#### Einführung in C – Introduction to C

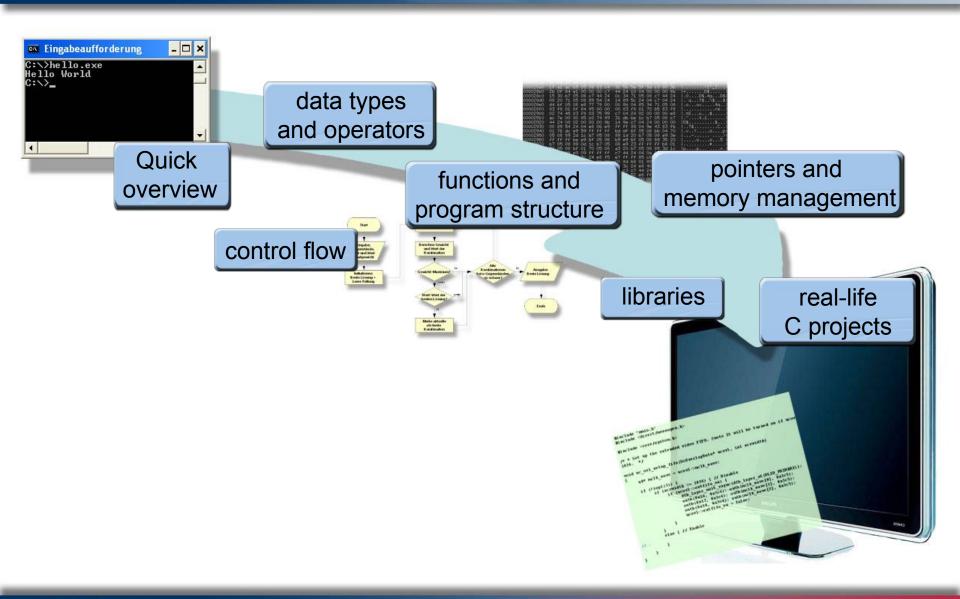
### 9. Real-life C projects

Prof. Dr. Eckhard Kruse

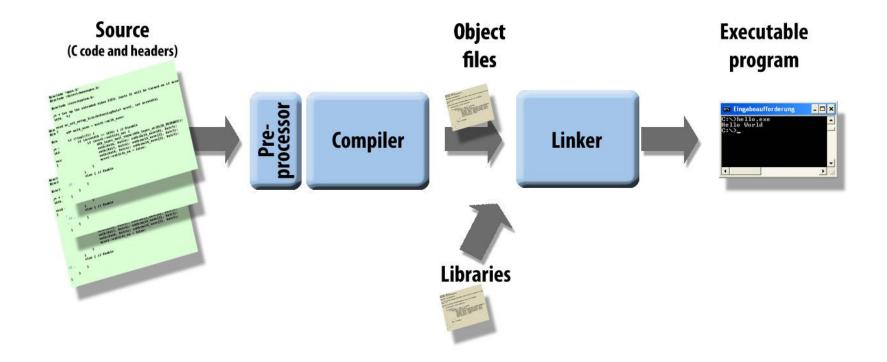
DHBW Mannheim



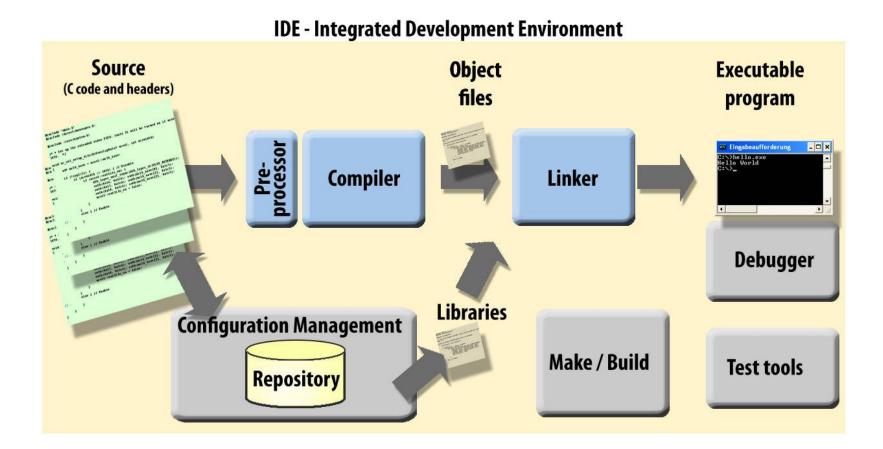
# From hello-world to real-life projects



# Simple workflow



# Integrated development environment



### Make / Build

Real-life projects can consist of hundreds or thousands of source code files and numerous additional libraries. Everythings needs to compiled and linked in a specific order, taking into account configuration settings (e.g. to build different versions for debugging and release).

To do this efficiently, tools/scripts for automatic build are used.

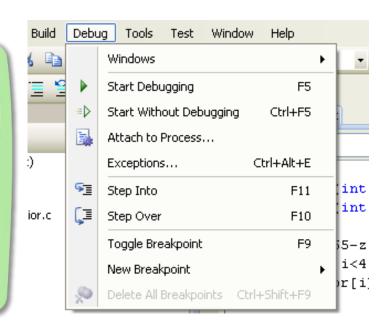
```
CFLAGS = -q - Wall
CC = gcc
                                                        Simple
LIBS = -lm
                                                        makefile
INCLUDES =
OBJS = main.o ui.o logic.o math.o
                                                        example
SRCS = main.c ui.c logic.c math.c prog1.c prog2.c
HDRS = ui.h logic.h math.h
all: proq1 proq2
prog1: prog1.o ${OBJS} ${CC} ${CFLAGS} ${INCLUDES} -o $@ prog1.o $
{OBJS} ${LIBS}
prog2: prog2.0 ${OBJS} ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -0 $@ prog2.0 ${OBJS} ${LIBS}
.c.o: ${CC} ${CFLAGS} ${INCLUDES} -c $<
depend:
          makedepend ${SRCS}
clean:rm *.o core *~
```

## Debugger

Most development environments provide a **debugger** that allows supervised execution of the program, including step-by-step execution of the program code and display of actual variable values. This is a crucial tool for finding bugs in the program.

# Have a look at the debugger in your development environment:

- 1) Build a debug version of your program.
- 2) Set breakpoints.
- 3) Run the program (to the breakpoints).
- 4) Use step-by-step execution
- 5) Have a look at the values of your variables
- 6) Have a look at the call stack



## C Style Guides

# A good coding style improves readability and can help reduce errors. Conventions might regard e.g.:

- Use of Spaces, identation and blank lines
- Statements, braces (e.g. one statement per line, braces stand alone)
- Comments (content, where to be placed, formatting)
- Naming (variables, functions, upper/lower case, underscore)
- Function + program structure
- File organization
- Information hiding and variable scopes
- Use of libraries, compliance to standards (e.g. C99)
- · ...

Example ...



### Get to know real-life programming



#### Get to know real-life projects!

The Web is full of them, see e.g. github.

# How to recognize a good programmer?

http://www.inter-sections.net/2007/11/13/how-to-recognise-a-good-programmer/ How do you recognise good programmers if you're a business guy? (Assumption: The CV does not help much)

#### **Positive Indicators:**

- Passionate about technology
- Programs as a hobby
- Will talk your ear off on a technical subject if encouraged
- Significant (and often numerous) personal side-projects over the years
- Learns new technologies on his/her own
- Opinionated about which technologies are better for various usages
- Very uncomfortable about the idea of working with a technology he doesn't believe to be "right"
- Clearly smart, can have great conversations on a variety of topics
- Started programming long before university/work
- Has some hidden "icebergs", large personal projects under the CV radar
- Knowledge of a large variety of unrelated technologies (may not be on CV)

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#### **Negative Indicators:**

- Programming is a day job
- Don't really want to "talk shop", even when encouraged to
- Learns new technologies [only] in company-sponsored courses
- Happy to work with whatever technology you've picked, "all technologies are good"
- Doesn't seem too smart

Introduction to C: 9. Real-life C projects

- Started programming at university
- All programming experience is on the CV
- Focused mainly on one or two technology stacks (e.g. everything to do with developing a java application), with no experience outside of it

### Being a good programmer?



#### Do I want to be a good programmer?

You don't become a good programmer by attending lectures but by doing lots of programming (which means you should love it...)

Reflect upon your personal interests:

- 1) To what degree do you fulfill the checklist on the previous slides?
- 2) Do you agree with these indicators, or would you propose other?
- Discuss: How important are programming skills for an IT career?
   (Distinguish between potentially different IT careers)
- 4) Any conclusions about how/whether you want to strengthen your programming skills in the future?
- 5) Discuss with your neighbour.

# **DHBW Space warrior**



The final fight between good old C and object-orientation is going on. It's up to a few DHBW students to save the world from dominance of the expanding OO-empire. Shoot the evil OO-Spaceships, but do not hit your friendly C spaceships...