int – 4 bytes – 32 bits long – 8bytes – ld% short – 2bytes – hd%

float – 4bytes – f%-1bit sign, 6 bits exponet 要跟一个f double – 8 bytes – lf%

char – 1byte

char \ float <- Calculation

-> int -> unsigned int -> long -> double <-/

short/

condition ? expression1: expression2;

switch(){case v1: exp1 break;…..} for (exp1;condition;exp3){}

(char array end with an ‘\0’) == string;

a: variable--&a: address of var a --\*p=&a--p: pointer

fgets(str, n, stdin) return string

char c = getchar() scanf(“%c….”, &c) return int

while(comdition){expressions} do{expressions}while(condition)

原码：1001

补码：除了符号位全部取反再加1 🡪 1111

So signed integers: range -2^(n-1) to 2^(n-1)-1

Unsigned number: should put U or u after number

%u %o %x read in bas 10, 8, 16

%-m.pX ‘-‘ left justification ‘m, p’ int ‘X’ letter

%06d: 6-digit integer filled with 0. %.5f: 5decimal place float

int argc, char \*argv[]

#!/bin/bash

int feof(File\*)

#define [after] [before] undefine --macro definition

‘Typedef int Q’: Q == int

stdin: keyboard, < stdout: screen, > stderr: screen, 2>

Backspace :\b backslash:// percent: %%   
shell: > overwrite, >> add at the end