

# Modular Programming and Functions

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# Outlines

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- Introduction
- Elements of module programs
- Program structure
- Return values under their names
- Functions with parameters
- Variable class/scope/visibility/duration
- Test drivers
- Style considerations

# Introduction

- **What is a modular?**
  - Separately named and individually invokeable program elements
- **What is modular programming?**
  - Organize a program into small independent modules
- **Its necessity**
  - Development, debug, test, maintenance
  - Divide and conquer

# Elements of Module Programs (1/4)

- **Basics**

- Function name must be unique.
- One of functions is the main function.
  - main
- Three elements related to functions
  - **Function Definition**
    - `void print_menu(void) { }`
  - **Function Calls**
    - `print_menu();`
    - `printf();`
  - **Function Declaration**
    - `void print_menu(void);`

# Elements of Module Programs (2/4)

- **Function definition**

**Function name**  
↓

**Optional parameters**  
↙

**Function type** → `void print_menu(void) {`

**Compound statements** ↗  
→ `printf("SCREEN.\n");`  
↘ `printf("Enter 1 to draw a rectangle.\n");`  
`printf("Enter 2 to draw a triangle: ");`

`} /* end function print_menu */`

# Elements of Module Programs (3/4)

- **Function calls**

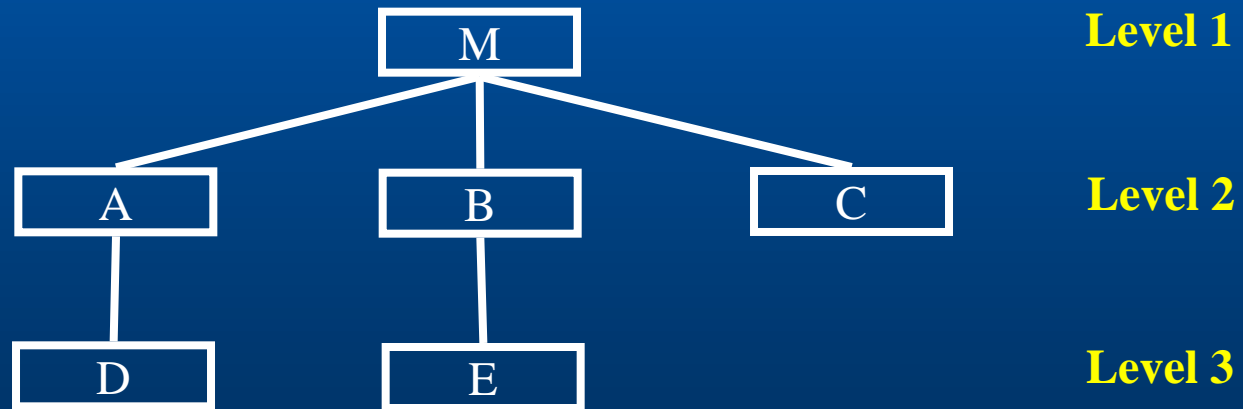
- Functions can be called by any functions.
- Programmers defined functions cannot call main function.
- `print_menu();`

# Elements of Module Programs (4/4)

- **Function declaration**
  - **Function prototype**
  - **void print\_menu(void);**
  - **Global prototype**
    - **Outside function definitions**
  - **Local prototype**
    - **In a function definition**

# Program Structure (1/2)

- A collection of logical program modules describing invoked-by relationships.



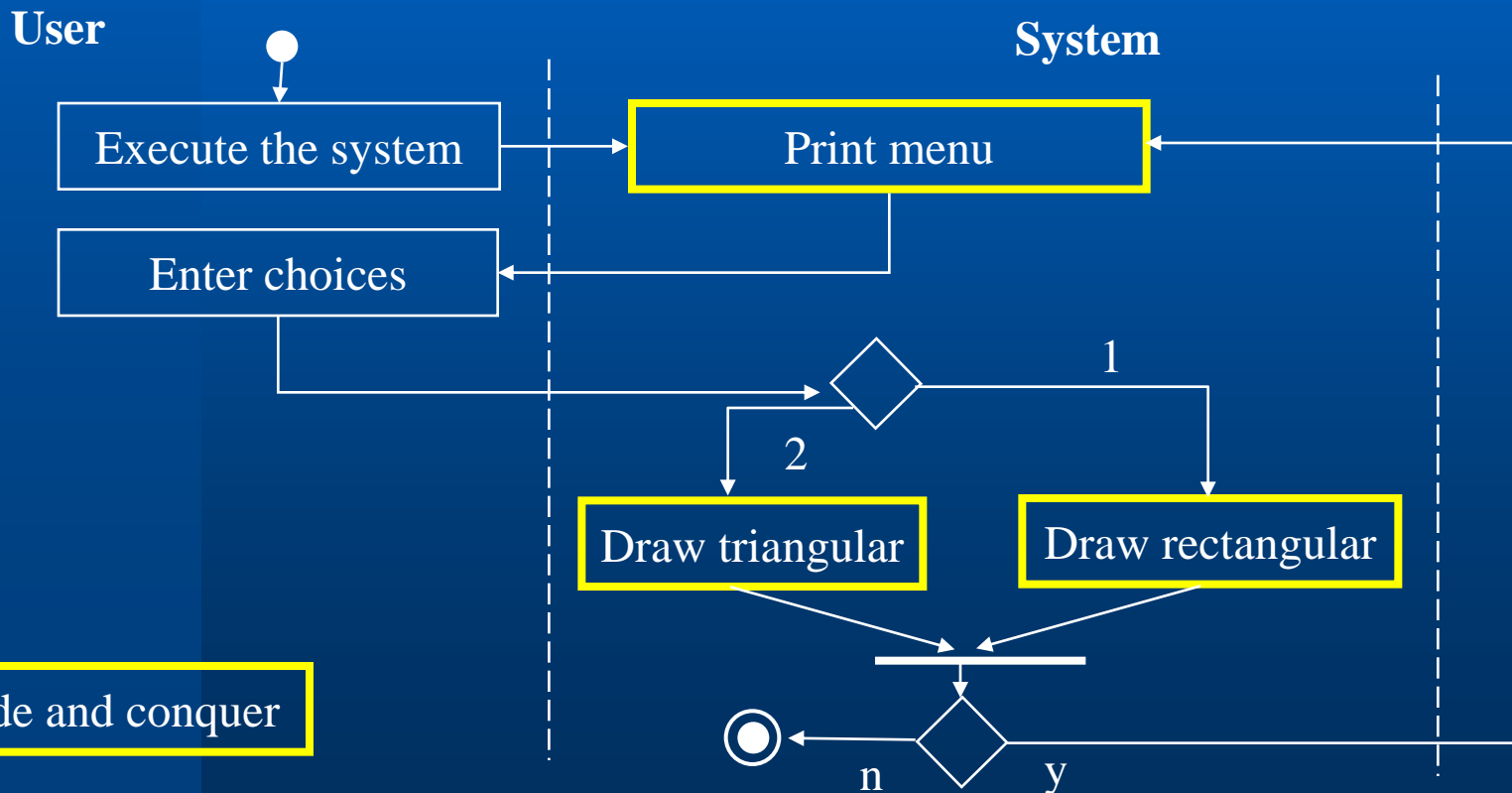


# Program Structure (2/2)

- **Simple module invocation**
- **Conditional invocation**
- **Repetitive invocation**

# Example 1 (1/2)

- Swim lane diagram



Divide and conquer

# Example 1 (2/2)

- **General C**
- **Function not received & return data**
- **Requirement specifications**
  - Display a menu of choices
  - Input a request code
  - Print either a rectangular or a triangular
- **12\_c01.c**
- **Exercise: add a module allowing users to enter their ID**

# Example 2

- **Robotic C**
- **Robot Go!!**
  - **If table is white, go forward; if table is black, rotate clockwise**
    - **Continue above selections.**
- **12\_RobotC01.c**

# Return Values Under Their Names

- **Value function**
  - Produce and return one value
  - `request_code=user_request();`
- **Return statement**
  - Must include at least one *return* statement
  - The *return* terminates function execution
  - `void function return;`

# Example 3

- **Function return a single data**
- **Problem**
  - Draw Geometrical Figures
- **Requirement specifications**
  - Display a menu of choices
  - Input a request code
  - **Verify the request code**
  - Print either a rectangular or a triangular
- **12\_c02.c**
- **Exercise: add a module allowing users to enter their ID. Then print it on the screen.**

# Functions with Parameters (1/2)

- Assign parameters through
  - Global variables (**avoid**)
  - Returned by a function
  - Using parameters

# Functions with Parameters (2/2)

- **Define function with parameters**
  - `void process_request(int request_value)`
- **Declare function with parameters**
  - `void process_request(int);`
- **Call function with parameters**
  - `process_request(process_code);`
  - `request_value=process_code`



# Example 4

- **Functions with parameters**
- **General C**
- **Problem**
  - Draw Geometrical Figures
- **Requirement specifications**
  - Display a menu of choices
  - Input a request code
  - Verify the request code
  - Print either a rectangular or a triangular
- **12\_c03.c**

# Example 5

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- **Robotic C**
- **Go Robot!**
- **12\_RobotC02.c**

# Variable Classes/Scope/Visibility/Duration

- **Visibility**

- Ability to access variable's memory location

- **Duration/ life time**

- A time a memory location exist for that variable at run time
- Static for global variable
- Local for local variable
- Dynamic by using special functions

# Test Drivers

- **Definition**

- A C program that calls on modules to verify whether modules work properly or not.

- **Test correctness**

- **Examples**

- 12\_c04.c
- 12\_RobotC03.c

# Style Considerations

- 2 to 50 Lines
- Function calls < 7
- Assign a descriptive name
- Use *return* for a single value
  - Pointer for values
- Use available functions
  - *sqrt()*