Computer Systems Fundamentals

hello.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void) {
    printf("The unicode code point U+1F600 encodes in UTF-8 as 4 bytes: 0xF0 0x9F 0x98 0x80\n");
    printf("We can output the 4 bytes like this: \xF0\x9F\x98\x80\n");
    printf("Or like this: ");
    putchar(0xF0);
    putchar(0x9F);
    putchar(0x98);
    putchar(0x80);
    putchar('\n');
}.
```

utf8 encode.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>
void print_utf8_encoding(uint32_t code_point) {
    uint8_t encoding[5] = {0};
    if (code_point < 0x80) {</pre>
        encoding[0] = code_point;
    } else if (code_point < 0x800) {</pre>
        encoding[0] = 0xC0 | (code_point >> 6);
        encoding[1] = 0 \times 80 | (code_point & 0 \times 3f);
    } else if (code_point < 0x10000) {</pre>
        encoding[0] = 0xE0 | (code_point >> 12);
        encoding[1] = 0x80 | ((code_point >> 6) & 0x3f);
        encoding[2] = 0 \times 80 | (code_point & 0 \times 3f);
    } else if (code_point < 0x200000) {</pre>
        encoding[0] = 0xF0 | (code_point >> 18);
        encoding[1] = 0x80 | ((code_point >> 12) & 0x3f);
        encoding[2] = 0x80 | ((code_point >> 6) & 0x3f);
        encoding[3] = 0x80 \mid (code\_point \& 0x3f);
    }
    printf("U+%x UTF-8: ", code_point);
    for (uint8_t *s = encoding; *s != 0; s++) {
        printf("0x%02x ", *s);
    printf(" %s\n", encoding);
}
int main(void) {
    print_utf8_encoding(0x42);
    print_utf8_encoding(0x00A2);
    print_utf8_encoding(0x10be);
    print_utf8_encoding(0x1F600);
}
```

COMP1521 20T2: Computer Systems Fundamentals is brought to you by

the School of Computer Science and Engineering at the <u>University of New South Wales</u>, Sydney.

For all enquiries, please email the class account at cs1521@cse.unsw.edu.au

CRICOS Provider 00098G