

Make sure your camera
is on! 😊

Announcements

- Final Project Proposal is due Monday, 04/05 by 10am EDT
 - group submission feature on Gradescope
 - project teams are set, no individual submissions
- Today is the last day to drop a course @ BU
- Reminder: you can use any C compiler you want now
- Exam 3 is three weeks from today
- Lecture - please do not just look at the slides; you should also be reading the text
- Look at the syllabus to see what we are covering on a given day - you don't ever need to guess (or use the calendar feature on BB)
- Note on programming style:
 - declare all variables together in functions, the first thing in the body, then have the statements
 - no global variables, ever.
 - use the for loop as the counted loop, while/do while as conditional loops
- Final note on programming style:
 - declaring loop/iterator variables in a for loop has never been taught in EK125 and it's not in the text
 - we've decided that it will be acceptable since it seems to be incorporated into modern C compilers (at least as of the standard C11)
 - so for example,
for (int i = 0; i ...)
will be acceptable in class

Review of Material

- Data structures: arrays, strings, structs
- Typedef

Typing this into a C program is not recommended, as it will likely take you too much time and you will run out of time. This must be your own work; you may not communicate with anyone while taking this quiz. Upload a one or two page pdf to Gradescope by 5:00pm EST; points will be deducted for late submissions.

Under the program, show what the output would be.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
typedef struct
{
    char initial;
    int age;
} stud_type;
```

← typedef example!

```
int main()
{
    int number = 11,
        xvals[4] = {33, 5, 8, -2};
    float result = 2.5;
    char name[30] = "Hamish";
    stud_type onestud = {'A', 19};

    printf("xvals[1] is %d\n", xvals[1]);

    printf("The length of name is %d\n", strlen(name));

    printf("The member is %c\n", onestud.initial);

    return 0;
}
```

name[30]
↑
this means
string!

stud_type

char	int
initial	age

one stud

initial	age
'A'	19

xvals

33	5	8	-2
----	---	---	----

index no. 0 1 2 3

Output:

xvals[1] is 5

The length of name is 6

The member is A

Making an array

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#define ROWS 2
```

```
#define COLS 3
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int arr[ROWS][COLS] = {{1, 2, 3}, {4, 5, 6}};
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    for (i = 0; i < ROWS; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        for (j = 0; j < COLS; j++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            printf("%d ", arr[i][j]);
```

```
        }
```

```
        printf("\n");
```

```
    }
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

1	2	3
4	5	6

↳ example of columns (j) in the outer loop

→ average of each column

```
printf("The average of each column is: \n");
```

```
sum = 0;
```

```
for (j = 0; j < COLS; j++)
```

```
{
```

```
    for (i = 0; i < ROWS; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        sum = sum + arr[i][j];
```

```
    }
```

```
    ave = sum / ROWS;
```

```
    printf("%.1f\n", ave);
```

```
}
```

⊛ Average of each row?
→ same procedure but
i is outer loop,
j is inner loop,
ave = sum / cols

Typedef

```
typedef struct
{
    char id;
    float num;
} mystruct
```



```
int main()
{
    mystruct leaststruct;
    :
    return 0;
}
```

```
typedef struct
{
    limb arm;
    limb leg;
    other head;
    other tummy;
} human
```

```
int main()
{
    human adam;
    human eve;

    adam.head = brain;
    adam.tummy = empty;

    :
    return 0;
}
```