# ECE220 Computer Systems and Programming

#### Lab 4

## 1 After this week's lectures, you should be able to...

- 1. List 3 advantages of using functions in C.
- 2. Describe every step involved in building, using and tearing down a run-time stack.
- 3. Translate a piece of C code that involves function calls into LC-3.

## 2 After today's lab, you should be able to...

- 1. Write and implement functions in C.
- 2. Invoke functions in C with correct syntax and necessary arguments.
- 3. Capture and check return values of functions.

#### 3 Exercises

1. In C, the **break** and **continue** keywords are commonly used in loops. When a **break** keyword is encountered inside a loop, the loop is immediately terminated and the program control resumes at the next statement following the loop. When a **continue** keyword is encountered inside a loop, it forces the next iteration of the loop to take place, skipping any code in between. Take a look at the two code snippets below. What are their outputs?

```
Code Snippet 1

int i;
for (i = 1; i < 15; i++){
  if (i % 2 == 0) {
    continue;
  }
  if (i % 3 == 0 && i % 4 == 0) {
    break;
  }
  printf("%d ", i);
}

Code Snippet 2

int i;
for (i = 1; i < 15; i++) {
  if (i % 3 == 0 && i % 4 == 0) {
    break;
  }
  if (i % 2 == 0) {
    continue;
  }
  printf("%d ", i);
}
</pre>
```

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