Embedded System Workshops

OB. Introduction to C *CCA Girls Who Code*

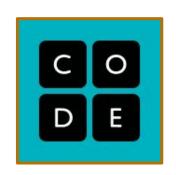


What is C?

C is a popular programming language used for a variety of things, including

- Embedded systems
- Developing system and desktop applications
- → Developing operating systems such as Apple's OS X and
 - Microsoft's Windows
- Compiler production
- Open source software







Why C?

- → Small runtime = very fast and very small memory footprint
- → Middle level language
 - Can be used for low-level like scripting for drivers and kernels
 - Also can be used for high-level like developing software applications
- → Direct access to machine level hardware APIs
- Portable and efficient
 - Close to the machine and almost universally available for existing processor architectures

What is GitHub?

GitHub is a cloud-based application for software development and version control.

- → Used to store versions and revisions of projects
- → Repositories used to organize files
- Access control and collaboration features
- Forking or "copying" repositories

Learn more about GitHub at qithub.com



What is the cloud, and why is it useful?

From <u>Cloudbakers</u>:

"The cloud enables users to access the same files and applications from almost any device, because the computing and storage takes place on servers in a data center, instead of locally on the user device."

Types of cloud applications

- → A local device runs a browser and uses a web solution
- → A local device runs a browser but downloads a browser-based applications
- → A local device runs a native application

Examples of Cloud-Based Applications

- **Gmail and GSuite Applications**
- Dropbox
- Facebook
- GitHub
- Instagram

- Minecraft
- Netflix
- Skype
- **Twitter**
- Zoom



































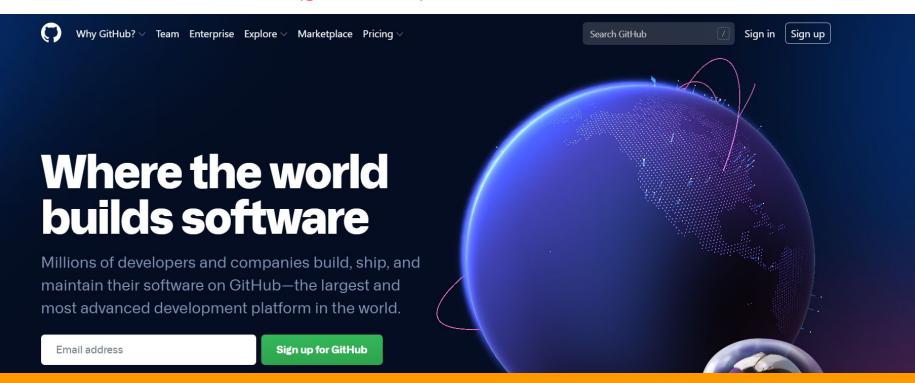




Introduction to GitHub

Setting Up GitHub

Make a GitHub account (github.com)

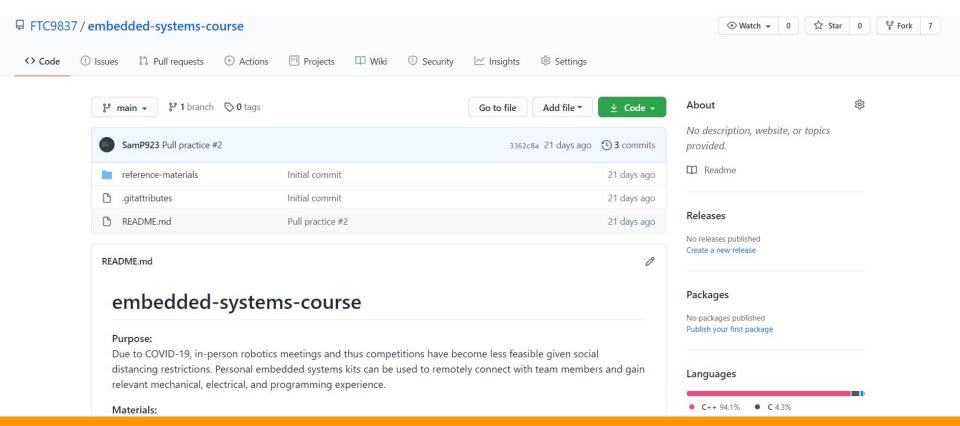


Setting Up GitHub

Download GitHub Desktop here (desktop.github.com)



Link to Program Repository



Clone and Download the Repository

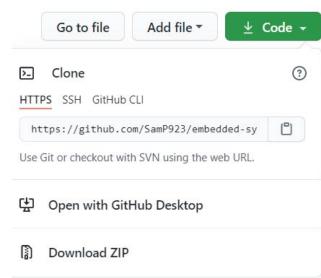


- Click the fork button in the upper right hand corner to make your own copy of the repository
- → Then, click the green Code button and click "Open with GitHub Desktop" to

download the repository to your local system

Make sure you download your repository, NOT the FTC9837 one!

SamP923 / embedded-systems-course forked from FTC9837/embedded-systems-course



Make your first commit!

- → Let's edit the README of our project on GitHub browser
 - The README.md file is used to show documentation and information about the project in the repository
- Click the pencil to start editing the file
- → Remove the To-Do line

embedded-systems-course

Purpose:

Due to COVID-19, in-person robotics meetings and thus competitions have become less feasible given social distancing restrictions. Personal embedded systems kits can be used to remotely connect with team members and gain relevant mechanical, electrical, and programming experience.

Materials:

- Computer with internet connection
- · GitHub account
- Elegoo's Super Starter Kit Uno R3 Project (\$36.99 on Amazon)

[TO-DO 1]

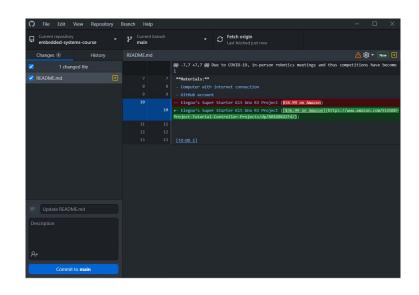
Practice pulling new code to your fork that has been uploaded to the main repository! Delete this line.

Make your second commit!

- Pull the changes made in the browser
- → Add a file from your local system
 - Make a file called helloworld.c
 - Copy into it the following code

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

Push your changes to your repository



Introduction to Coding

Setting up repl.it



- → Search up "Repl.it"
- Click "Sign up" if you do not have an account
- → Click the Google logo
- Sign in with your Google account
 - You must use a personal email!





G C	f
username	
email	
password	
I'm a teacher	or log in
Sign up	



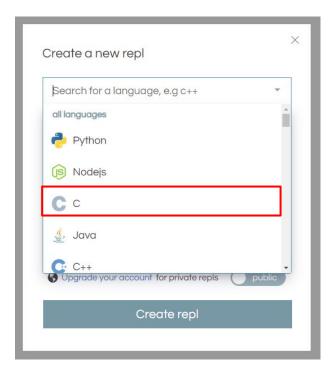


First coding exercise!

+ new repl

- Click "new repl" in the top right corner
- → A window (shown to the right) should pop up
- → Search for "C" (not C++ or C#)
- → Name your repl "c_introduction"
- Click "Run" and see what happens!
 - It may take a while to run.





Print Statements

- What was the result?
- When you click "Run," whatever is written in the highlighted region will be printed out
- Only the words, characters, or numbers inside
 the quotation marks to be printed

```
clang version 7.0.0-3~ubuntu0.18.04.1 (tags/RELEASE_700/final)

clang-7 -pthread -lm -o main main.c

//main

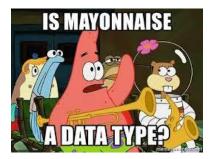
Hello World
```

Data Types for Variables

Much like a variable in math, a variable in C acts as a way to store information. They specify the type of data (size and value) that can be stored in a variable. For example, instead of typing printf(6); you can type int num = 6; printf(num);

Types of Data Types

- → Int stores integer values (Ex: 4)
- → Float/Double stores decimal values (Ex: 2.6)
- → Boolean stores either "true" or "false"
- → Char-stores a single character (Ex: "a")



How to Print Strings

- Unlike Java, a String is not a variable type in C
- We can print strings of characters using an array
- → Try printing your name!

Format Specifiers

%c	Character
%d	Signed integer
%f	Float values
%l or %ld or %li	Long
%If	Double
%s	String
%x or %X	Hexadecimal representation
%n	Prints nothing
%%	Prints % character

Find a full list from <u>tutorialspoint!</u>

Variables Practice

→ Create a variable called **num** that stores a float and print out the value

```
float myFloat = 6.02;
```

→ Create a two variables called **n1** and **n2** that store integers. Print out the sum

```
int myInt = 4;
```

Create a variable that stores boolean values, one true and one false

```
#include <stdbool.h> ← Add this to the start of your file under the first #include
bool x = false; ← Put this with the rest of your variables
```

Variables Practice KEY

```
main.c
     #include <stdio.h>
     #include <stdbool.h>
                                            Console
                                                          Shell
     int main(void) {
                                           clang-7 -pthread -lm -o main main.c
         float num = 2.0;
                                           ./main
         printf("%f\n", num);
                                           2.000000
                                           10
         int n1 = 2;
                                           > []
         int n2 = 8;
         printf("%d\n", n1+n2);
10
11
         bool x = false;
12
13
         bool y = true;
         return 0;
14
15
16
```

How to Get User Input (scanf() and printf())

- The printf function writes output to the standard output stream stdout
- The scanf function reads input from the standard input stream **stdin** according to the format provided
- → Try this exercise!

```
main.c
     #include <stdio.h>
     int main(void) {
 3
        char str[100];
        int i;
 5
 6
        printf( "Enter a string and an integer:");
 8
        scanf("%s %d", str, &i);
 9
        printf( "\nYou entered: %s %d ", str, i);
10
11
        return 0;
12
13
```

Computing Practice

- → Write a C program that asks the user for two integer inputs. Then, calculate the sum of the two inputs.
- → Ask the user for a height and width value, then compute the perimeter and area of a rectangle with those dimensions
- → BONUS: Ask the user for a radius value, then compute the perimeter and area of a circle with that dimension

Computing Practice KEY

→ Write a C program that asks the user for two integer inputs. Then, calculate the sum of the two inputs.

```
main.c
     #include <stdio.h>
     int main() {
         int number1, number2, sum;
 4
 5
         printf("Enter two integers: ");
 6
         scanf("%d %d", &number1, &number2);
         // calculating sum
         sum = number1 + number2;
10
11
         printf("%d + %d = %d", number1, number2, sum);
12
         return 0;
13
```

Computing Practice KEY

Ask the user for a height and width value, then compute the perimeter and area of a rectangle with those dimensions

```
#include <stdio.h>
     int main() {
         int width:
         int height;
         int area;
         int perimeter;
         printf("Enter a height and width: ");
10
         scanf("%d %d", &height, &width);
11
12
         perimeter = 2*(height + width);
13
         area = height * width;
14
15
         printf("area = %d \n", area);
         printf("perimeter = %d", perimeter);
16
         return 0:
17
18
```

Computing Practice KEY

→ Ask the user for a radius value, then compute the perimeter and area of a circle with that dimension

```
#include <stdio.h>
     int main() {
         int radius;
         int perimeter;
         int area;
         printf("Enter a radius: ");
 8
         scanf("%d", &radius);
10
         area = 3.14*radius*radius;
11
         perimeter = 3.14*2*radius;
12
         printf("area = %d \n", area);
13
14
         printf("perimeter = %d", perimeter);
         return 0;
15
16
```

Getting Code from GitHub Practice

- The GitHub repository has just been updated!
- Pull the new files into your local repository
- → Copy the code from months.c into your Repl.it file. What does it do?

Thank you!

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