# Tute 1 COMP1521 24T3

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## whoami

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### links

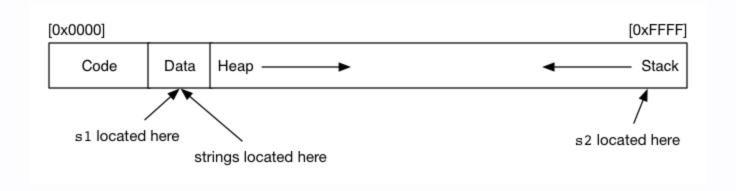
- course website
- j.robbers@unsw.edu.au
- tute code and slides: github.com/JackRobbers/comp1521

#### a note

what you find easy might not be easy for others be nice

what's different between s1 and s2?

```
#include <stdio.h>
char *s1 = "abc";
int main(void) {
  char *s2 = "def";
```



#### what's wrong here?

```
#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;
```

#### what's wrong here?

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
    char str[10];
    str[0] = 'H';
    str[1] = 'i';
    printf("My message is: %s\n", str);
    return 0;
```

how could we rewrite this as a for loop?

```
#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 out its command line arguments. What does your program output when you run print\_arguments

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If you get time, write another program to find the sum of integer 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 -c