

Loose ends

Adapted from materials by Dr. Carrier

Switch statements

Similar to if - else if -else blocks

```
char c = SomeFunction();
switch(c){
    case 'x':
        DigForTreasure();
        break;
    case 'r':
        StartPirateMode();
        break;
    default:
        printf("Not a pirate letter :(");
}
```

Switch statements

What's different here? What happens?

```
char c = SomeFunction();  
switch(c){  
    case 'x':  
        DigForTreasure();  
    case 'r':  
        StartPirateMode();  
    default:  
        printf("Not a pirate letter :(");  
}
```

Switch statements

What's different here? What happens?

```
char c = SomeFunction();
switch(c){
    case 'x':
        DigForTreasure();
    case 'r':
        StartPirateMode();
    default:
        printf("Not a pirate letter :(");
}
```

Be careful! If you leave out a `break`, you'll
“fall through”

Enumerations (enums)

- Enums let you name “options”

Enumerations (enums)

- Enums let you name “options”
 - Can increase readability

Enumerations (enums)

- Enums let you name “options”
 - Can increase readability
 - ... but doesn't actually add any new functionality

Enumerations (enums)

- Enums let you name “options”
 - Can increase readability
 - ... but doesn't actually add any new functionality
- All values are just an integer underneath

Enumerations (enums)

- Enums let you name “options”
 - Can increase readability
 - ... but doesn't actually add any new functionality
- All values are just an integer underneath
 - Typically start at 0 and count up

Enumerations (enums)

- Enums let you name “options”
 - Can increase readability
 - ... but doesn't actually add any new functionality
- All values are just an integer underneath
 - Typically start at 0 and count up
 - But we can override that if we want!

Enumerations (enums)

- Enums let you name “options”
 - Can increase readability
 - ... but doesn't actually add any new functionality
- All values are just an integer underneath
 - Typically start at 0 and count up
 - But we can override that if we want!

```
enum rank {  
    CAPTAIN,  
    FIRST_MATE,  
    QUARTERMASTER  
};
```

Enumerations (enums)

- Enums let you name “options”
 - Can increase readability
 - ... but doesn't actually add any new functionality
- All values are just an integer underneath
 - Typically start at 0 and count up
 - But we can override that if we want!

```
enum rank {  
    CAPTAIN,  
    FIRST_MATE,  
    QUARTERMASTER  
};  
enum rank my_rank = QUARTERMASTER;
```

The return of typedef

What does typedef do?

The return of typedef

What does typedef do?

Gives an existing type a new name!

The return of typedef

What does typedef do?

Gives an existing type a new name!

We can use that here to trim down 'enum rank'

The return of typedef

What does typedef do?

Gives an existing type a new name!

We can use that here to trim down 'enum rank'

```
typedef enum rank {  
    CAPTAIN = 5,  
    FIRST_MATE = 4,  
    QUARTERMASTER = 3  
} rank;  
rank your_rank = CAPTAIN;
```


Unions

What does a struct do?

Unions

What does a struct do?

Store multiple pieces of data together as a bundle

Unions

What does a struct do?

Store multiple pieces of data together as a bundle

Unions

What does a struct do?

Store multiple pieces of data together as a bundle

A union does the opposite: Stores multiple types of data in the same place

Unions

What does a struct do?

Store multiple pieces of data together as a bundle

A union does the opposite: Stores multiple types of data in the same place

- All types use the same memory
- Can only store one at a time
- You are responsible for interpreting it!

Union example

```
union data {  
    int i;  
    double d;  
    char c;  
};  
union data var;  
var.d = 3.14;
```

Other keywords

A variable preceded by `const` cannot be changed

- Can make code more readable
- Compiler keeps you from changing it
- Optimizations

Other keywords

A variable preceded by `const` cannot be changed

- Can make code more readable
- Compiler keeps you from changing it
- Optimizations

A variable preceded by `static` maintains its value outside of the normal scope

- E.g., a static int in a function will have the same value across function calls

Other libraries

Working with standard libraries is easy

- No extra work
- E.g., `stdio.h`

You can also use custom libraries

- May need to pass additional flags to gcc
 - Linker flags: `-l` or `-L` options
 - Includes: `-I` options