

Tute 1

COMP1521 24T1

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content

- course intro
- thinking like a computer
- our first program

whoami

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joined by Luke (T15B) or James (F13B)

the worst part of uni

icebreaker(s)

links

- [course website](#)
- j.robbers@unsw.edu.au
- [tute code and slides:](#)
github.com/JackRobbers/comp1511

a note

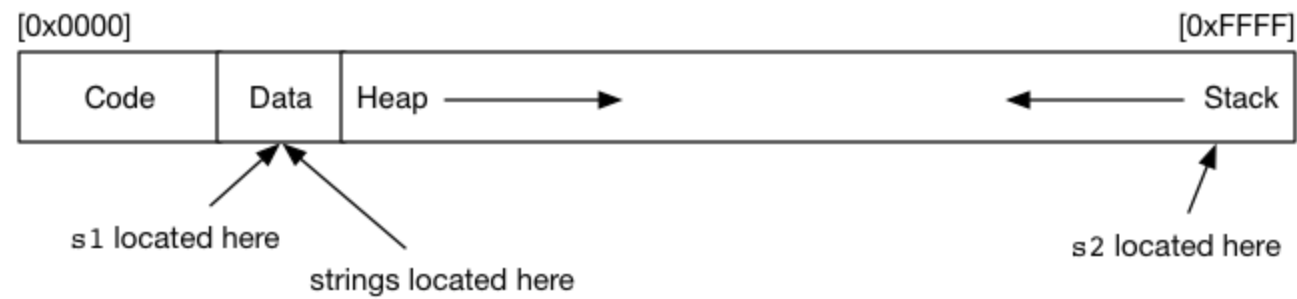
what you find easy might not be easy for others

be nice

```
#include <stdio.h>

char *s1 = "abc";

int main(void) {
    char *s2 = "def";
    // ...
}
```




```
#include <stdio.h>

int *get_num_ptr(void);

int main(void) {
    int *num = get_num_ptr();
    printf("%d\n", *num);
}

int *get_num_ptr(void) {
    int x = 42;
    return &x;
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main(void) {  
    char str[10];  
    str[0] = 'H';  
    str[1] = 'i';  
    printf("%s", str);  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {
    int i = 0;
    while (i < 10) {
        printf("%d\n", i);
        i++;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

command line arguments

In groups, write a program called "print_arguments" that prints the command line arguments to a program.

What does your program output when you run

```
print_arguments COMP1521 24T1
```

If you get time, write another program to find the sum

of the arguments e.g `sum_arguments 1 2 3 4 5`

should print out "15"

steps of compilation

- pre processor - replaces #includes and #defines. - `-E`
- compiler - produces assembly for the targetted machine - `-S`
- assemble - produce machine (binary) code