**C vs. C++ differences**

C does not have classes/objects. All code

**(Cont.)**

C does not support any function overloading (you can’t have 2 functions with the same name)

C does not have new or delete, you use malloc() and free() library functions to handle dynamic memory allocation/deallocation.

C does not have reference variables.

**Similarities**

Build-in data types: int, double, char …

Preprocessor (handles #include, #define …

Control structures: if, while, do …

**(Cont.)**

There must be a function named main().

Function definitions are done the same way.

Can split code in to files (object modules) and link modules together.

#include <stdio.h>

gcc -Wall

echo $? 🡸 shows the main returned value

&y 🡸 “address-of variable y”

\*x 🡸 deference

strlen 🡸 find the length of the string

strcpy(s, buf) 🡺 copy the reversed string from buf back into s

Fun with printf

Char \*s = “Hi Dr. J”;

The string “Hi Dr. J” is 8 characters long

The square root of 10 is