

# Programación Avanzada I

## Tarea 11

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### Problema 3.

C and C++ programs consist of one or more source files, each of which contains some of the text of the program. A source file, together with its include files (files that are included using the `#include` preprocessor directive) but not including sections of code removed by conditional-compilation directives such as `#if`, is called a "translation unit."

Suppose you have chosen to use a local static variable in an inline function:

```
inline void foo()
{
    static int variable;
    ...
}
```

Next, suppose for some reason, the compiler cannot inline this function in several translation units. Each translation unit will then have its own static definition of `foo()`. But, this means that each version of `foo()` may also have its own copy of the static variable `index`! Clearly not what you want. So avoid putting static variables inside of non-member inline functions.

Fuente: <http://www.acm.org>