

# C

## Variables:

```
[signed, unsigned] int x;  
[signed, unsigned] char x = 'C';  
[signed, unsigned] short x;  
[signed, unsigned] long;  
[signed, unsigned] long long  
float x, y, z;  
double x;  
long double y;  
const int x = 88;
```

## Structures:

### Defining:

```
struct structName{  
    type1;  
    type2;  
};
```

### Declaring:

```
struct structName varName;  
struct structName* ptrName;
```

### Accessing:

```
varName.x  
ptrName->x
```

## Pointers:

### Declaration:

```
type *x;  
void *v;  
struct type *y;  
type z[];
```

### Accessing:

x	- A memory address
*x	- Value stored in address (dereference)
y->a	- Value stored in struct ptr y
&varName	- Memory address of normal var
*(type*)v	- Dereference void pointer into type

## Conditional:

```
if( conditional ) { ... }  
else if( conditional ) { ... }  
else { ... }  
switch( conditional ) {  
    case x: ...  
        break;  
    default: ...  
        break;  
}  
while ( conditional ) { ... }  
do { ... } while ( conditional );  
for ( i = _ ; i _ _ ; i _ ) { ... }  
continue  
break
```

skip iteration of loop  
skips rest of loop

## Arrays:

### Declaration:

type name[int];	array length int
type name[int] = {x, y, z};	array length & initialize
type name[int] = {x};	set all elements to x
type name[] = {x, y, z};	compiler sets length

### Dimensions:

name[int]	one-dimensional
name[int][int]	two-dimensional

### Accessing:

name[int]	value at index 'int'
*(name + int)	same as name[int]
&name[int]	memory address at 'int'
name + int	same as &name[int]

### Measuring:

sizeof(array)/sizeof(array[0])	returns length of array
--------------------------------	-------------------------

## Strings:

'A'	char - single quotes
"AB"	string - double quotes
\0	null terminator
char name[4] = "Ash";	strings are char arrays
char name[4] = {'A', 's', 'h', '\0'};	both are equivalent

## Functions:

```
type/void funcName([args...]) { [return var;] }
```

### By Value

void f(type x);	pass variable
f(y);	

### By Reference

void f(type *x);	passing pointer
f(&y);	pointer variable
f(array);	pointer array
f(structure);	pointer struct

### Return Value

return x;	return variable
-----------	-----------------

### Return Reference

return &x;	return variable by pointer
static type x[]; return &x;	static type necessary or &x will not exist outside of function

## Heap Space:

malloc();	returns mem location
type *x; x = malloc(sizeof(type));	allocates for variable
x = malloc(sizeof(type) * length);	allocates for array of var
x = malloc(sizeof(struct type));	allocates for struct
free(ptrName);	free memory for pointer
realloc(ptrName, size);	attempt to resize memory

# C

## Placeholder Types: (printf/scanf)

Type	Example	Description
%d or %i	-42	Signed decimal integer.
%u	42	Unsigned decimal integer.
%o	52	Unsigned octal integer.
%x or %X	2a or 2A	Unsigned hexadecimal integer.
%f or %F	1.21	Signed decimal float.
%e or %E	1.21e+9	Signed w/ scientific notation.
%g or %G	1.21e+9	Shortest representation of
%a or %A	0x1.207c8ap+30	Signed hexadecimal float.
%c	a	A character.
%s	A String.	A character string.
%p		A pointer.
%%	%	A percent character.

## Preprocessor Directives:

#include < ... .h >	include standard header
#include " ... .h"	include custom header
#define NAME value	replace NAME with value

## Standard Library:

#include <stdlib.h>	loads library
rand()	returns random number
RAND_MAX	maximum value of rand()
srand(unsigned_int)	seeds randomiser
(unsigned)time(NULL)	returns tick-tock value
qsort(	sort with quicksort
array,	array to sort
length,	length of array
sizeof(type),	byte size of each element
compFunc (returns int)	comparison function
);	

## Character Type Library:

#include <ctype.h>	
tolower(char)	
toupper(char)	
isalpha(char)	true if is alphabetical
islower(char)	true if lowercase
isupper(char)	true if uppercase
isnumber(char)	true if numeric
isblank	true if whitespace

## String Library:

#include <string.h>	
strlen(a)	returns # of chars
strcpy(a, b)	copies b over a
strcat(a, b)	concatenates strings
strcmp(a,b)	compares strings
strstr(a,b)	searches for b in a
strncpy(a,b,n)	copies b over a up to n
strncat(a,b,n)	concatenates up to n
strncmp(a,b,n)	compares first n chars