CS 2211 System Programming

Part Nine (a): Header Files

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
     int x, y, d, r;
     float rT;
     x = 9;
     y=2;
     if (denominator < 1)</pre>
        return(-1);
     d=numerator/denominator;
     r=numerator%denominator;
     rT = ( (float) numerator/ (float) denominator);
     printf("%d/%d = %d with %d remainder\n", x, y, d, r);
     printf("%d/%d = %f ",x,rT);
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
     int x, y, d, r;
     float rT;
     x = 9;
     y=2;
     rT = division(x, y, &d, &r);
     printf("%d/%d = %d with %d remainder\n", x, y, d, r);
     printf("x=%d\n",x);
}
float division (int numerator, int denominator,
             int *dividend, int *remainder)
{
    printf("address stored in dividend: %u\n", dividend);
    printf("address stored in remainder: %u\n", remainder);
    if (denominator < 1)
        return (-1);
    *dividend=numerator/denominator;
    *remainder=numerator%denominator;
    return ( (float) numerator/ (float) denominator);
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
     int x, y, d, r;
     float rT;
     x = 9;
     y=2;
     rT = division(x, y, &d, &r);
     printf("%d/%d = %d with %d remainder\n", x, y, d, r);
     printf("x=%d\n",x);
}
                                           goal:
float division(int numerator, int denomi
                                             break this down into a
              int *dividend, int *remaind
                                             main program
{
    printf("address stored in dividend:
                                            and all other functions in
    printf("address stored in remainder:
                                             separate files
    if (denominator < 1)
        return (-1);
    *dividend=numerator/denominator;
    *remainder=numerator%denominator;
    return( (float) numerator/ (float) denominator);
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int x,y,d,r;
    float rT;

    x=9;
    y=2;
    rT = division(x,y,&d,&r);
    printf("%d/%d = %d with %d remainder\n",x,y,d,r);
    printf("x=%d\n",x);
}
```

functions.c

FILES

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int x,y,d,r;
    float rT;

    x=9;
    y=2;
    rT = division(x,y,&d,&r);
    printf("%d/%d = %d with %d
    printf("x=%d\n",x);
}
```

```
error:
```

code will compile and run but!
the answer will be incorrect.

preprocessor does not 'know' the return type of the function division so

it assigns the default of type int

running this code will return a value of 4.0000000

for rT (based on integer not floating point)

```
int *dividend, int *remainder)

{
    printf("address stored in dividend: %u\n", dividend);
    printf("address stored in remainder: %u\n", remainder);
    if (denominator < 1)
        return(-1);
    *dividend=numerator/denominator;
    *remainder=numerator%denominator;
    return( (float) numerator/ (float) denominator);
}</pre>
```

FILES

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int x,y,d,r;
    float rT;

    x=9;
    y=2;
    rT = division(x,y,&d,&r);
    printf("%d/%d = %d with %d
    printf("x=%d\n",x);
}
```

error:

code will compile and run but!
the answer will be incorrect.

preprocessor does not 'know' the return type of the function division so

it assigns the default of type int

running this code will return a value of 4.0000000

for rT (based on integer not floating point)

```
#include <stdio.h>
float division(int , int , int* , int*);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
     int x, y, d, r;
                           the list of prototype can get very large and
     float rT:
                           confusing.
    x=9;
    y=2;
                            solution:
     rT = division(x, y, &d,
                             create a header file
     printf("%d/%d = %d wi
                             and in this file place
     printf("x=%d\n",x);
                                    prototypes
                                     macro definitions (#define)
                                     data type definitions
float division(int numerat
             int *dividend
                                     variable definitions
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
  #include "prog1.h"
  int main(int argc, char *argv[])
  {
       int x, y, d, r;
       // float rT; // make this a global variable
       x = 9;
      y=2;
       rT = division(x, y, &d, &r);
       printf("%d/%d = %d with %d remainder\n", x, y, d, r);
       printf("x=%d\n",x);
#ifndef PROG1 H INCLUDED
                                                                 prog1.h
  #define PROG1 H INCLUDED
  float rT;
  float division(int , int , int* , int*);
#endif // PROG1 H INCLUDED
      *dividend=numerator/denominator;
      *remainder=numerator%denominator;
      return( (float) numerator/ (float) denominator);
  }
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
  #include "prog1.h"
  int main(int argc, char *argv[])
  {
       int d, r;
      // float rT; // make this a global variable
       NUMB x, y;
       x = 9;
      y=2;
       rT = division(x, y, &d, &r);
       printf("%d/%d = %d with %d remainder\n", x, y, d, r);
       printf("x=%d\n",x);
#ifndef PROG1 H INCLUDED
                                                                prog1.h
  #define PROG1 H INCLUDED
  #define NUMB int
  float rT;
  float division(int , int , int* , int*);
#endif // PROG1 H INCLUDED
      return( (float) numerator/ (float) denominator);
```

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

int main() {
    NUMB x, y, d, r;
    x=9;
    y=2;
    printf("address of d: %p\n",&d);
    printf("address of r: %p\n",&r);
    rT = division(x,y,&d,&r);
    printf("%d/%d = %d with %d remainder\n",x,y,d,r);
    printf("x=%d\n",x);
    printf("rT=%f\n",rT);
}
```

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

int main() {
    NUMB x, y, d, r;
    x=9;
    y=2;
    printf("address of d: %p\n",&d);
    printf("address of r: %p\n",&r);
    rT = division(x,y,&d,&r);
    printf("%d/%d = %d with %d remainder\n",x,y,d,r);
    printf("x=%d\n",x);
    printf("rT=%f\n",rT);
}
```

```
#ifndef dH
#define dH
#define NUMB int

float rT;
float division(int , int , int* , int*);

#endif // dH
```

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

int main() {
    NUMB x, y, d, r;
    x=9;

#ifndef mH
#define mH

#include "definitionsHeader.h"
#include "functions.h"

#endif // mH

}

mainHeader.h

#endif // mH
```

```
#ifndef dH
#define NUMB int

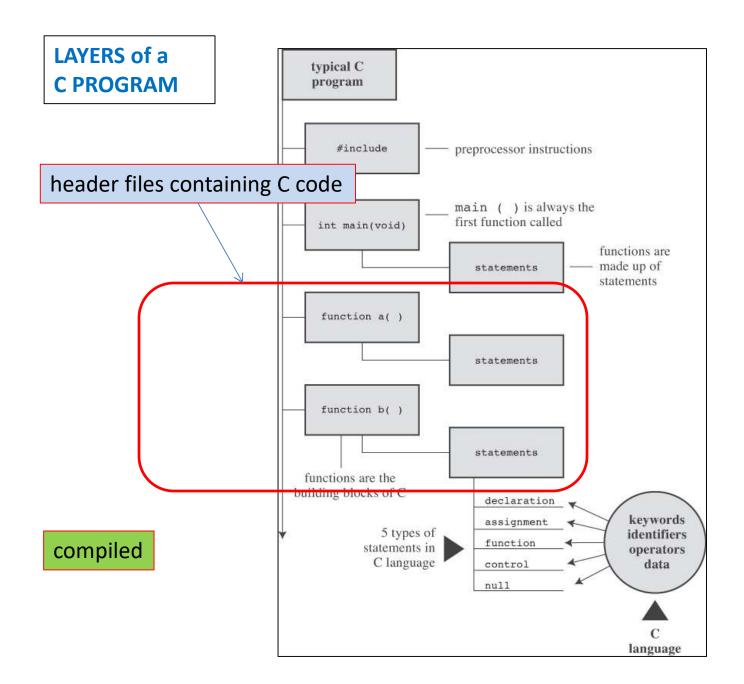
float division(int numerator, int denominator,

#ifndef dH
#define NUMB int

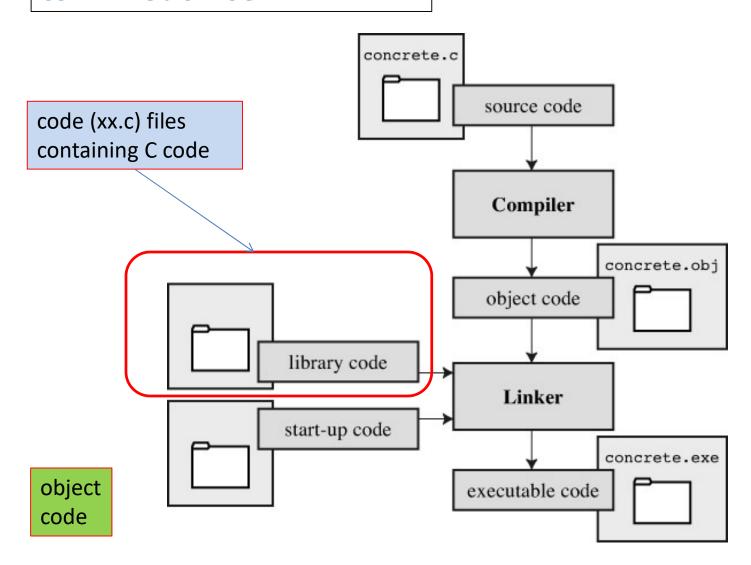
float rT;
float division(int , int , int* , int*);

#endif // dH
```

```
#ifndef mH
                                                                               mainHeader.h
#define mH
#include "definitionsHeader.h"
#include "functions.h"
#endif // mH
#ifndef dH
                                                                        definitionsHeader.h
#define dH
  #define NUMB int
  float rT;
  float division(int , int , int* , int*);
#endif // dH
float division(int numerator, int denominator, int *dividend, int *remainder) {
                                                                                   functions.h
    printf("address stored in dividend: %u\n", dividend);
   printf("address stored in remainder: %u\n", remainder);
   if (denominator < 1)</pre>
        return(-1);
   *dividend=numerator/denominator:
    *remainder=numerator%denominator;
    return( (float) numerator/ (float) denominator);
                                                                                                      main.c
             #include <stdio.h>
             #include "mainHeader.h"
             int main() {
                 NUMB x, y, d, r;
                  x=9;
                  y=2;
                  printf("address of d: %p\n",&d);
                  printf("address of r: %p\n",&r);
                  rT = division(x, y, &d, &r);
                  printf("%d/%d = %d with %d remainder\n", x, y, d, r);
                  printf("x=%d\n",x);
                  printf("rT=%f\n",rT);
```



COMPILING a C PROGRAM



Header Files in C

END OF SECTION

CS 2211 System Programming

Part Nine (b): Pointers to Functions

```
f1: Pointer to a function
              with no parameters;
              it returns void.
// Local D initions
        (*f1) (void);
void
        (*f2) (int, int);
int
double (*f3) (float);
// Statements
£1
        fun;
        pun;
£3
        sun;
...[
```

FIGURE 1-12 Pointers to Functions

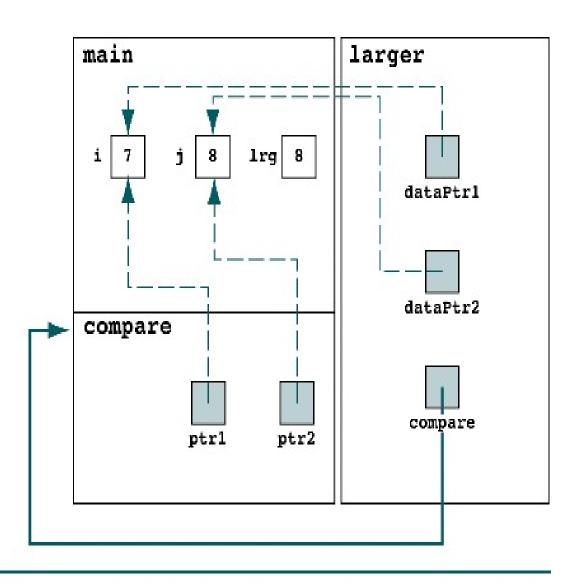


FIGURE 1-13 Design of Larger Function

Label	Address	Value
Label	399	value
	333	
	•••	
	•••	
	•••	
	•••	
	•••	
compare_I	5004 - 5125	102552

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "Ch1A.h" // Header file
int compare (void* ptr1, void* ptr2);
int main (void)
   int i = 7;
  int j = 8;
  int lrg;
  lrg = (*(int*) larger (&i, &j, compare I));
  printf ("Larger value is: %d\n", lrg);
  return 0:
        // main
int compare I (void* ptr1, void* ptr2)
 if (*(int*)ptr1 >= *(int*)ptr2)
     return 1;
 else
    return -1;
        // compare
```

Label	Address	Value
	399	
i	400 - 403	7
j	404 - 407	8
Irg	408 - 411	
	•••	
	•••	
	•••	
compare_I	5004 - 5125	102552
	•••	

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "Ch1A.h" // Header file
int compare (void* ptr1, void* ptr2);
int main (void)
  int i = 7;
  int j = 8;
  int lrg;
   lrg = (*(int*) larger (&i, &j, compare I));
  printf ("Larger value is: %d\n", lrg);
  return 0:
        // main
int compare I (void* ptr1, void* ptr2)
 if (*(int*)ptr1 >= *(int*)ptr2)
     return 1;
 else
    return -1;
        // compare
```

Label	Address	Value
Label	399	value
:	400 - 40 3	7
	404 - 407	8
Irg	408 - 411	•
	•••	
compare_I	5004 - 5125	102552
	•••	

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "Ch1A.h" // Header file
int compare (void* ptr1, void* ptr2);
int main (void)
   int i = 7;
   int j = 8;
   int lra:
  lrg = (*(int*) larger (&i, &j, compare_I));
  printf ("Larger value is: %d\n", lrg);
  return 0:
        // main
int compare I (void* ptr1, void* ptr2)
 if (*(int*)ptr1 >= *(int*)ptr2)
     return 1;
 else
    return -1;
        // compare
```

Label	Address	Value
	399	
i	400 - 403	7
j	404 - 407	8
lrg	408 - 411	
	•••	
	•••	
	•••	
compare_I	5004 - 5125	102552
	•••	

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "Ch1A.h" // Header file
int compare (void* ptr1, void* ptr2);
int main (void)
   int i = 7;
   int j = 8;
  int lra;
  lrg = (*(int*) larger (&i, &j, compare I)
  printf ("Larger value is: %d\n", lrg);
  return 0:
        // main
int compare I (void* ptr1, void* ptr2)
 if (*(int*)ptr1 >= *(int*)ptr2)
     return 1;
 else
    return -1;
        // compare
```

```
void* larger (void* dataPtr1,
    void* dataPtr2,
    int (*ptrToCF) (void*, void*))

if
    ((*ptrToCF) (dataPtr1, dataPtr2)
    > 0)
      return dataPtr1;
else
    return dataPtr2;
} // larger
```

Label	Address 300	Value
i	400 - 403	7
j	404 - 407	8
Irg	408 - 411	
dataPtr1	484 - 487	400
dataPtr2	488 - 491	404
ptrToCF	492 - 495	5004
compare_I	5004 - 5125	102552

Label	Address	Value
	399	
i	400 - 403	7
j	404 - 407	8
Irg	408 - 411	
dataPtr1	484 - 487	400
dataPtr2	488 - 491	404
ptrToCF	492 - 495	5004
	•••	
	•••	
compare_I	5004 - 5125	102552

Value
7
8
400
404
5004
400
404
.02552

```
int compare_I (void* ptr1, void* ptr2)
{
  if (*(int*)ptr1 >= *(int*)ptr2)
    return 1;
  else
    return -1;
}    // compare
```

```
Label
               Address
                            Value
                 200
               400 - 403
                               8
               404 - 407
   Irg
              408 - 411
dataPtr1
               484 - 487
                             400
dataPtr2
              488 - 491
                             404
                             5004
 ptrToCF
              492 - 495
               624 -627
                             400
  ptr1
               628 - 631
                             404
  ptr2
compare
             5004 - 5125
                           102552
```

```
int compare_I (void* ptr1, void* ptr2)
{
   if (*(int*)ptr1 >= *(int*)ptr2)
     return 1;
   else
     return -1;
}    // compare
```

if
$$(7 >= 8)$$

```
Label
               Address
                            Value
                 200
              400 - 403
                               8
              404 - 407
   Irg
              408 - 411
dataPtr1
              484 - 487
                             400
dataPtr2
              488 - 491
                             404
 ptrToCF
              492 - 495
                             5004
               624 -627
                             400
  ptr1
              628 - 631
  ptr2
                             404
compare
             5004 - 5125
                           102552
```

```
int compare_I (void* ptr1, void* ptr2)
{
  if (*(int*)ptr1 >= *(int*)ptr2)
    return 1;
  else
    return -1;
}    // compare
```

if
$$(7 >= 8)$$

```
void* larger (void* dataPtr1,
    void* dataPtr2,
    int (*ptrToCF) (void*, void*))
{
    if
        ((*ptrToCF) (dataPtr1, dataPtr2)
        > 0)
        return dataPtr1;
    else
        return dataPtr2;
}        // larger
```

Label	Address 399	Value
i	400 - 403	7
j	404 - 407	8
Irg	408 - 411	
dataPtr1	484 - 487	400
dataPtr2	488 - 491	404
ptrToCF	492 - 495	5004
	•••	
compare_l	5004 - 5125	102552

if (-1 > 0)

```
void* larger (void* dataPtr1,
    void* dataPtr2,
    int (*ptrToCF) (void*, void*))
{
    if
      ((*ptrToCF) (dataPtr1, dataPtr2)
      > 0)
       return dataPtr1;
    else
      return dataPtr2;
}
```

Label	Address	Value
	399	
i	400 - 403	7
j	404 - 407	8
Irg	408 - 411	
dataPtr1	484 - 487	400
dataPtr2	488 - 491	404
ptrToCF	492 - 495	5004
	•••	
	•••	
compare_I	5004 - 5125	102552

if (-1 > 0)

Label	Address	Value
	399	
i	400 - 403	7
j	404 - 407	8
Irg	408 - 411	8
	•••	
compare_l	5004 - 5125	102552
	•••	

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "Ch1A.h" // Header file
int compare (void* ptr1, void* ptr2);
int main (void)
   int i = 7;
   int j = 8;
   int lra:
  lrg = (*(int*) larger (&i, &j, compare I));
  printf ("Larger value is: %d\n", lrg);
  return 0;
        // main
int compare I (void* ptr1, void* ptr2)
 if (*(int*)ptr1 >= *(int*)ptr2)
     return 1;
  else
    return -1;
        // compare
```

lrg = *(int*) address 404

Label	Address	Value
	399	
i	400 - 403	7
j	404 - 407	8
Irg	408 - 411	8
	•••	
	•••	
	•••	
	•••	
	•••	
compare_I	5004 - 5125	102552

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "Ch1A.h" // Header file
int compare (void* ptr1, void* ptr2);
int main (void)
   int i = 7;
  int j = 8;
   int lrg;
   lrg = (*(int*) larger (&i, &j, compare I));
  printf ("Larger value is: %d\n", lrg);
   return 0;
        // main
int compare I (void* ptr1, void* ptr2)
 if (*(int*)ptr1 >= *(int*)ptr2)
     return 1;
 else
    return -1;
        // compare
```

Larger value is: 8

Label	Address	Value
<u> </u>	399	raide
	333	
	•••	
	•••	
	•••	
	•••	
	•••	
	•••	

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "Ch1A.h" // Header file
     compare (void* ptr1, void* ptr2);
int
int main (void)
   float f1 = 73.4;
   float f2 = 81.7;
   float lrg;
   lrg = (*(float*) larger(&f1,&f2, compare F));
  printf ("Larger value is: %d\n", lrg);
  return 0;
        // main
int compare F (void* ptr1, void* ptr2)
 if (*(float*)ptr1 >= *(float*)ptr2)
     return 1;
  else
     return -1;
        // compare
```

changes required to make this compare two floating point values (notice func. larger does NOT change.

- passing func. pointer makes **larger** generic

Pointers to Functions in C

END OF SECTION