Computer Programming II

Ming-Feng Tsai (Victor Tsai)

Dept. of Computer Science National Chengchi University

C Preprocessors

 Through the use of conditional compilation, the preprocessor allows programmers great flexibility in changing the code generated

- Through the use of conditional compilation, the preprocessor allows programmers great flexibility in changing the code generated
- #ifdef / #endif

- Through the use of conditional compilation, the preprocessor allows programmers great flexibility in changing the code generated
- #ifdef / #endif
 - put debugging code in the program while still working on it, and then remove it in the final version

Example of Of #ifdef / #endif

• Example of Of #ifdef / #endif

```
#ifdef DEBUG

printf("In compute_hash, value %d hash %d\n",
 value, hash);
#endif /* DEBUG */
```

• Example of Of #ifdef / #endif

```
#ifdef DEBUG
  printf("In compute_hash, value %d hash %d\n",
  value, hash);
#endif /* DEBUG */
```

If the beginning of the program contains:

```
#define DEBUG /* Turn debugging on */
the printf will be included. If the program contains:
#undef DEBUG /* Turn debugging off */
the printf will be omitted
```

- #ifndef
 - cause the code to be compiled if the symbol is not defined

• #ifndef

cause the code to be compiled if the symbol is not defined

```
#ifndef DEBUG
    printf("Production code, no debugging enabled\n");
#endif /* DEBUG */
```

- #ifndef
 - cause the code to be compiled if the symbol is not defined

```
#ifndef DEBUG
    printf("Production code, no debugging enabled\n");
#endif /* DEBUG */
```

• #else

• #ifndef

cause the code to be compiled if the symbol is not defined

```
#ifndef DEBUG
    printf("Production code, no debugging enabled\n");
#endif /* DEBUG */
```

• #else

```
#ifdef DEBUG
    printf("Test version. Debugging is on\n");
#else DEBUG
    printf("Production version\n");
#endif /* DEBUG */
```

Remove a section of code temporarily

- Remove a section of code temporarily
 - common method: use comment

- Remove a section of code temporarily
 - common method: use comment
 - better method is to use the #ifdef directive

- Remove a section of code temporarily
 - common method: use comment
 - better method is to use the #ifdef directive

```
#ifdef UNDEF
    section_report();
    /* Handle the end of section stuff */
    dump_table();
#endif /* UNDEF */
```

- Remove a section of code temporarily
 - common method: use comment
 - better method is to use the #ifdef directive

```
#ifdef UNDEF
    section_report();
    /* Handle the end of section stuff */
    dump_table();
#endif /* UNDEF */
```

- Remove a section of code temporarily
 - common method: use comment
 - better method is to use the #ifdef directive

```
#ifdef UNDEF UNDEF to compile this section_report(); section of codes

/* Handle the end of section stuff */
dump_table();
#endif /* UNDEF */
```

Define a symbol

- Define a symbol
 - write in code

- Define a symbol
 - write in code
 - use compiler switch -Dsymbol

gcc -DUNDEF -g -o prog prog.c

- Define a symbol
 - write in code
 - use compiler switch -Dsymbol

```
gcc -DUNDEF -g -o prog prog.c
```

another form of the switch -Dsymbol=value

```
gcc -DMAX=10 -o prog prog.c
```

 So, you can use -DDEBUG to turn on all the codes in between #ifdef DEBUG and #endif even though there is no #define DEBUG in the program

- So, you can use -DDEBUG to turn on all the codes in between #ifdef DEBUG and #endif even though there is no #define DEBUG in the program
- Notice that the programmer can override the command-line options with directives in the program. For example

#undef DEBUG

Example: debug.c

```
3 #ifdef USA
   #define currency_rate 46
   #endif
 6
   int main()
 8
       int rs;
10
       rs = 10 * currency_rate;
11
       printf ("%d\n", rs);
12
13
       #ifdef DEBUG
           printf("Debug message!!\n");
14
15
       #endif
16
17
       return (0);
```

Example: debug.c

```
#ifdef USA
   #define currency_rate 46
   #endif
  int main()
 8
       int rs;
10
       rs = 10 * currency_rate;
       printf ("%d\n", rs);
12
13
       #ifdef DEBUG
           printf("Debug message!!\n");
14
       #endif
15
16
17
       return (0);
```

Example: debug.c

```
#ifdef USA
   #define currency_rate 46
   #endif
  int main()
 8
       int rs;
10
       rs = 10 * currency_rate;
       printf ("%d\n", rs);
       #ifdef DEBUG
           printf("Debug message!!\n");
       #endif
16
17
       return (0);
```

Example: debug.c

```
#ifdef USA
   #define currency_rate 46
   #endif
  int main()
 8
       int rs;
10
       rs = 10 * currency_rate;
       printf ("%d\n", rs);
       #ifdef DEBUG
           printf("Debug message!!\n");
       #endif
16
17
       return (0);
```

gcc -DUSA debug.c

Example: debug.c

```
#ifdef USA
   #define currency_rate 46
   #endif
  int main()
 8
       int rs;
10
       rs = 10 * currency_rate;
       printf ("%d\n", rs);
       #ifdef DEBUG
           printf("Debug message!!\n");
       #endif
16
17
       return (0);
```

gcc -DUSA debug.c



Example: debug.c

```
#ifdef USA
   #define currency_rate 46
   #endif
   int main()
 8
       int rs;
10
       rs = 10 * currency_rate;
       printf ("%d\n", rs);
       #ifdef DEBUG
           printf("Debug message!!\n");
15
       #endif
16
17
       return (0);
```

gcc -DUSA debug.c



gcc -DUSA -DDEBUG debug.c

Example: debug.c

```
#ifdef USA
   #define currency_rate 46
   #endif
   int main()
 8
       int rs;
10
       rs = 10 * currency_rate;
       printf ("%d\n", rs);
       #ifdef DEBUG
           printf("Debug message!!\n");
15
       #endif
16
17
       return (0);
```

```
gcc -DUSA debug.c
```

gcc -DUSA -DDEBUG debug.c

```
460
Debug message!!
```