

{ Remind us @ 10:30 am EDT to stop }
{ so that you can take the quiz! }

Announcements

- Next week we will do dynamic memory allocation, and then a new type of data structure: linked lists, in which structures are dynamically allocated and linked together using pointers.
- This material is dense. You must really work hard to do the pre-class activities, and participate fully in class (audio and video on to get the attendance grade but more important to LEARN!)
- Final project due the last class day (4/29) so you will have a lot of time to work on it. However, do not procrastinate!
- Exam #3 (just on C material): two weeks from today.

Review Material

- functions that return one value
- void functions
- program organization; function prototypes
- pointers
- call-by-reference
- use of * to declare pointers, and also as the dereferencing operator
- NOTE: use call-by-reference only when a function is calculating or initializing more than one value; if it is doing only one, use return instead
- ANOTHER NOTE: arrays (including character arrays) cannot be returned from a function

Camera on!
don't forget :)

FREE

FUNCTION PROTOTYPES

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
typedef struct  
{  
    int streetno;  
    char streetname[15];  
} street_t;
```

type: *street_t*



int <i>streetno</i>	char[] <i>streetname</i>

```
/* Fill in the function prototypes */
```

```
float calcstuff(int, char);
```

```
void dostuff(street_t, int*, float*);
```

← *this is the answer!*

```
int main()
```

```
{  
    street_t mystreet,  
    avenues[20];
```

```
    float value;
```

```
    int count = 0;
```

```
    char myname[20];
```

```
    /* Assume that EVERYTHING is initialized here, */  
    /* including ALL elements of all arrays and    */  
    /* ALL members of all structs                  */
```

```
    value = calcstuff(mystreet.streetno, myname[0]);
```

```
    dostuff(avenues[3], &count, &value);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
/* Assume that both function definitions are here */
```

&count ← address of count

&value ← address of value

← *example of call-by-value*

← *example of call-by-reference*

```
void dostuff(street_t street, int *c, float *val)
```

VOID FUNCTIONS, POINTERS, AND CALL BY REFERENCE

```
#include <stdio.h>

void dostuff(char *, char *);

int main( )
{
    char let1 = 'a',
        let2,
        *cptr;

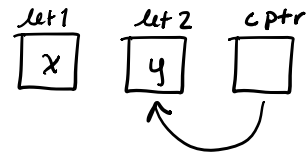
    cptr = &let2;
    *cptr = 'e';
    printf("let1 is %c and let2 is %c\n", let1, let2);

    let2 = 'z';
    printf("let1 is %c and let2 is %c\n", let1, let2);
    printf("*cptr is %c\n", *cptr);

    dostuff(&let1, &let2);
    printf("let1 is %c and let2 is %c\n", let1, let2);

    return 0;
}

void dostuff(char *p1, char *p2)
{
    *p1 = 'x';
    *p2 = 'y';
}
```



let1 = x
let2 = y

let1 is a and let2 is e
let1 is a and let2 is z
*cptr is z
let1 is x and let2 is y