C Programming Essentials: Macros, Memory, and More

Quick overview of key C concepts including macros, dynamic memory, preprocessor directives, and header guards.



by Hamdi Emad

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C Macros: Definitions and Usage

What is a Macro?

A preprocessor directive for code substitution before compilation.

How to Define

Use #define, e.g., #define PI 3.14159 or #define SQUARE(x) ((x)*(x)).

Purpose

Simple text replacement increases code flexibility and reuse.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 #define PI 3.14159265
4
5 int main() {
6
7 }
8
9
```

Macros vs. Functions: Key Differences

Macros

- Preprocessor substitution, inline expansion
- No type checking
- Faster but may cause code bloat

Functions

- Compiled code with type safety
- Function call overhead
- Better debugging and safety

Conditional Compilation: #ifdef, #ifndef, #endif



Checks if a macro is defined; enables conditional code.

#ifndef

Checks if a macro is NOT defined; used for header quards.



Ends the conditional compilation block.

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Dynamic Memory Allocation: malloc()

malloc()

Allocates memory at runtime.

Returns

A **void*** pointer; requires explicit casting.

Usage

Use **sizeof** to specify bytes needed.



malloc(), calloc(), realloc(): Comparison

malloc()

Allocates uninitialized memory.

calloc()

Allocates zero-initialized memory.

realloc()

Resizes previously allocated memory

block.

The Importance of free()

Manual Memory Release

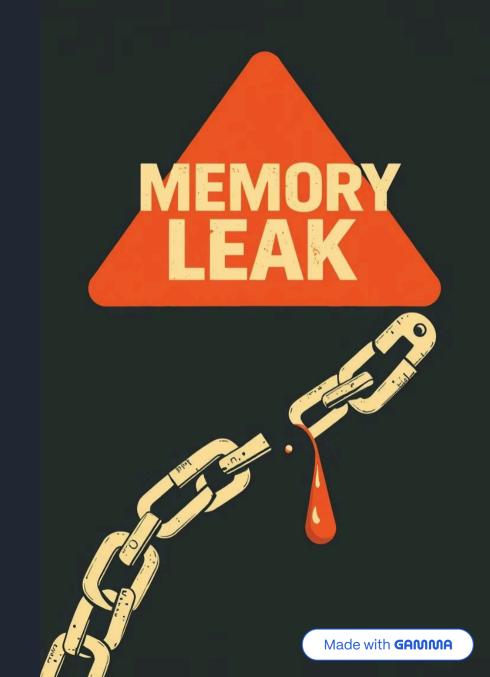
Dynamic memory must be freed to avoid leaks.

free()

Deallocates memory allocated by malloc/calloc/realloc.

Consequences

Failing to free causes memory leaks and resource waste.



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Header Guards: Preventing Multiple Inclusions

What Are Header Guards?

Conditional compilation to avoid double header inclusion.

Benefits

Prevents redefinition and compilation errors.

Usage

Essential for stable large-scale project compilation.

Header Guard Format: The Standard Approach

- #ifndef UNIQUE_HEADER_NAME_H
 - #define UNIQUE_HEADER_NAME_H
 - ...header content...
 - #endif

The unique name prevents conflicts by ensuring one-time inclusion.

```
#ifndef MATH_UTILS_H
#define MATH_UTILS_H

int add(int a, int b);
int subtract(int a, int b);
#endif // MATH_UTILS_H
```

Nested Includes: Preprocessor Handling

Include Recursion

Preprocessor recursively processes included files.

Role of Header Guards

Prevents infinite inclusion loops.

Compilation Order

Include order affects symbol visibility and compilation.