

Preprocessing, Compilation, Linking

```
#define kWidth 40           substitute text
#define kHeight 80           ↓ ↓
#define kPerimeter 2 * (kWidth + kHeight)
```

macro

← no space ← parentheses to eliminate evaluation ambiguity

```
#define MAX(a, b) ((a) > (b)) ? (a) : (b)
```

During preprocessing

MAX(10, 40) is replaced with ((10) > (40)) ? (10) : (40)
as text

⇒ avoid call and return overhead of assembly function call (i.e. allocating param space,

↳ inline text local space, copying return address and deallocation...
reduces use of stack
and # of assembly instructions
associated with a function

no type checking by reprocessor e.g. int max = MAX (fib(100), fact(4000)) line cont.

e.g. #define NthElemAddr(base, elemSize, index) ↴
 ((char *)base + index * elemSize)

void *VectorNth(vector *v, int position)

{
 → assert (position >= 0);
 → assert (position < v->loglength);
 return NthElemAddr (v->elems, v->elemSize, position);

asserts
are also
macros
can be
stripped at
compile time }

assert in assert.h

```
#define assert(cond) \
(cond)?((void)0): \
fprintf(stderr, "-----\n"), exit(0)
```

full assert def:

```
#ifdef NDEBUG
#define assert(cond) ((void)0) /* no assert failing
#else
#define assert(cond) \
(cond)?((void)0): \
fprintf(stderr, "-----\n"), exit(0)
#endif
```

#endif

Drawback:

```
int max = MAX(fib(100), fact(4000))
```

expands to

```
int max = (fib(100) > fact(4000))?
```

Bad
runtime

```
int larger = MAX(m++, n++);
```

expands to

```
int larger = ((m+f) > (n+f))? (m++) : (n++)
```

false
(unintended)
return value

Lecture 12 CS 107

(2)

- #include <stdio.h>
- #include <assert.h>
- #include "re.h" ← current working dir
- replaces an #include line with the contents of file
- #include is recursive

} search and replace

```
-#ifndef _VECTOR_H_
#define _VECTOR_H_
:
#endif
```

make sure vector.h vs

not included twice

declarations

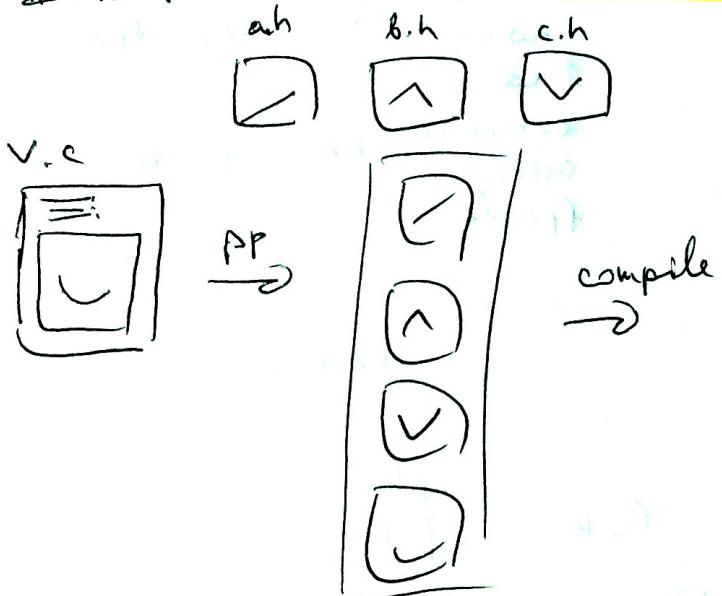
h files only

no code

generation, no

definitions

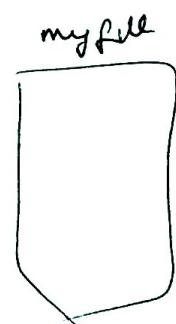
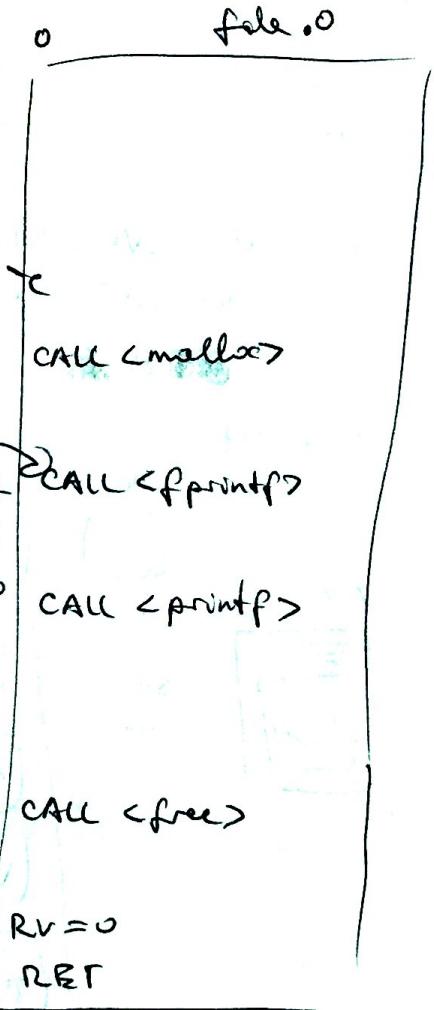
gcc → VC
stop at preprocessor



main.c

```
#include <stdio.h> // printf
#include <stdlib.h> // malloc, free
#include <assert.h>
int main ( int argc, char * argv[] )
{
    void *memory = malloc ( 400 );
    assert ( memory != NULL );
    printf ( "Yay! \n" );
    free ( memory );
    return 0;
}
```

gcc -c
stop at compilation



executable
produced
after linking

link
gcc -o myfile

malloc implement
action etc..

linking reg: (linking .o files)

- need main function
- definition for every func that can be called
- each function can only be defined once