

DAY09.C

## Functions (3) Recursions

*Young W. Lim*

December 9, 2017

This work is licensed under a Creative Commons “Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 Unported” license.



## 0.1 Nested Function Calls

```
:::::::::::  
t3.c  
:::::::::::  
#include <stdio.h>  
  
void func1( void ) {  
    printf("func1: called \n");  
}  
  
void func2( void ) {  
    printf("func2: called \n");  
  
    func1();  
}  
  
void func3( void ) {  
    printf("func3: called \n");  
    func2();  
}  
  
int main( void ) {  
    printf("-----\n");  
    func3();  
  
    printf("-----\n");  
    func2();  
  
    printf("-----\n");  
    func1();  
}  
  
:::::::::::  
t3.out  
:::::::::::  
-----  
func3: called  
func2: called  
func1: called  
-----  
func2: called  
func1: called  
-----  
func1: called
```

**func3 calls func2, and func2 calls func1**

- func2 calls func1
- func2 needs func1's prototype or definition before its own definition
- func3 calls func2
- func3 needs func2's prototype or definition before its own definition
- functions are defined in the file : func1 - func2 - func3
- before func2's definition, there are func1's definition
- before func3's definition, there are func2's definition
- therefore, no function prototype is needed
- if func3 is called in the main, func3 calls func2, and func2 calls func1
- if func2 is called in the main, func2 call func1.