C programming language

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origins



Dennis Ritchie in 2011 / CC BY 2.0



Brian Kernighan in 2012 / CC BY 2.0

hello, world

```
/* file: helloworld.c */

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
   printf("hello, world\n");
   return 0;
}
```

```
$ gcc -o helloworld helloworld.c
$ ./helloworld
hello, world
```

global variables

```
$ gcc -o figure2-4 figure2-4.c
$ ./figure2-4
M 419
N
424
```

```
global variables are declared here — outside of any function

characters in C are treated internally like signed integers

#include <stdio.h>

char ch;
int main() {
    scanf("%c %d", &ch, &j);
    j += 5;
    printf("%c\n%d\n", ch, j);
    return 0;
}
```



```
formula for the state of the data will be stored the data will be stored the state of the s
```

conditions

```
if (<cond>) {
    /* ... */
}
else (<cond>) {
    /* ... */
}
else {
    /* ... */
}
```

conditions

```
if (x) {
    /* ??? */
}

if (x-y) {
    /* ??? */
}

if (x=y) {
    /* ??? */
}

/* ??? */
}
```

· under what conditions will each of the above be executed?

```
break;
default:
break;
```

loops

```
n } while (<cond>);
```

memory model — part i

global variables

declared outside of any function and remain in place throughout the execution of the entire program. they are stored at a fixed location in memory.

local variables

declared within a function and come into existence when the function is called and cease to exist when the function terminates. they are stored on the run-time stack.







(b) Run-time stack.

run-time stack a.k.a. "the stack"

run-time stack

- stores information about the active functions of a C program, including:
 - · return value,
 - · actual parameters,
 - · return address, and
 - local variables

in that order.

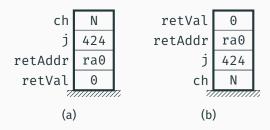
run-time stack a.k.a. "the stack"

run-time stack

stores information about the active functions of a C program, including:

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- · actual parameters,
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- local variables

in that order.



functions

```
return value type

- - +> void print_bar (int n) {

int k;

for (k=0; k<n; k++) {

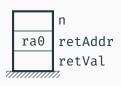
printf("*");

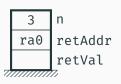
printf("\n");

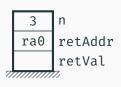
}
```

functions

```
list of formal
                                              parameters
                                function name
return value type
                           void print bar (int n) {
return value type
                           int fact(int n) {
                                                                          type of <expr>
                                                                         must match return
                                                                          type of function
```







```
j
f
ra1 retAddr
3 n
retVal
3 n
ra0 retAddr
retVal
```

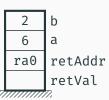
```
4 j
6 f
ra1 retAddr
3 n
6 retVal
3 n
ra0 retAddr
retVal
```

```
4
6
ra1
3
6
3 n
ra0 retAddr
retVal
```

```
4 j
6 f
ra1 retAddr
3 n
6 retVal
7 n
ra0 retAddr
retVal
```

functions — call-by-"reference"

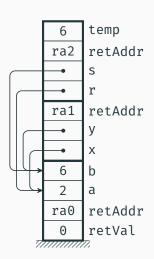
```
void swap(int r, int s) {
```



functions — call-by-"reference"

	_
6	temp
ra2	retAddr
6	S
2	r
ra1	retAddr
2	У
6	Х
2	b
6	a
ra0	retAddr
0	retVal
///////////////////////////////////////	

functions — call-by-"reference"



comparison

Java	С
object-oriented	procedural
interpreted	compiled
String	char array
condition (boolean)	condition (int)
garbage-collected	no memory management
references	pointers
exceptions	error codes



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