ECE 220 Computer Systems & Programming

Functions in C







Repeated Code in C

- C functions are like subroutines in LC-3:
 - Handle repeated code
- Provides abstraction:
 - hide low-level details
 - give high-level structure to program, easier to understand overall program flow
 - enable separable, independent development
 - reuse code
- Structure of a function:
 - zero or multiple arguments passed in
 - single result returned (optional)
 - return value is always the same type





Making a Function Call in C

```
#include <stdio.h>
/* our Factorial function prototype (declaration) goes here */
int Fact(int n);
/* main function */
int main() {
   int number;
   int answer;
   printf("Enter a number: ");
   scanf("%d", &number);
   answer = Fact(number); /* function call */
   /* number - argument (parameter) transferred to Factorial
      answer - return value from Factorial to main */
   printf("factorial of %d is %d\n", number, answer);
   return 0;
```

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Factorial Function: Fact(n) = n! = 1 x 2 x 3 x ... x n

/* implementation (definition) of Factorial function */
int Fact(int n) {



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