C programming Tutorial

COMP 206 TA: Prabhjot Sandhu

Hello, World!

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   printf("Hello, World!\n");
   return 0;
}
```

Vata Types

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int i = 3;
  float j = 3.14;
  char c = 'A';
  printf("The value of variable i is %d\n", i);
  printf("The value of variable j is %f\n", j);
  printf("The value of variable c is %c\n", c);
  return 0;
}
```

Command line arguments

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
   if(argc == 1){
      printf("%s\n", argv[0]);
   }
   if(argc > 1){
      for(int i = 0; i < argc; i++)
        printf("%s\n", argv[i]);
   }
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
[psandh3@teaching ~/fall2018_comp206_tutorial/tutorial2 $ gcc cmd_line_args.c
[psandh3@teaching ~/fall2018_comp206_tutorial/tutorial2 $ ./a.out 1 2 hi bye
./a.out
1
2
hi
bye
psandh3@teaching ~/fall2018_comp206_tutorial/tutorial2 $ ...
```

Functions

```
#include<stdio.h>

float compute_area(int r)
{
   float area = 3.14 * r * r;
   return area;
}

int main()
{
   int r = 2;
   float a = compute_area(r);
   printf("The area is %f\n", a);
   return 0;
}
```

```
[psandh3@teaching ~/fall2018_comp206_tutorial/tutorial2 $ gcc func.c
[psandh3@teaching ~/fall2018_comp206_tutorial/tutorial2 $ ./a.out
The area is 12.560000
psandh3@teaching ~/fall2018_comp206_tutorial/tutorial2 $ ...
```

Pass by value

```
#include<stdio.h>
int decrement(int a){
   a--;
   return a;
}

int main()
{
   int i = 100;
   decrement(i);
   printf("%d\n", i);
   i = decrement(i);
   printf("%d\n", i);
   return 0;
}
```

```
psandh3@teaching ~/fall2018_comp206_tutorial/tutorial2 $ gcc pass_by_value.c
psandh3@teaching ~/fall2018_comp206_tutorial/tutorial2 $ ./a.out
100
99
psandh3@teaching ~/fall2018_comp206_tutorial/tutorial2 $ ...
```

Array

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int a[5];
  for(int i =0; i < 5; i++){
    a[i] = i + 1;
  }
  for(int i =0; i < 5; i++){
    printf("%d\n", a[i]);
  }
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

String

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

int main()
{
   char a[6] = "apple";
   int length = strlen(a);
   printf("The length of string %s is %d\n", a, length);
   return 0;
}
```

Practice 1

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
   if(argc < 2){
      printf("Error : too few arguments\n");
      return -1;
   }

   int lines = atoi(argv[1]);
   int i = 0;
   while(i < lines){
      for(int j = 0; j <= i; j++)
        printf("*");
      printf("\n");
      i++;
   }
   return 0;
}</pre>
```

Practice 2

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

int main()
{
    char a[6] = "apple";
    int i = 0;
    printf("%s\n", a);
    while(a[i] != '\0'){
        a[i] = a[i] - 32;
        i++;
    }
    printf("%s\n", a);
    return 0;
}
```

```
[psandh3@teaching ~/fall2018_comp206_tutorial/tutorial2 $ gcc strfun.c
[psandh3@teaching ~/fall2018_comp206_tutorial/tutorial2 $ ./a.out
apple
APPLE
psandh3@teaching ~/fall2018_comp206_tutorial/tutorial2 $ ...
```

String and pointer

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

int main()
{
    char a[30] = "apple";
    char *p = a;
    printf("%s %s\n", a, p);
    while(*p != '\0'){
        *p = *p - 32;
        p++;
    }
    printf("%s %s\n", a, p);
    return 0;
}
```

```
psandh3@teaching ~/fall2018_comp206_tutorial/tutorial2 $ gcc strfun2.c
psandh3@teaching ~/fall2018_comp206_tutorial/tutorial2 $ ./a.out
apple apple
APPLE
psandh3@teaching ~/fall2018_comp206_tutorial/tutorial2 $ ...
```

Keep Exploring!