C Reference Card (ANSI)

Program Structure/Functions

,	
$type\ fnc(type_1,)$	function declarations
type $name$	external variable declaration
main() {	main routine
declarations	local variable declarations
statements	
}	
type $fnc(arg_1,)$ {	function definition
declarations	local variable declarations
statements	
return value;	
}	
/* */	comments
main(int argc, char *argv[])	main with args
exit(arq)	terminate execution

C Preprocessor

include library file include user file	<pre>#include <filename> #include "filename"</filename></pre>
replacement text	#define $name\ text$
replacement macro	<pre>#define name(var) text</pre>
Example. #define max(A,B)	((A)>(B) ? (A) : (B))
undefine	#undef $name$
quoted string in replace	#
concatenate args and rescan	##
conditional execution	#if, #else, #elif, #endif
is name defined, not defined?	#ifdef, #ifndef
name defined?	$\mathtt{defined}(name)$
line continuation char	\

Data Types/Declarations

character (1 byte)	char
integer	int
float (single precision)	float
float (double precision)	double
short (16 bit integer)	short
long (32 bit integer)	long
positive and negative	signed
only positive	unsigned
pointer to int, float,	*int, *float,
enumeration constant	enum
constant (unchanging) value	const
declare external variable	extern
register variable	register
local to source file	static
no value	void
structure	struct
create name by data type	typedef typename
size of an object (type is size_t)	${\tt sizeof}\ object$
size of a data type (type is size_t)	sizeof(type name)

Initialization

initialize variable	$type\ name = value$
initialize array	$type name[]=\{value_1, \ldots\}$
initialize char string	char name[]="string"

Constants

long (suffix)	L or 1
float (suffix)	F or f
exponential form	е
octal (prefix zero)	0
hexadecimal (prefix zero-ex)	Ox or OX
character constant (char, octal, hex)	'a', '\ <i>ooo</i> ', '\x <i>hh</i> '
newline, cr, tab, backspace	\n, \r, \t, \b
special characters	\ \?, \', \"
string constant (ends with '\0')	"abcde"

Pointers, Arrays & Structures

,		
declare pointer to type declare function returning pointer to type	01	*name
declare pointer to function returning type	01	**
generic pointer type	void	-
null pointer	NULL	
object pointed to by pointer	*poir	nter
address of object name	&nan	ne
array	nam	e[dim]
multi-dim array na	me [d]	im_1] [dim_2]
Structures		
struct tag { structure tem	plate	
declarations declaration of	$\overline{\text{f}}$ mem	nbers
};		
create structure	stru	ct tag name
member of structure from template	name	e.member

Operators (grouped by precedence)

Example. (*p).x and $p\rightarrow x$ are the same

member of pointed to structure

bit field with b bits

single value, multiple type structure

pointer -> member

member: b

Operators (grouped by	precedence)
structure member operator structure pointer	$name.member \\ pointer ext{->} member$
increment, decrement plus, minus, logical not, bitwise not indirection via pointer, address of obje- cast expression to type size of an object	++, +, -, !, ~ ect *pointer, &name (type) expr sizeof
multiply, divide, modulus (remainder)	*, /, %
add, subtract	+, -
left, right shift [bit ops]	<<, >>
comparisons	>, >=, <, <=
comparisons	==, !=
bitwise and	&
bitwise exclusive or	^
bitwise or (incl)	1
logical and	&&
logical or	11
conditional expression	$expr_1$? $expr_2$: $expr_3$
assignment operators	+=, -=, *=,
expression evaluation separator	,
Unany aparatara conditional arragaio	n and assignment anar

Unary operators, conditional expression and assignment operators group right to left; all others group left to right.

Flow of Control

```
statement terminator
                                         ;
{ }
block delimeters
exit from switch, while, do, for
                                         break
next iteration of while, do, for
                                         continue
                                         goto label
go to
label
                                         label:
return value from function
                                         return expr
Flow Constructions
if statement
                        if (expr) statement
                        else if (expr) statement
                        else statement
while statement
                        while (expr)
                           statement
for statement
                        for (expr_1; expr_2; expr_3)
                           statement
do statement
                        do statement
                        while (expr);
switch statement
                        switch (expr) {
                            case const_1: statement_1 break;
                            case const<sub>2</sub>: statement<sub>2</sub> break;
                            default: statement
```

ANSI Standard Libraries

<assert.h></assert.h>	<ctype.h></ctype.h>	<errno.h></errno.h>	<float.h></float.h>	<pre><limits.h< pre=""></limits.h<></pre>
<locale.h></locale.h>	<math.h></math.h>	<setjmp.h></setjmp.h>	<signal.h></signal.h>	<stdarg.h< td=""></stdarg.h<>
<stddef.h></stddef.h>	<stdio.h></stdio.h>	<stdlib.h></stdlib.h>	<string.h></string.h>	<time.h></time.h>

Character Class Tests <ctype.h>

alphanumeric?	isalnum(c)
alphabetic?	isalpha(c)
control character?	iscntrl(c)
decimal digit?	isdigit(c)
printing character (not incl space)?	isgraph(c)
lower case letter?	islower(c)
printing character (incl space)?	<pre>isprint(c)</pre>
printing char except space, letter, digit?	ispunct(c)
space, formfeed, newline, cr, tab, vtab?	isspace(c)
upper case letter?	isupper(c)
hexadecimal digit?	<pre>isxdigit(c)</pre>
convert to lower case?	tolower(c)
convert to upper case?	toupper(c)

String Operations <string.h>

s,t are strings, cs,ct are constant strings

```
length of s
                                         strlen(s)
copy ct to s
                                         strcpy(s,ct)
    up to n chars
                                         strncpy(s,ct,n)
concatenate ct after s
                                         strcat(s.ct)
    up to n chars
                                         strncat(s,ct,n)
compare cs to ct
                                         strcmp(cs.ct)
    only first n chars
                                         strncmp(cs,ct,n)
pointer to first c in cs
                                         strchr(cs,c)
pointer to last c in cs
                                         strrchr(cs,c)
copy n chars from ct to s
                                         memcpy(s,ct,n)
copy n chars from ct to s (may overlap)
                                         memmove(s,ct,n)
compare n chars of cs with ct
                                         memcmp(cs,ct,n)
pointer to first c in first n chars of cs
                                         memchr(cs,c,n)
put c into first n chars of cs
                                         memset(s,c,n)
```

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Input/Output <stdio.h>

Standard I/O	
standard input stream	stdin
standard output stream	stdout
standard error stream	stderr
end of file	EOF
get a character	<pre>getchar()</pre>
print a character	${ t putchar}(chr)$
print formatted data	<pre>printf("format", arg 1,)</pre>
print to string s	sprintf(s, "format", arg 1,
read formatted data	$scanf("format", & name_1, \dots)$
read from string s	${\tt sscanf(s,"} format", {\tt \&} name_1, \ldots)$
read line to string s (< max of	chars) gets(s,max)
print string s	puts(s)
File I/O	
declare file pointer	${ t FILE }*fp$
pointer to named file	fopen("name", "mode")
modes: r (read), w (writ	e), a (append)
get a character	$\mathtt{getc}(\mathit{fp})$
write a character	$\mathtt{putc}(\mathit{chr},\mathit{fp})$
write to file	<pre>fprintf(fp,"format", arg1,)</pre>
read from file	$fscanf(fp, "format", arg_1, \dots)$
close file	${ t fclose}({\it fp})$
non-zero if error	$\mathtt{ferror}(\mathit{fp})$
non-zero if EOF	$\mathtt{feof}(\mathit{fp})$
read line to string s (< max o	chars) fgets(s,max, fp)
write string s	$ exttt{fputs(s,} fp)$
Codes for Formatted I/C): "%-+ 0w.pmc"
 left justify 	
+ print with sign	
space print space if no s	
0 pad with leading	zeros
$w \mod \mathrm{field}$ width	
p precision	
m conversion character	ter:
h short,	1 long, L long double
c conversion character	ter:
d,i integer	u unsigned
c single char	s char string
	e,E exponential
	x,X hexadecimal
p pointer	n number of chars written
g,G same as f or e,	E depending on exponent

Variable Argument Lists <stdarg.h>

_	•
declaration of pointer to arguments	$va_list name;$
initialization of argument pointer	$va_start(name, lastarg)$
lastarg is last named parameter	of the function
access next unamed arg, update poin	ter va_arg(name, type)
call before exiting function	$ exttt{va_end}(name)$

Standard Utility Functions <stdlib.h>

absolute value of int n	abs(n)
absolute value of long n	labs(n)
quotient and remainder of ints n,d	div(n,d)
return structure with div_t.quot ar	nd div_t.rem
quotient and remainder of longs n,d	ldiv(n,d)
returns structure with ldiv_t.quot a	and ldiv_t.rem
pseudo-random integer [0,RAND_MAX]	rand()
set random seed to n	srand(n)
terminate program execution	exit(status)
pass string s to system for execution	system(s)
Conversions	
convert string s to double	atof(s)
convert string s to integer	atoi(s)
convert string s to long	atol(s)
convert prefix of s to double	strtod(s,endp)
convert prefix of s (base b) to long	strtol(s,endp,b)
same, but unsigned long	strtoul(s,endp,b)
Storage Allocation	_
allocate storage malloc(size),	calloc(nobj,size)
change size of object	realloc(pts,size)
deallocate space	free(ptr)
Array Functions	
search array for key bsearch(key,a	rray,n,size,cmp()
sort array ascending order qsort(a	rray,n,size,cmp())

Time and Date Functions <time.h>

i iiic ana	Date Fallett		(01mC.m/		
processor time used by program clock() Example. clock()/CLOCKS_PER_SEC is time in seconds					
current calendar time		time()			
time ₂ -time ₁ in seconds (double) difftime(time ₂ ,time ₃					
arithmetic types	representing times	C	lock_t,time_t		
structure type for	calendar time com	.ps	tm		
tm_sec	seconds after minu	ıte			
tm_min	minutes after hour				
tm_hour	hours since midnig	ght			
tm_mday	day of month				
tm_mon	months since Janu	ary			
tm_year	years since 1900				

tm_yday days since January 1
tm_isdst Daylight Savings Time flag

convert local time to calendar time mktime(tp)
convert time in tp to string asctime(tp)
convert calendar time to GMT gmtime(tp)
convert calendar time to local time local time local time to local time

days since Sunday

Mathematical Functions <math.h>

Arguments and returned values are double

tm_wday

trig functions	sin(x), $cos(x)$, $tan(x)$
inverse trig functions	asin(x), acos(x), atan(x)
$\arctan(y/x)$	atan2(y,x)
hyperbolic trig functions	sinh(x), cosh(x), tanh(x)
exponentials & logs	exp(x), log(x), log10(x)
exponentials & logs (2 power)	ldexp(x,n), $frexp(x,*e)$
division & remainder	modf(x,*ip), fmod(x,y)
powers	pow(x,y), $sqrt(x)$
rounding	<pre>ceil(x), floor(x), fabs(x)</pre>

Integer Type Limits

The numbers given in parentheses are typical values for the constants on a 32-bit Unix system.

CHAR_BIT	bits in char	(8)
CHAR_MAX	max value of char	(127 or 255)
CHAR_MIN	min value of char	(-128 or 0)
INT_MAX	max value of int	(+32,767)
INT_MIN	min value of int	(-32,768)
LONG_MAX	max value of long	(+2,147,483,647)
LONG_MIN	min value of long	(-2,147,483,648)
SCHAR_MAX	max value of signed char	(+127)
SCHAR_MIN	min value of signed char	(-128)
SHRT_MAX	max value of short	(+32,767)
SHRT_MIN	min value of short	(-32,768)
UCHAR_MAX	max value of unsigned char	(255)
UINT_MAX	max value of unsigned int	(65,535)
ULONG_MAX	max value of unsigned long	(4,294,967,295)
USHRT_MAX	max value of unsigned short	(65,536)

Float Type Limits <float.h>

Г	юас туре	Limits <iloat.n></iloat.n>	
	FLT_RADIX	radix of exponent rep	(2)
	FLT_ROUNDS	floating point rounding mode	
	FLT_DIG	decimal digits of precision	(6)
	FLT_EPSILON	smallest x so $1.0 + x \neq 1.0$	(6) (10^{-5})
	FLT_MANT_DIG	number of digits in mantissa	, ,
	FLT_MAX	maximum floating point number	(10^{37})
	FLT_MAX_EXP	maximum exponent	
	FLT_MIN	minimum floating point number	(10^{-37})
	FLT_MIN_EXP	minimum exponent	
	DBL_DIG	decimal digits of precision	(10) (10^{-9})
	DBL_EPSILON	smallest x so $1.0 + x \neq 1.0$	(10^{-9})
	DBL_MANT_DIG	number of digits in mantissa	
	DBL_MAX	max double floating point number	(10^{37})
	DBL_MAX_EXP	maximum exponent	
	DBL_MIN	min double floating point number	(10^{-37})
	DBL_MIN_EXP	minimum exponent	



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