

## Admin

For this week:

- lectures: variables, `if`, `double`, functions
- VLab: don't use the web one, use via VNC
- make sure any email forwarding works ok

## Variables

**Variables** are objects used in computation

Each variable has

- a **name** e.g. `x`, `y`, `i`, `j`, `sum`, `myValue`, ...
- a **type** e.g. `char`, `int`, `double`, `array`, `struct`, ...
- a **current value** e.g. `1`, `3.14`, `'a'`, `"hello"`

## Variables (cont)

**Variables** are *declared* by specifying

- the **type**, the **name**, an initial **value** (optional)

E.g. `int i`; `char ch`; `int x = 0`; `double y = 2.5`;

If no initial value is given, assume random value

## Integers

- often need to deal with integer values
- C provides the `int` type
- e.g. `int count = 0`; `// how many ...`
- operations on `ints`: arithmetic, comparison

## Integers (cont)

- reading `ints`: `scanf("%d", &x)`;
- writing `ints`: `printf("%d", x)`;
- `%d` can be qualified e.g. `%10d`, `%4d`
- `%Wd` ... `W` = width
- if number shorter than `W`, blank pad on left
- if number longer than `W`, write in full, no blank padding

## Writing C Programs (cont)

Another problem to solve in C:

- add two numbers
  - print a message asking for the first number
  - read the first number
  - print a message asking for the second number
  - read the second number
  - add the numbers and print the sum on a line by itself