

# Sistemas Operativos

2018/2019

# Main

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <strings.h>
4 #include "person.h"
5
6 int main(int argc, char* argv[]){
7
8     Person andre = new_person("Andre", 20);
9
10    printf("idade anterior andre %d\n",andre.age);
11    person_change_age(&andre, 30);
12    printf("idade modificada andre %d\n",andre.age);
13
14    Person new_andre = clone_person(&andre);
15
16    person_change_age(&new_andre, 40);
17    printf("idade andre %d\n", andre.age);
18    printf("idade new_andre %d\n", new_andre.age);
19
20    destroy_person(&new_andre);
21    destroy_person(&andre);
22
23    return 0;
24 }
```

# Header File

```
1 typedef struct Person{
2     char* name;
3     int age;
4 } Person;
5
6 //API
7 Person new_person(char* name, int age);
8 Person clone_person(Person* p);
9 void destroy_person(Person* p);
10 int person_age(Person* p);
11 void person_change_age(Person* p, int age);
```

# Múltiplos “.c”

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <strings.h>
4 #include "person.h"
5
6 int main(int argc, char* argv[]){
7
8     Person andre = new_person("Andre", 20);
9
10    printf("idade anterior andre %d\n", andre.age);
11    person_change_age(&andre, 30);
12    printf("idade modificada andre %d\n", andre.age);
13
14    Person new_andre = clone_person(&andre);
15
16    person_change_age(&new_andre, 40);
17    printf("idade andre %d\n", andre.age);
18    printf("idade new_andre %d\n", new_andre.age);
19
20    destroy_person(&new_andre);
21    destroy_person(&andre);
22
23    return 0;
24 }
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include "person.h"
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #include <string.h>
5
6 Person new_person(char* name, int age) {
7     // para ilustrar malloc + memcpy
8     size_t n = strlen(name) + 1;
9     char* s = malloc(sizeof(char[n]));
10    memcpy(s, name, n);
11    // ou simplesmente
12    // char* s = strdup(name);
13    return (Person) {
14        .name = s,
15        .age = age,
16    };
17 }
18
19 Person clone_person(Person* p) {
20    return (Person) {
21        .name = strdup(p->name),
22        .age = p->age,
23    };
24 }
```

# Makefile

```
1 CC = gcc
2 CFLAGS = -Wall
3
4 program: person
5     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) program.c -o program person.o
6
7 person:
8     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -c person.c
9
10 clean:
11     rm program person.o
12
13
```

# Structs

```
1 typedef struct Person{
2     char* name;
3     int age;
4 } Person;
5
6 //API
7 Person new_person(char* name, int age);
8 Person clone_person(Person* p);
9 void destroy_person(Person* p);
10 int person_age(Person* p);
11 void person_change_age(Person* p, int age);
```

# Apontadores Vs Endereços

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <strings.h>
4 #include "person.h"
5
6 int main(int argc, char* argv[]){
7
8     Person andre = new_person("Andre", 20);
9
10    printf("idade anterior andre %d\n", andre.age);
11    person_change_age(&andre, 30);
12    printf("idade modificada andre %d\n", andre.age);
13
14    Person new_andre = clone_person(&andre);
15
16    person_change_age(&new_andre, 40);
17    printf("idade andre %d\n", andre.age);
18    printf("idade new_andre %d\n", new_andre.age);
19
20    destroy_person(&new_andre);
21    destroy_person(&andre);
22
23    return 0;
24 }
```

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include "person.h"
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #include <string.h>
5
6 Person new_person(char* name, int age) {
7     // para ilustrar malloc + memcpy
8     size_t n = strlen(name) + 1;
9     char* s = malloc(sizeof(char[n]));
10    memcpy(s, name, n);
11    // ou simplesmente
12    // char* s = strdup(name);
13    return (Person) {
14        .name = s,
15        .age = age,
16    };
17 }
18
19 Person clone_person(Person* p) {
20    return (Person) {
21        .name = strdup(p->name),
22        .age = p->age,
23    };
24 }
```

# Scope

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <strings.h>
4 #include "person.h"
5
6 int main(int argc, char* argv[]){
7
8     Person andre = new_person("Andre", 20);
9
10    printf("idade anterior andre %d\n", andre.age);
11    person_change_age(&andre, 30);
12    printf("idade modificada andre %d\n", andre.age);
13
14    Person new_andre = clone_person(&andre);
15
16    person_change_age(&new_andre, 40);
17    printf("idade andre %d\n", andre.age);
18    printf("idade new_andre %d\n", new_andre.age);
19
20    destroy_person(&new_andre);
21    destroy_person(&andre);
22
23    return 0;
24 }
```

```
30 int person_age(Person* p){
31     return p->age;
32 }
33
34 void person_change_age(Person* p, int age){
35     p->age = age;
36 }
```



# Memória Dinâmica

```
6 Person new_person(char* name, int age) {
7     // para ilustrar malloc + memcpy
8     size_t n = strlen(name) + 1;
9     char* s = malloc(sizeof(char[n]));
10    memcpy(s, name, n);
11    // ou simplesmente
12    // char* s = strdup(name);
13    return (Person) {
14        .name = s,
15        .age = age,
16    };
17 }
18
19 Person clone_person(Person* p) {
20     return (Person) {
21         .name = strdup(p->name),
22         .age = p->age,
23     };
24 }
25
26 void destroy_person(Person* p) {
27     free(p->name);
28 }
```

# Outras Ferramentas

- Man
- gdb, lldb
- Valgrind