15-410 "...#ifndef DSFLK_FSFDDS_FSDFDS..."

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Outline

#ifndef DSFLK_FSFDDS_FSDFDS

What's _STDIO_H_ anyway?

```
#ifndef STDIO H
#define STDIO H
typedef struct FILE {
} ...;
#endif /* STDIO_H_ */
```

Archaeology

C is old

C doesn't have modules

C has compilation units

- "Compilation unit" is the secret ANSI code word for "file"
- Compilers sort of know some file types: .c, .s
- Compilers don't really know about .h
 - Auxiliary "pre-processor" brain (/lib/cpp) hides them

People use conventions to get module-like C

These conventions evolved slowly

The ".h Responsibility" Dilemma

Assume: "stdio module"

Assume: "network stack module"

(Trust us, it's modular!)

Both need to know

- What's a size t on this machine, anyway?
- #include <sys/types.h>

Nested Responsibility

Program 1:

#include <stdio.h>

Program 2:

#include <netinet/tcp_var.h>

Assume

Program 1, 2 don't need sys/types.h themselves

Solution 1

stdio.h and netinet/tcp_var.h each include sys/types.h

Too Much

Program 3:

- #include <stdio.h>
- #include <netinet/tcp_var.h>

Problem

- Now we get two copies sys/types.h
- Lots of whining about redefinitions
- Maybe compilation fails

Too Much

Program 3:

- #include <stdio.h>
- #include <netinet/tcp_var.h>

Problem

- Now we get two copies sys/types.h
- Lots of whining about redefinitions
- Maybe compilation fails

Solution?

Blame the programmer!

Passing the Buck

Solution 2

- Require main program to #include <sys/types.h>
- Then the other .h files don't have to

Problem

- Extra work for the programmer
- Modules' needs change over time
 - Didn't you know? Since last night xxx needs yyy...

Solution: Idempotent .h files

.h responsibility

- Activate only once
- No matter how many times included
- Choose string "unlikely to be used elsewhere"

```
#ifndef _STDIO_H_
#define _STDIO_H_
...
#endif /* _STDIO_H_ */
```

What *Belongs* in a .h?

Types (C: declarations, not definitions)

Exported interface routines ("public methods")

Constants (#define or enum)

Macros (when appropriate)

Data items exported by module

- Try to avoid this
- Same reason as other languages: data != semantics

No code!

But What About...?

Real modules have multiple .c files

- Who declares internal data structures?
 - To be shared by multiple files
 - this is legitimate: internally, we agree on semantics
- Who declares internal functions?

Not "the" .h file

We don't want to publish internal details

Maybe a ".i" file?

Help?

Use the Other .h File!

stdio.h

- Included by module clients
- Included by module parts
- Available in /usr/include when stdio is installed

stdio_private.h

- Included only by module parts
- Not made available in a public location (ideally)

*_private.h should be idempotent, too

Summary

#ifndef DSFLK_FSFDDS_FSDFDS

- Well, use a better string
- Used to make .h files idempotent

What should go here, anyway?

- There are two "here" s here
 - foo.h: public interface, available to public
 - foo_private.h: internal communication, maybe unpublished