

시스템프로그래밍기초 실습

Ch5. Functions

실습 예제 1) Storage class main.c extern.c static.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
int a = 1, b = 2;
int c = 3;
int extern function(void);
int static_function(void);
int main(void)
    printf("%3d\n", extern_function()); /* 12 is printed */
    printf("%3d%3d%3d\n", a, b, c); /* 4 2 3 is printed */
    static function();
                                /* Why is it different? */
    static function();
    return 0;
```

실습 예제 1) Storage class main.c extern.c static.c

```
int extern function(void)
    extern int a;
    int b, c;
    a = b = c = 4;
    return a + b + c;
```

실습 예제 1) Storage class main.c extern.c static.c

```
void static_function(void)
{
    static int cnt = 0;
    ++cnt;
    printf("static int cnt is %d.\n", cnt);
}
```

#gcc -o storage main.c extern.c static.c

실습 예제 2) Large program pgm.h main.c fct.c wrt.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define N 3
void fct1(int k);
void fct2(void);
void wrt info(char*);
```

실습 예제 2) Large program pgm.h main.c fct.c wrt.c

```
#include "pgm.h"
int main(void)
    char ans;
    int i, n = N;
    printf("%s",
        "This program does not do very mcuh.\n"
        "Do you want more information? ");
    scanf(" %c", &ans);
    if (ans == 'y' || ans == 'Y')
        wrt_info("pgm");
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
        fct1(i);
    printf("Bye!\n");
    return 0;
```

실습 예제 2) Large program pgm.h main.c fct.c wrt.c

```
#include "pgm.h"
void fct1(int n)
    int i;
    printf("Hello from fct1()\n");
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
   fct2();
void fct2(void)
    printf("Hello from fct2()\n");
```

실습 예제 2) Large program pgm.h main.c fct.c wrt.c

GNU Make - Makefile 작성하기

Target

```
pgm : pgm.h main.o fct.o wrt.o Dependency
    gcc -o pgm pgm.h main.o fct.o wrt.o Command
main.o : main.c
    gcc -c -o main.o main.c
fct.o : fct.c
    gcc -c -o fct.o fct.c
wrt.o : wrt.c
    gcc -c -o wrt.o wrt.c
clean :
    rm *.o pgm
```

GNU Make - Makefile 작성하기(매크로 사용)

```
CC = gcc
                                     Macro
TARGET = pgm
OBJECTS = pgm.h main.o fct.o wrt.o
 (TARGET) : $(OBJECTS)
    $(CC) -o $@ $^
                     $@: 현재 타겟의 이름
                     $^: 현재 타켓의 의존 리스트
clean :
    rm *.o pgm
```

GNU Make - make 명령어

```
#make clean
```

```
inshik@mymmp:~/syspro/pgm$ make
gcc -c -o main.o main.c
gcc -c -o fct.o fct.c
gcc -c -o wrt.o wrt.c
gcc -c -o wrt.o wrt.c
gcc -o pgm pgm.h main.o fct.o wrt.o
inshik@mymmp:~/syspro/pgm$ ls
fct.c fct.o main.c main.o Makefile Makefile1 pgm pgm.h wrt.c wrt.o
inshik@mymmp:~/syspro/pgm$ make clean
rm *.o pgm
inshik@mymmp:~/syspro/pgm$ ls
fct.c main.c Makefile Makefile1 pgm.h wrt.c
inshik@mymmp:~/syspro/pgm$
```

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

extern int cnt; /* count of the number of moves */
int get_n_from_user(void);
void move(int n, char a, char b, char c);
```

```
#include "hanoi.h"
int cnt = 0;
int main(void)
    int n;
    n = get_n_from_user();
    assert(n > 0);
    // Move n disks from tower A to tower C,
    // using tower B as an intermediate tower.
    move(n, 'A', 'B', 'C'); /* recursive fct */
    return 0;
```

```
#include "hanoi.h"
void move(int n, char a, char b, char c)
    if (n == 1) {
       ++cnt;
        printf("%5d: %s%d%s%c%s%c.\n", cnt,
            "Move disk ", 1, " from tower ", a, " to tower ", c);
    else {
        move(n - 1, a, c, b);
        ++cnt;
        printf("%5d: %s%d%s%c%s%c.\n", cnt,
            "Move disk ", n, " from tower ", a, " to tower ", c);
        move(n - 1, b, a, c);
```

```
#include "hanoi.h"
int get_n_from_user(void)
    int n;
    printf("%s",
        "---\n"
        "TOWER OF HANOI:\n"
        "\n"
        "Input n: ");
    if (scanf("%d", &n) != 1 | | n < 1 \rangle {
        printf("\nERROR: Positive integer not found - bye!\n\n");
        exit(1);
    printf("\n");
    return n;
```

과제 검사방법

예제 1) Storage class

- 1. 코드 실행시키기
- 2. 출력에 대한 질문에 구두로 답하기

예제 2) Large Program

1. make 명령어로 코드 실행시키기

과제 1) Tower of Hanoi

- 1. make 명령어로 코드 실행시키기
- 2. 작성한 Makefile 검사받기(Makefile은 매크로 사용하여 작성)