Linguagens de Programação 1

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http://github.com/fsantanna-uerj/LP1

Vetores Arrays Strings

Vetores

```
int v;
int vs[4];
v = 10;
printf("%d", ♥);
vs = ?;
printf("%?", vs);
```

endereço	id	valor
	V	
	VS	
	уs	

Vetores

endereço

id

valor

Vetores

```
int xs[4];
int ys[4];

*(xs+3) = 10; // xs[3]=10
printf("%d\n", xs[3]);
```

endereço	id	valor
	XS	
	уs	
	• • •	

```
printf("%p %p\n", (xs+3), &xs[3]);
scanf("%d", &xs[1]);
```

Arrays

- Vetor: array de dimensão 1
 - int vs[2];
- C também suporta arrays de múltiplas dimensões
 - int vs[3][2];
 - 3 linhas e 2 colunas

Arrays

```
int vs[3][2] = { {1,2},{3,4},{5,6} };
printf("%d %d\n", vs[0][1], vs[1][0]);
printf("%p %p\n", &vs, &vs[0][0]);
printf("%p\n", &vs[0][1]);
printf("%p\n", &vs[1][0]);
```

endereço	id	valor
	VS	

Exercícios 1 - 3

- No site:
- https://github.com/fsantanna-uerj/LP1/blob/master/Exercicios/lp1-06-vetores.md

```
char s1[] = "abc";
char s2[] = "def";

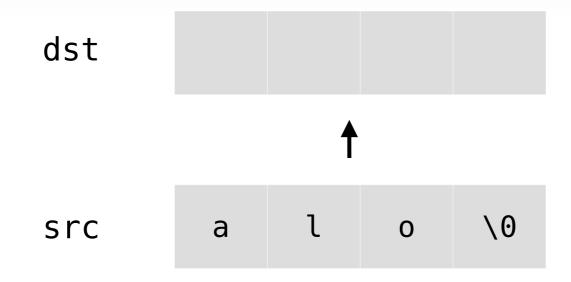
printf("%s/%s\n", s1, s2);

printf("%d\n", strlen(s1));
```

endereço	id	valor
	s1	

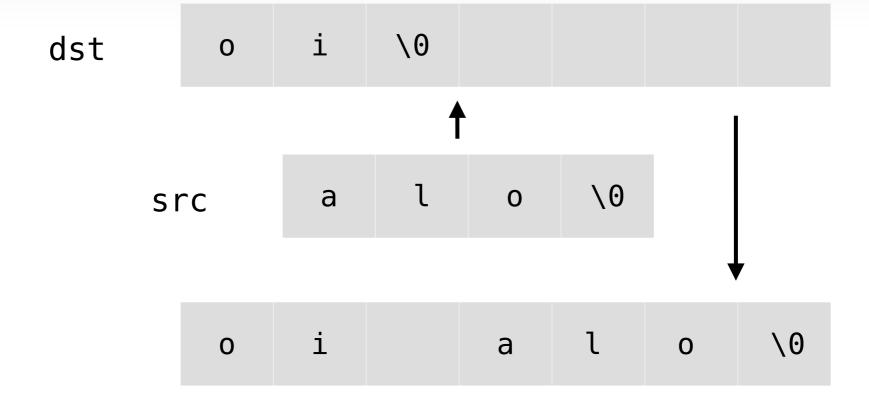
```
char s1[] = "abc";
char s2[4];
char s2[0] = 'a';
char s2[1] = 'b';
char s2[2] = 'c';
char s2[3] = ' \setminus 0'; // 0
printf("%s/%s\n", s1, s2);
```

- strncpy
 - Copia uma string para um destino
 - char* strncpy (char* dst, char* src, int n)



$$dst = src;$$
 (?)

- strncat
 - Concatena (une) duas strings
 - char* strncat (char* dst, char* src, int n)



Exercícios 1 - 2

- No site:
- https://github.com/fsantanna-uerj/LP1/blob/master/Exercicios/lp1-06-strings.md