

# SOFE 3950U / CSCI 3020U: Operating Systems

**TUTORIAL #2: Introduction to C** 

### **Objectives**

- Learn the fundamentals of C
- Gain experience writing C programs

## **Important Notes**

- Work in groups of three students
  - All reports must be submitted as a PDF on blackboard, if source code is included submit everything as an archive (e.g. zip, tar.gz)
- Save the conceptual questions file as <tutorial\_number>\_<first student's id>.pdf

#### **Notice**

It is recommended for this tutorial activity and others that you save/bookmark the following resources as they are very useful for C programming.

- http://en.cppreference.com/w/c
- http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/clibrary/
- http://users.ece.utexas.edu/~adnan/c-refcard.pdf
- http://gribblelab.org/CBootcamp

## **Conceptual Questions**

- 1. What are some of the benefits of the C language? Name an example where the C language is used (hint there are many!).
- 2. What is a compiler, what does it do?
  - 3. What is a makefile, what does it do?
  - 4. Name 5 header files from the C library and explain their purpose.
  - 5. Lookup one function from each of the header files and put down the function name and describe what it does.

## **Application Questions**

All of your programs for this activity can be completed using the template provided, where you fill in the remaining content. A makefile is not necessary, to compile your programs use the following command in the terminal. **If you do not have clang then replace clang with gcc**.

#### Example:

```
clang -Wall -Wextra -std=c99 question1.c -o question1
```

You can then execute and test your program by running it with the following command.

```
./<program name>
```

#### Example:

./question1

#### **Template**

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
```

- 1. Create a program that does the following
  - Creates an array of 10 integer values from 1 to 10
  - Has a loop that iterates through the array and prints each integer in the array
- 2. Create a program that does the following
  - Creates an array of the following 5 double values 1.2, 5.5, 2.1, 3.3, 3.3
  - Checks if the current value is greater than, less than, or the same as the previous value and for each case prints either "greater than", "less than", or "the same"
- 3. Create a program that does the following
  - Has a string (character array) containing the words "hello world"
  - Performs an infinite loop that prints each character in the string until it reaches the end of the string (hint strings are terminated by something...)
  - Your resultant output should print the string "hello world"
- 4. Create a program that does the following
  - Loops from 1 to 10 (NOT 0 9)
  - Checks if the number is even or odd
  - Prints the number and the word "even" or "odd" based on whether the number is even or odd
- 5. A bit of math, create a program that does the following
  - Has a function called **euclid\_dist** that takes two sets of vectors containing x and y that are integers and returns a double.

```
euclid dist(x1, y1, x2, y2)
```

- The function computes the **euclidean distance** between the two vectors containing x and y coordinates, you will need to lookup the documentation in **math.h** to calculate the euclidean distance.
  - The function returns the result of the calculation
- The program then has a loop which does the following
  - Loops 10 times
  - Each time generates a random number between 0 and 100 for each x and y variable for the two vectors.
  - Calls the **euclid\_dist** function and gets the results
  - Prints the two vectors and the euclidean distance to the console
- Hint you will need to use the C reference site:

  <a href="http://en.cppreference.com/w/c">http://en.cppreference.com/w/c</a> and look up the math.h and stdlib.h
  libraries for the mathematical functions and the rand() function, add
  #include <math.h> and #include <stdlib.h> to your file to use these functions.
- **In order to compile your program** you will need to add the argument **-Im** which tells the compiler to link to the math library.