# C Reference Card (ANSI)

## Program Structure/Functions

$type\ fnc(type_1, \ldots);$	function prototype
type name;	variable declaration
<pre>int main(void) {</pre>	main routine
declarations	local variable declarations
statements	
}	
$type\ fnc(arg_1, \ldots)$ {	function definition
declarations	local variable declarations
statements	
return value;	
}	
/* */	comments
<pre>int main(int argc, char *argv[])</pre>	main with args
<pre>exit(arg);</pre>	terminate execution

### C Preprocessor

e i reprocessor	
include library file	<pre>#include <filename></filename></pre>
include user file	#include "filename"
replacement text	#define name text
replacement macro	#define name(var) text
Example. #define max(A, B	B) ((A)>(B) ? (A) : (B))
undefine	#undef name
quoted string in replace	#
Example. #define msg(A)	<pre>printf("%s = %d", #A, (A))</pre>
concatenate args and rescan	##
conditional execution	#if, #else, #elif, #endif
is name defined, not defined?	#ifdef, #ifndef
name defined?	$\mathtt{defined}(name)$

# Data Types/Declarations

character (1 byte)	char
integer	int
real number (single, double precision)	float, double
short (16 bit integer)	short
long (32 bit integer)	long
double long (64 bit integer)	long long
positive or negative	signed
non-negative modulo $2^m$	unsigned
pointer to int, float,	<pre>int*, float*,</pre>
enumeration constant enum tag	$\{name_1 = value_1, \ldots\};$
constant (read-only) value	type const name;
declare external variable	extern
internal to source file	static
local persistent between calls	static
no value	void
structure	struct tag {};
create new name for data type	typedef type name;
size of an object (type is size_t)	${ t sizeof}$ $object$
size of a data type (type is size_t)	${ t size of (\it type)}$

### Initialization

initialize variable	type name=value;
initialize array	$type name[]=\{value_1, \dots\};$
initialize char string	<pre>char name[]="string";</pre>

#### Constants

suffix: long, unsigned, float	65536L, -1U, 3.0F		
exponential form	4.2e1		
prefix: octal, hexadecimal	0, 0x or 0X		
Example. 031 is 25, 0x31 is 49 decir	nal		
character constant (char, octal, hex)	<mark>'a'</mark> , '\ <i>ooo</i> ', '\x <i>hh</i> '		
newline, cr, tab, backspace	<mark>\n</mark> , \r, \t, \b		
special characters	<mark>\\</mark> , \?, \', \"		
string constant (ends with '\0')	"abcde"		

### Pointers, Arrays & Structures

· -	
declare pointer to type	type *name;
declare function returning pointer to type	pe type *f();
declare pointer to function returning type	ne type (*pf)();
generic pointer type	void *
null pointer constant	NULL
object pointed to by pointer	*pointer
address of object name	&name
array	name[dim]
multi-dim array n	$ame[dim_1][dim_2]$
Structures	
struct tag { structure te	mplate
declaration declaration	of members
};	
create structure	struct tag name
member of structure from template	name.member

member of pointed-to structure  $pointer \rightarrow member$  Example. (\*p).x and  $p\rightarrow x$  are the same single object, multiple possible types union bit field with b bits unsigned member: b;

## Operators (grouped by precedence)

_	
struct member operator struct member through pointer	name.member pointer->member
increment, decrement plus, minus, logical not, bitwise not indirection via pointer, address of obje cast expression to type size of an object	++, +, -, !, ~ ect *pointer, &name (type) expr sizeof
multiply, divide, modulus (remainder)	*, /, %
add, subtract	+, -
left, right shift [bit ops]	<<, >>
relational comparisons	>, >=, <, <=
equality comparisons	==, !=
and [bit op]	&
exclusive or [bit op]	^
or (inclusive) [bit op]	[
logical and	&&
logical or	TI .
conditional expression	$expr_1$ ? $expr_2$ : $expr_3$
assignment operators	+=, -=, *=,
expression evaluation separator	,
Unary operators conditional expression	on and assignment oper-

Unary operators, conditional expression and assignment operators group right to left; all others group left to right.

#### Flow of Control

statement terminator	;
block delimiters	{ }
exit from switch, whi	le, do, for break;
next iteration of whil	e, do, for continue;
go to	<pre>goto label;</pre>
label	$label\colon$ statement
return value from fun	ction return expr
Flow Construction	s
if statement	if $(expr_1)$ $statement_1$
	else if $(expr_2)$ $statement_2$
	$\verb else  statement_3 $
while statement	while (expr)
	statement
for statement	for $(expr_1; expr_2; expr_3)$
	statement
do statement	do statement
	<pre>while(expr);</pre>
switch statement	switch (expr) {
	case $const_1$ : $statement_1$ break;
	<pre>case const2: statement2 break; default: statement</pre>
	}
	•

### **ANSI Standard Libraries**

<assert.h></assert.h>	<ctype.h></ctype.h>	<errno.h></errno.h>	<float.h></float.h>	<li>imits.h&gt;</li>
<locale.h></locale.h>	<math.h></math.h>	<setjmp.h></setjmp.h>	<signal.h></signal.h>	<stdarg.h></stdarg.h>
<stddef.h></stddef.h>	<stdio.h></stdio.h>	<stdlib.h></stdlib.h>	<string.h></string.h>	<time.h></time.h>

# Character Class Tests ctype.h>

alphanumeric?	isalnum(c)
alphabetic?	isalpha(c)
control character?	iscntrl(c)
decimal digit?	isdigit(c)
printing character (not incl space)?	isgraph(c)
lower case letter?	islower(c)
printing character (incl space)?	<pre>isprint(c)</pre>
printing char except space, letter, digit?	ispunct(c)
space, formfeed, newline, cr, tab, vtab?	isspace(c)
upper case letter?	isupper(c)
hexadecimal digit?	isxdigit(c)
convert to lower case	tolower(c)
corvert to upper case	toupper(c)

## String Operations <string.h>

```
s is a string; cs. ct are constant strings
length of s
                                         strlen(s)
copy ct to s
                                         strcpy(s,ct)
concatenate ct after s
                                         strcat(s,ct)
compare cs to ct
                                         strcmp(cs,ct)
    only first n chars
                                         strncmp(cs,ct,n)
pointer to first c in c
                                         strchr(cs,c)
pointer to last c in cs
                                         strrchr(cs,c)
copy n chars from ct to s
                                         memcpy(s,ct,n)
copy n chars from ct to s (may overlap)
                                        memmove(s,ct,n)
compare n chars of cs with ct
                                         memcmp(cs,ct,n)
pointer to first c in first n chars of cs
                                         memchr(cs,c,n)
put c into first n chars of s
                                         memset(s,c,n)
```

# C Reference Card (ANSI)

## Input/Output <stdio.h>

Standard I/	′O			
standard inpu		stdin		
standard output stream		stdout		
standard erro	r stream	stderr		
end of file (ty	pe is int)	EOF		
get a characte		getchar()		
print a charac			_	$\mathtt{char}(\mathit{chr})$
print formatte		prin		$rmat$ ", $arg_1,$ )
print to string				$rmat$ ", $arg_1$ ,)
read formatte				$t$ ",& $name_1$ ,)
read from stri	ing s s			$t$ ",& $name_1$ ,)
print string s	o .			s(s)
File I/O			•	
declare file po	ointer		FIL	E *fp;
pointer to na		f		name","mode")
	r (read), w (write			
get a characte		-// (-11		c(fp)
write a charac			_	c(chr,fp)
write to file		fprintf		$rmat$ ", $arg_1$ ,)
read from file	:			$rmat$ ", $arg_1$ ,)
	e n elts to *ptr			r,eltsize,n,fp)
	om *ptr to file		_	r,eltsize,n,fp)
close file	r		_	$ose(\mathit{fp})$
		ror(fp)		
non-zero if already reached EOF feof (fp)				
read line to string $s$ (< max chars) fgets(s,max, $fp$ )			V 1	
write string s		rars)		ts(s,fp)
	ormatted I/O	: "%-+ 01		(- )JF /
	t justify		F	
	int with sign			
_	int space if no si	ign		
	d with leading z	-		
•	n field width	.0100		
	ecision			
	nversion charact	er:		
		1 long,	L	long double
c coi	nversion charact	0,	_	iong dodoic
	integer	u	unsigne	ed
	single char	s	char st	
	double (printf)		expone	-
	float (scanf)	lf	-	(scanf)
	octal		hexade	
	pointer	n		r of chars written
P	Pomior			. S. SHORD WITHOUT

## Variable Argument Lists < stdarg.h>

declaration of pointer to arguments va\_list ap; initialization of argument pointer va\_start(ap, lastarg); lastarg is last named parameter of the function access next unnamed arg, update pointer va\_arg(ap, type) call before exiting function va end(ap):

g,G same as f or e,E depending on exponent

## Standard Utility Functions <stdlib.h>

```
absolute value of int n
                                        abs(n)
                                        labs(n)
absolute value of long n
quotient and remainder of ints m,d
                                        div(n,d)
    returns structure with div_t.quot and div_t.rem
quotient and remainder of longs n,d
                                        ldiv(n,d)
    returns structure with Idiv_t.quot and Idiv_t.rem
pseudo-random integer [ , RAND_MAX]
                                        rand()
set random seed to n
                                        srand(n)
terminate program execution
                                        exit(status)
pass string s to system for execution
                                        system(s)
Conversions
convert string sto double
                                        atof(s)
convert string's to integer
                                        atoi(s)
convert string s to long
                                        atol(s)
convert profix of s to double
                                        strtod(s, &endp)
convert prefix of s (base b) to long
                                        strtol(s, &endp, b)
    same, but unsigned long
                                        strtoul(s, &endp, b)
Storage Allocation
allocate storage
                         malloc(size), calloc(nobj,size)
change size of storage
                              newptr = realloc(ptr,size);
deallocate storage
                                        free(ptr);
Array Functions
search array for key
                           bsearch(key,array,n,size,cmpf)
sort array ascending order
                                 gsort(array,n,size,cmpf)
```

#### Time and Date Functions stime.h>

processor time used by program

Example. clock()/CLOCKS\_PER\_SEG is time in seconds

current calendar time time()

time2-time1 in seconds (double) difftime(time2,time1)

arithmetic types representing times clock\_t,time\_t

structure type for calendar time comps struct tm

seconds after minute

tm\_min minutes after hour hours since midnight tm\_hour tm\_mday day of month months since January tm\_mon years since 1900 tm\_year tm\_wday days since Sunday days since January 1 tm\_yday  $tm_isdst$ Daylight Savings Time flag

tm\_sec

convert local time to calendar time mktime(tp)
convert time in tp to string asctime(tp)
convert calendar time in tp to local time ctime(tp)
convert calendar time to GMT gmtime(tp)
convert calendar time to local time localtime(tp)
format date and time info strftime(s,smax,"format",tp)
tp is a pointer to a structure of type tm

### Mathematical Functions <math.h>

Arguments and returned values are double

sin(x), cos(x), tan(x)
asin(x), acos(x), atan(x)
atan2(y,x)
sinh(x), cosh(x), tanh(x)
exp(x), log(x), log10(x)
<pre>ldexp(x,n), frexp(x,&amp;e)</pre>
<pre>modf(x,ip), fmod(x,y)</pre>
pow(x,y), sqrt(x)
<pre>ceil(x), floor(x), fabs(x)</pre>

### Integer Type Limits inits.h>

The numbers given in parentheses are typical values for the constants on a 32-bit Unix system, followed by minimum required values (if significantly different).

CHAR_BI	T bits in char		(8)
CHAR_MA	X max value of 💅	nar	(SCHAR_MAX or UCHAR_MAX)
CHAR_MI	N min value of ch	ar	(SCHAR_MIN or 0)
SCHAR_MA	.X max signed ch	ar	(+127)
SCHAR_MI	N min signed cha	ar	(-128)
SHRT_MA	X max value of sh	nort	(+32,767)
SHRT_MI	N min value of sh	ort	(-32,768)
INT_MA	X max value of ir	nt (	(+2,147,483,647) $(+32,767)$
INT_MI	N min value of in	.t (	(-2,147,483,648) $(-32,767)$
LONG_MA	X plax value of lo	ong	(+2,147,483,647)
LONG_MI	N min value of lo	ng	(-2,147,483,648)
UCHAR_MA	Max unsigned	char	(255)
USHRT_MA	X max unsigned	short	(65,535)
UINT MA	X max unsigned	int	(4,294,967,295) $(65,535)$
ULONG_MA	X max unsigned	long	(4,294,967,295)

### Float Type Limits <float.h>

The numbers given in parentheses are typical values for the constants on a 32-bit Unix system.

FLT_RADIX	radix of exponent rep	(2)
FLT_ROUNDS	floating point rounding mode	•
FLT_DIG	decimal digits of precision	(6)
FLT_EPSILON	smallest $x$ so $1.0f + x \neq 1.0f$	(1.1E - 7)
FLT_MANT_DIG	number of digits in mantissa	
FLT_MAX	maximum float number	(3.4E38)
FLT_MAX_EXP	maximum exponent	
FLT_MIN	min mum float number	(1.2E - 38)
FLT_MIN_EXP	minimum exponent	
DBL_DIG	decimal digits of precision	(15)
DBL_EPSILON	smallest $x$ so $1.0 + x \neq 1.0$	(2.2E - 16)
DBL_MANT_DIG	number of digits in mantissa	
DBL_MAX	max double number	(1.8E308)
DBL_MAX_EXP	maximum exponent	
DBL_MIN	min double number	(2.2E - 308)
DBL_MIM_EXP	minimum exponent	

January 2007 v2.2. Copyright © 2007 Joseph H. Silverman

Permission is granted to make and distribute copies of this card provided the copyright notice and this permission notice are preserved on all copies.

Send comments and corrections to J.H. Silverman, Math. Dept., Brown Univ., Providence, RI 02912 USA.  $\langle jhs@math.brown.edu \rangle$