffic
- How will your function get called?  
Whenever the monitor returns info about a vehicle
- How will it's return value be used?  
Program will fill in the structure and manage it

# Step 1: Choose a Name

- What are you going to call the function?
- Name must follow the rules...
  - Start with a letter
  - Contains letters and numbers and underscores
  - Not a keyword
  - Not another function or variable name
- Choose a name that is easy to use
  - Easy to remember
  - Short to type

# Step 1: Choose a Name

- What are you going to call the function? **makeVehicle**

# Step 2: Identify Argument List

- What data will your function need to work?
- What data is your caller willing and able to provide to you?
- What is the data type of each argument?
- What name will you use for each argument?
- (Note... as you write your function, the answers to these questions may change... you may have to add or remove items from your argument list... but you should at least make a first pass at what is in the argument list up front.)

## Step 2: Identify Argument List

- What data will your function need to work?  
Nothing... as long as I know the definition of the vehicle structure, I can allocate space for that structure. My caller specifically said that I don't have to fill in any of the fields in the structure (If I did, they would have to be arguments.)
- What data is your caller willing and able to provide to you?  
Nothing.

.... makeVehicle() or ... makeVehicle(void)



# Step 3: Identify Type of the Return Value

- First, what will this function return?
- Second, what is the data type of this value?

# Step 3: Identify Type of the Return Value

- First, what will this function return?  
A pointer to an instance of structure vehicle
- Second, what is the data type of this value?  
struct vehicle \*

```
struct vehicle * makeVehicle()
```

# After step 3...

- You have a complete function prototype

```
struct vehicle * makeVehicle()
```

- Use the prototype to declare the function:

```
struct vehicle * makeVehicle();
```

- Use the prototype to define the function:

```
struct vehicle * makeVehicle() {  
    /* This is where the actual C implementation goes */  
    ...  
}
```

# Step 4: Implement the Function

- What C instructions and local variables are needed to perform the function?
- Is there more than one way to do this?
- If so, which is the easiest/ most straightforward way?

# Step 4: Implement the Function

- What C instructions and local variables are needed to perform the function?

Call malloc to get heap memory, return the result, cast to the right type.

- Is there more than one way to do this?

In this case, other than minor variations, probably not.

If so, which is the easiest/ most straightforward way?

```
struct vehicle * makeVehicle() {  
    return (struct vehicle *) malloc(sizeof(struct vehicle)); ...  
}
```

# Step 5: Test Your Function

- Need the higher level code to call your function.
- Need to think about what could go wrong in your function.
- Need to come up with ways to try out your function and evaluate whether it is working correctly.

# New Problem

Write a function to count the number of times a specific letter (passed as the first argument) occurs in a null delimited text string (passed as the second argument). Return the number of occurrences of the letter in the string.

# Step 0: Get the Big Picture

- What is your function supposed to do?
- Who is it doing this for?
- How will your function get called?
- How will it's return value be used?



# Step 0: Get the Big Picture

- What is your function supposed to do?  
**Count the number of times a letter occurs in a string**
- Who is it doing this for?  
**?**
- How will your function get called?  
**x=func('e','This is a test');**
- How will it's return value be used?  
**?**

# Step 1: Choose a Name

- What are you going to call the function?
- Name must follow the rules...
  - Start with a letter
  - Contains letters and numbers and underscores
  - Not a keyword
  - Not another function or variable name
- Choose a name that is easy to use
  - Easy to remember
  - Short to type

# Step 1: Choose a Name

- What are you going to call the function? **howMany**
- Name must follow the rules...
  - Start with a letter
  - Contains letters and numbers and underscores
  - Not a keyword
  - Not another function or variable name
- Choose a name that is easy to use
  - Easy to remember
  - Short to type

## Step 2: Identify Argument List

- What data will your function need to work?
- What data is your caller willing and able to provide to you?
- What is the data type of each argument?
- What name will you use for each argument?
- (Note... as your write your function, the answers to these questions may change... you may have to add or remove items from your argument list... but you should at least make a first pass at what is in the argument list up front.)

## Step 2: Identify Argument List

- What data will your function need to work?  
1) a letter, and 2) a string
  - What data is your caller willing and able to provide to you?  
Same as above
  - What is the data type of each argument?  
1) char and 2) char \*
  - What name will you use for each argument?  
1) letter and 2) string
- .... howMany(char letter, char \*string)

# Step 3: Identify Type of the Return Value

- First, what will this function return?
- Second, what is the data type of this value?

# Step 3: Identify Type of the Return Value

- First, what will this function return?  
The number of occurrences of the letter in the string
- Second, what is the data type of this value?  
int

# Step 4: Implement the Function

- What C instructions and local variables are needed to perform the function?
- Is there more than one way to do this?
- If so, which is the easiest/ most straightforward way?



# Step 4: Implement the Function

- What C instructions and local variables are needed to perform the function?  
Need to walk through the string, checking each character to see if it matches letter.  
Need a variable to index into the string.  
Need a variable to count the number of hits.
- Is there more than one way to do this?  
For sure... e.g. pointers and vectors
- If so, which is the easiest/ most straightforward way?  
Let's use vectors

# Example of Implementation

```
int howMany(char letter, char *string) {  
    int answer=0; int j;  
    for(j=0;j<strlen(string);j++) {  
        if (letter==string[j]) answer++;  
    }  
    return answer;  
}
```

# Resources

- Programming in C, Chapter 7
- C Functions Tutorial:  
[http://www.tutorialspoint.com/cprogramming/c\\_functions.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/cprogramming/c_functions.htm)
- C functions You Tube Tutorial:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iOS5sPivuJA>