# 实验十 存储类型、链接和内存管理

# 10.1 存储类型实验 1

#### 【实验内容】

加深理解存储类型。掌握各种存储类型的生命周期和作用域.

### 【实验目的】

通过阅读参考代码加深对存储类的理解,并理解程序原理,验证实验结果

### 【实验平台】

PC 机、ubuntu 操作系统, gcc 等工具

### 【实验步骤】

- 1、代码分为两个程序 parta. c 和 partb. c,程序中使用全部的 5 种存储类
- 2、阅读参考代码,理解代码中各种存储类的使用方法
- 3、参考代码如下:

```
accumulate(i);
         printf("Enter a positive integer (0 to quit): ");
    report_count();
    return 0;
void report_count()
    printf("Loop executed %d times\n", count);
partB.c
#include <stdio.h>
extern int count; // reference declaration, external linkage
static int total = 0; // static definition, internal linkage
void accumulate(int k); // prototype
void accumulate(int k) // k has block scope, no linkage
    static int subtotal = 0; // static, no linkage
```

```
if (k <= 0)
{
    printf("loop cycle: %d\n", count);
    printf("subtotal: %d; total: %d\n", subtotal, total);
    subtotal = 0;
}
else
{
    subtotal += k;
    total += k;
}</pre>
```

#### 编译:

```
gcc -o test partA.c partB.c
执行:
Enter a positive integer (0 to quit): 23
loop cycle: 1
subtotal: 276; total: 276
Enter a positive integer (0 to quit): 43
loop cycle: 2
subtotal: 946; total: 1222
Enter a positive integer (0 to quit): 0
Loop executed 2 times
```

# 10.2 存储类型实验 2

# 【实验内容】

通过编写随机数代码,加深理解存储类

### 【实验目的】

结合课程中所讲的随机数程序,设计一个真正的随机数产生程序

### 【实验平台】

PC 机、ubuntu 操作系统, gcc 等工具

# 【实验步骤】

- 1、详细分析课上讲解的随机数程序,分析其伪随机数的特性
- 2、设计一种机制,使程序能够实现用户输入种子,随后产生相应的随机数

# 3、参考代码如下:

```
/* r_drive1.c -- test rand1() and srand1() */
/* compile with s_and_r.c
                                           */
#include <stdio.h>
extern void srand1(unsigned int x);
extern int rand1(void);
int main(void)
     int count;
     unsigned seed;
     printf("Please\ enter\ your\ choice\ for\ seed.\n");
     while (scanf("%u", &seed) == 1)
          srand1(seed); /* reset seed */
          for (count = 0; count < 5; count++)
               printf("%hd\n", rand1());
          printf("Please\ enter\ next\ seed\ (q\ to\ quit):\");
     }
     printf("Done\n");
     return 0;
/* s_and_r.c -- file for rand1() and srand1()
```

```
/* uses ANSI C portable algorithm
                                               */
static unsigned long int next = 1; /* the seed */
int rand1(void)
/* magic formula to generate pseudorandom number */
    next = next * 1103515245 + 12345;
    return (unsigned int) (next/65536) % 32768;
void srand1(unsigned int seed)
    next = seed;
     编译:
     gcc -o test s_and_r.c r_drivel.c
     执行:
     ./test
     Please enter your choice for seed.
     3
     17747
     7107
     10365
     8312
     20622
     Please enter next seed (q to quit):
     4
```

Please enter next seed (q to quit):

Please enter next seed (q to quit):