

# C Programming

## Magic Numbers

# Reading

<http://www.parashift.com/c++-faq-lite/newbie.html#faq-29.11>

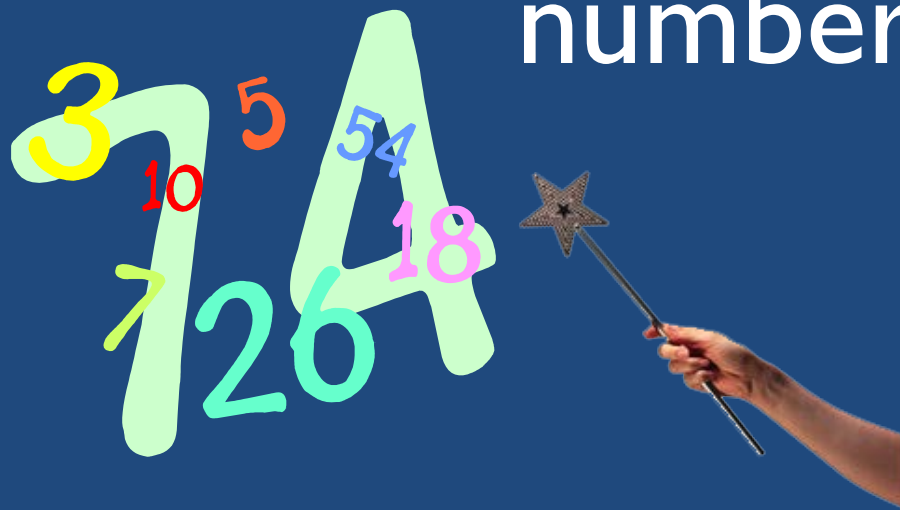
# Writing Unmaintainable Code (?!?!?)

There are a lot of bad programming practices that you can use to make your code “unmaintainable”

- You can find lists on the Internet but you **MUST** realize that it is **SATIRE!**

Many won't have any relevance  
to you yet

One that you would be able to  
relate to involves “magic  
numbers”



# “Magic Numbers?”

A magic number is a number that appears in your code and that only has meaning within the context of the code



# Example



Example from the reading:

“Suppose your program is working with shipping crates. The weight of an empty crate is 5.7.”  
Your code would likely have 5.7 sprinkled within it multiple times

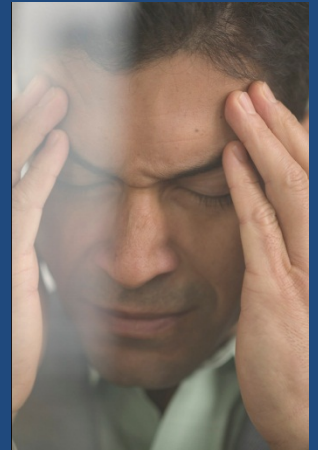
# Problems

Problem #1: It's not necessarily obvious what 5.7 represents





Problem #2: If you have to  
change it, it could be an  
enormous pain to do and an  
even more enormous pain to  
do correctly



# Solution

Use `const` or `#define` to create a constant that represents that value

- `const` is preferred

You can then provide any additional meaning information when you create the constant (e.g. `/* an empty crate is 5.7 kg */`)

You can also change the value  
trivially by changing the  
constant where created,  
instead of EVERYWHERE



# Overdoing It ...

You don't want to create constants for every occurrence of a number, since some don't necessarily need the context (e.g. starting a loop at 1 or 0)

Good rule of thumb from the  
FAQ: Focus on those values  
that are likely to change or  
that are unclear

# Course Caveat

Examples given in class will likely  
have the “magic numbers”  
hardcoded into the code

This is done to make examples  
smaller

Since you're not going  
to make a living  
writing code examples  
on PowerPoint,  
don't hardcode your magic  
numbers

# Why Now?

One of the first places where  
you are likely to run across  
magic numbers is in array size  
declarations

[9]



It's best to create  
array size constants  
like:

```
#define kArraySizePrices 30
```

Visual Studio will not accept  
const items used as  
array sizes



e.g. `const int kIllegalArraySizePrices = 30;`  
`int prices[kIllegalArraySizePrices];`

getNum()  
in assignment #2  
should have a  
#define for the array size

# Course Requirement?

Avoiding the use of magic numbers is expected

But you still need to develop  
the experience to decide when  
to use them

Expectation:  
Obvious magic numbers  
should be replaced  
by constants

“Obvious” is subjective,  
of course

So, you'll only lose marks  
when it's  
really, really blatant



Other courses will  
likely be stricter,  
since you're expected  
to be more experienced  
later