Magic Numbers

## Magic Numbers

- Some of the programs we've written in CS5O have some weird numbers thrown in there.
- The height of Mario's pyramid is capped at 23 , for example.
- What do those numbers mean? If someone looks at your program, is the meaning of 23 immediately obvious?
- Directly writing constants into our code is sometimes referred to as using magic numbers.


## Magic Numbers

```
card deal_cards(deck name)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < 52; i++)
    {
        // deal the card
    }
}
```

- We've got a magic number in here. Do you see what it is?
- More importantly, do you see a potential problem here? Particularly if this function is just one of many in a suite of programs that manipulate decks of cards.


## Magic Numbers

```
card deal_cards(deck name)
{
    int deck_size = 52;
    for (int i = 0; i < deck_size; i++)
    {
    // deal the card
    }
}
```

- This fixes one problem, but introduces another.
- Even if globally declared, what if some other function in our suite inadvertently manipulates deck_size. Could spell trouble.


## Magic Numbers

- C provides a preprocessor directive (also called a macro) for creating symbolic constants.


## \#define NAME REPLACEMENT

- At the time your program is compiled, \#define goes through your code and replaces NAME with REPLACEMENT.
- If \#include is similar to copy/paste, then \#define is analogous to find/replace.


## Magic Numbers

- C provides a preprocessor directive (also called a macro) for creating symbolic constants.

$$
\text { \#define PI } 3.14159265
$$

- At the time your program is compiled, \#define goes through your code and replaces PI with 3.14159265.
- If \#include is similar to copy/paste, then \#define is analogous to find/replace.


## Magic Numbers

- C provides a preprocessor directive (also called a macro) for creating symbolic constants.


## \#define COURSE "CS50"

- At the time your program is compiled, \#define goes through your code and replaces COURSE with "CS50".
- If \#include is similar to copy/paste, then \#define is analogous to find/replace.


## Magic Numbers

```
#define DECKSIZE 52
card deal_cards(deck name)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < DECKSIZE; i++)
    {
    // deal the card
    }
}
```


## Magic Numbers

```
#define DECKSIZE 32
card deal_cards(deck name)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < DECKSIZE; i++)
    {
    // deal the card
    }
}
```


## Magic Numbers

```
#define DECKSIZE 50000
card deal_cards(deck name)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < DECKSIZE; i++)
    {
    // deal the card
    }
}
```

