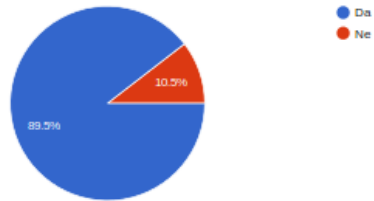


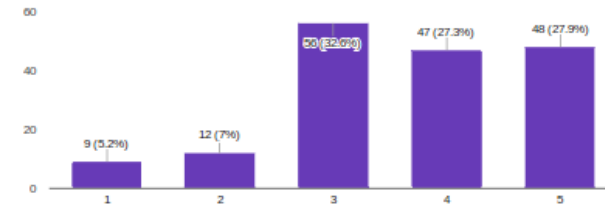
[PPI] 1. Masovne Instrukcije
2016/2017

Masovne

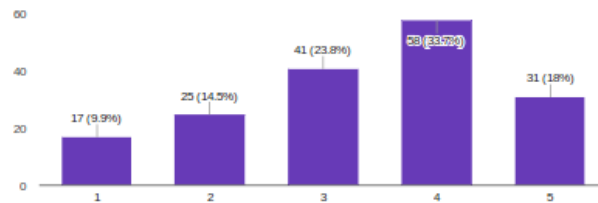
Dosao/la bi na masovne iz PPI-a? (172 responses)



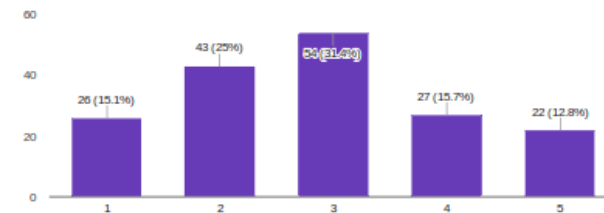
Kakve masovne želite? (172 responses)



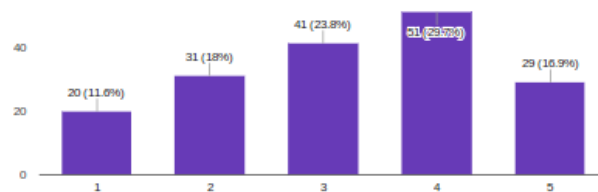
01 - Tipovi Podataka (172 responses)



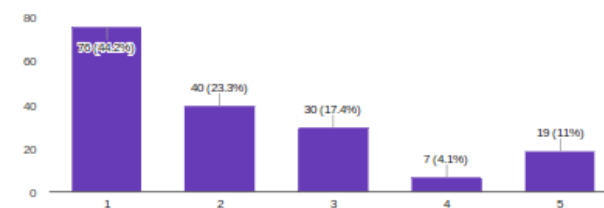
03 - Kontrolne Naredbe (172 responses)



02 - Ostali Operatori (172 responses)



04 - Polja (172 responses)



Why C Sucks!

44 Years Old

Compiled

Manual Memory Management

No run-time error checks

Why C ~~Sucks!~~ Rocks!

44 Years Old
Compiled
Manual Memory Management
No run-time error checks

Right Tool For The Job



C vs Python

 `hello.c`

Raw

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #define NAME_LENGTH 30
3
4  int main(void) {
5      char name[NAME_LENGTH + 1];
6
7      printf("What's your name? ");
8      gets(name);
9
10     printf("Hello %s!", name);
11     return 0;
12 }
```

 `hello.py`

Raw

```
1  #!/usr/bin/python
2
3  print "What is your name? "
4  name = input()
5  print "Hello " + name + "!"
```

C code is more than 2x longer than Python code

Every C Program Ever

 basic_structure.c

Raw

```
1  /* Include statements and preprocessor definitions */
2  #include ...
3
4  /* Function prototypes and variable declarations */
5  int func(...);
6
7  int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
8      /* The body of the main function */
9
10     return 0;
11 }
12
13 /* Definitions of all other functions*/
14 int func(...) {
15     /* Body of some other function */
16 }
```

Data Types

char unsigned char	1 byte
short unsigned short	2 bytes
int unsigned int	4 bytes
long unsigned long	4 bytes
float	4 bytes
double	8 bytes
long double	12 bytes

Data Types: Char, Short, Int, Long

Signed – Two's complement (*complement + 1*)

Char: [-128, 127]

Short: [-32768, 32767]

Int & Long: [-2147483648, 2147483647]

N-bits: $[-2^{n-1}, 2^{n-1}-1]$

Unsigned – ordinary binary representation

Char: [0, 255]

Short: [0, 65535]

Int & Long: [0, 4294967295]

N-bits: $[0, 2^n]$

Data Types

C Reference Card (ANSI)

Program Structure/Functions

<code>type fnc(type₁,...)</code>	function declarations
<code>type name</code>	external variable declarations
<code>main()</code> {	main routine
<code>declarations</code>	local variable declarations
<code>statements</code>	
}	
<code>type fnc(arg₁,...) {</code>	function definition
<code>declarations</code>	local variable declarations
<code>statements</code>	
<code>return value;</code>	
}	
<code>/* */</code>	comments
<code>main(int argc, char *argv[])</code>	main with args
<code>exit(arg)</code>	terminate execution

C Preprocessor

<code>include library file</code>	<code>#include <filename></code>
<code>include user file</code>	<code>#include "filename"</code>
<code>replacement text</code>	<code>#define name text</code>
<code>replacement macro</code>	<code>#define name(var) text</code>
Example: <code>#define max(A,B) ((A)>(B) ? (A) : (B))</code>	
<code>undefine</code>	<code>#undef name</code>
<code>quoted string in replace</code>	<code>#</code>
<code>concatenate args and rescan</code>	<code>##</code>
<code>conditional execution</code>	<code>#if, #else, #elif, #endif</code>
<code>is name defined, not defined?</code>	<code>#ifdef, #ifndef</code>
<code>name defined?</code>	<code>defined(name)</code>
<code>line continuation char</code>	<code>\</code>

Data Types/Declarations

character (1 byte)	char
integer	int
float (single precision)	float
float (double precision)	double
short (16 bit integer)	short
long (32 bit integer)	long
positive and negative	signed
only positive	unsigned
pointer to int, float, ...	<code>*int, *float, ...</code>
enumeration constant	<code>enum</code>
constant (unchanging) value	<code>const</code>
declare external variable	<code>extern</code>
register variable	<code>register</code>
local to source file	<code>static</code>
no value	<code>void</code>
structure	<code>struct</code>
create name by data type	<code>typedef typename</code>
size of an object (type is <code>size_t</code>)	<code>sizeof object</code>
size of a data type (type is <code>size_t</code>)	<code>sizeof (type name)</code>

Initialization

initialize variable	<code>type name=value</code>
initialize array	<code>type name[]={value₁,...}</code>
initialize char string	<code>char name[]="string"</code>

Constants

long (suffix)	L or l
float (suffix)	F or f
exponential form	e
octal (prefix zero)	0
hexadecimal (prefix zero-ox)	0x or 0X
character constant (char, octal, hex)	'a', '\ooo', '\xhh'
newline, cr, tab, backspace	\n, \r, \t, \b
special characters	\\, \?, \', \"
string constant (ends with '\0')	"abc...de"

Pointers, Arrays & Structures

declare pointer to type	<code>type *name</code>
declare function returning pointer to type <code>*f()</code>	<code>type *f()</code>
declare pointer to function returning type <code>type (*pf)()</code>	<code>type (*pf)()</code>
generic pointer type	<code>void *</code>
null pointer	<code>NULL</code>
object pointed to by pointer	<code>*pointer</code>
address of object <code>name</code>	<code>&name</code>
array	<code>name[dim]</code>
multi-dim array	<code>name[dim₁][dim₂]...</code>

Structures

<code>struct tag {</code>	structure template
<code>declarations</code>	declaration of members
<code>};</code>	
create structure	<code>struct tag name</code>
member of structure from template	<code>name.member</code>
member of pointer to structure	<code>pointer->member</code>
Example: <code>(*p).x</code> and <code>p->x</code> are the same	

single value, multiple type structure	<code>union</code>
bit field with <i>b</i> bits	<code>member : b</code>

Operators (grouped by precedence)

structure member operator	<code>name.member</code>
structure pointer	<code>pointer->member</code>
increment, decrement	<code>++, --</code>
plus, minus, logical not, bitwise not	<code>+, -, !, ~</code>
indirection via pointer, address of object	<code>*pointer, &name</code>
cast expression to type	<code>(type) expr</code>
size of an object	<code>sizeof</code>
multiply, divide, modulus (remainder)	<code>*, /, %</code>
add, subtract	<code>+, -</code>
left, right shift [bit ops]	<code><<, >></code>
comparisons	<code>>, >=, <, <=</code>
comparisons	<code>==, !=</code>
bitwise and	<code>&</code>
bitwise exclusive or	<code>^</code>
bitwise or (incl)	<code>|</code>
logical and	<code>&&</code>
logical or	<code>||</code>
conditional expression	<code>expr₁ ? expr₂ : expr₃</code>
assignment operators	<code>+=, -=, *=, ...</code>
expression evaluation separator	<code>,</code>

Unary operators, conditional expression and assignment operators group right to left; all others group left to right.

Flow of Control

statement terminator	<code>;</code>
block delimiters	<code>{ }</code>
exit from switch, while, do, for	<code>break</code>
next iteration of while, do, for	<code>continue</code>
go to	<code>goto label</code>
label	<code>label:</code>
return value from function	<code>return expr</code>

Flow Constructions

<code>if statement</code>	<code>if (expr) statement</code> <code>else if (expr) statement</code> <code>else statement</code>
<code>while statement</code>	<code>while (expr) statement</code>
<code>for statement</code>	<code>for (expr₁; expr₂; expr₃) statement</code>
<code>do statement</code>	<code>do statement</code> <code>while(expr);</code>
<code>switch statement</code>	<code>switch (expr) {</code> <code>case const₁: statement₁ break;</code> <code>case const₂: statement₂ break;</code> <code>default: statement</code> <code>}</code>

ANSI Standard Libraries

<code><assert.h></code>	<code><ctype.h></code>	<code><errno.h></code>	<code><float.h></code>	<code><limits.h></code>
<code><locale.h></code>	<code><math.h></code>	<code><setjmp.h></code>	<code><signal.h></code>	<code><stdarg.h></code>
<code><stddef.h></code>	<code><stdio.h></code>	<code><stdlib.h></code>	<code><string.h></code>	<code><time.h></code>

Character Class Tests <ctype.h>

alphanumeric?	<code>isalnum(c)</code>
alphabetic?	<code>isalpha(c)</code>
control character?	<code>iscntrl(c)</code>
decimal digit?	<code>isdigit(c)</code>
printing character (not incl space)?	<code>isgraph(c)</code>
lower case letter?	<code>islower(c)</code>
printing character (incl space)?	<code>isprint(c)</code>
upper case letter?	<code>isupper(c)</code>
space, formfeed, newline, cr, tab, vtab?	<code>isspace(c)</code>
hexadecimal digit?	<code>isxdigit(c)</code>
convert to lower case?	<code>tolower(c)</code>
convert to upper case?	<code>toupper(c)</code>

String Operations <string.h>

<code>s</code> are strings, <code>cs, ct</code> are constant strings	
length of <code>s</code>	<code>strlen(s)</code>
copy <code>ct</code> to <code>s</code>	<code>strcpy(s, ct)</code>
up to <i>n</i> chars	<code>strncpy(s, ct, n)</code>
concatenate <code>ct</code> after <code>s</code>	<code>strcat(s, ct)</code>
up to <i>n</i> chars	<code>strncat(s, ct, n)</code>
compare <code>cs</code> to <code>ct</code>	<code>strcmp(cs, ct)</code>
only first <i>n</i> chars	<code>strncmp(cs, ct, n)</code>
pointer to first <i>c</i> in <code>cs</code>	<code>strchr(cs, c)</code>
pointer to last <i>c</i> in <code>cs</code>	<code>strrchr(cs, c)</code>
copy <i>n</i> chars from <code>ct</code> to <code>s</code>	<code>memncpy(s, ct, n)</code>
copy <i>n</i> chars from <code>ct</code> to <code>s</code> (may overlap)	<code>memmove(s, ct, n)</code>
compare <i>n</i> chars of <code>cs</code> with <code>ct</code>	<code>memcmp(cs, ct, n)</code>
pointer to first <i>c</i> in first <i>n</i> chars of <code>cs</code>	<code>memchr(cs, c, n)</code>
put <i>c</i> into first <i>n</i> chars of <code>cs</code>	<code>memset(s, c, n)</code>

Data Types/Declarations

character (1 byte)	char
integer	int
float (single precision)	float
float (double precision)	double
short (16 bit integer)	short
long (32 bit integer)	long
positive and negative	signed
only positive	unsigned

Data Types: Float, Double

IEEE 754

$$(-1)^{\text{sign}} \times (1.\text{fraction}_{(2)}) \times 2^{(\text{exponent})_{(2)}-127}$$

[sign] [exponent] [fraction]

[p] [karakteristika] [mantisa]

Float – [1][8][23]

$$K = BE_{(2)} + 127$$

$$\text{Max} \approx 3.4 \times 10^{38}$$

$$\text{Min} \approx 1.4 \times 10^{-45}$$

$$|\rho| \leq 2^{-24} \approx 6 \times 10^{-8}$$

Double – [1][11][52]

$$K = BE_{(2)} + 1023$$

$$\text{Max} \approx 1.8 \times 10^{308}$$

$$\text{Min} \approx 4.9 \times 10^{-324}$$

$$|\rho| \leq 2^{-53} \approx 1.1 \times 10^{-16}$$

$$\text{Nula: } 0 = 0...0_{(2)} \quad -0 = 10...0_{(2)}$$

$$\text{Dernormaliziran: } K = 0$$

$$+\infty / -\infty: K = 1...1_{(2)} \quad F = 0...0_{(2)}$$

Data Types: Float, Double

Prikaz realnih brojeva

IEEE 754 jednostruka preciznost	IEEE 754 dvostruka preciznost
K = BE + 127	K = BE + 1023
denormalizirani broj: K = 0	denormalizirani broj: K = 0
$\pm \infty$ ili NaN: K = 255	$\pm \infty$ ili NaN: K = 2047
najveći pozitivan broj $\approx 3.4 \times 10^{38}$	najveći pozitivan broj $\approx 1.8 \times 10^{308}$
najmanji pozitivan broj $\approx 1.4 \times 10^{-45}$	najmanji pozitivan broj $\approx 4.9 \times 10^{-324}$
$|p| \leq 2^{-24} \approx 6 \times 10^{-8}$	$|p| \leq 2^{-53} \approx 1.1 \times 10^{-16}$

Programiranje i programsko inženjerstvo – službeni podsjetnik

verzija 2015.a

Izvadak iz ASCII tablice

Znak	Opis	Dekadski vrijednost
LF	sljedeći red, novi red	10
Space	blank, praznina	32
0	znamenka nula	48
A	veliko slovo A	65
a	mallo slovo a	97

Prikaz realnih brojeva

IEEE 754 jednostruka preciznost	IEEE 754 dvostruka preciznost
K = BE + 127	K = BE + 1023
denormalizirani broj: K = 0	denormalizirani broj: K = 0
$\pm \infty$ ili NaN: K = 255	$\pm \infty$ ili NaN: K = 2047
najveći pozitivan broj $\approx 3.4 \times 10^{38}$	najveći pozitivan broj $\approx 1.8 \times 10^{308}$
najmanji pozitivan broj $\approx 1.4 \times 10^{-45}$	najmanji pozitivan broj $\approx 4.9 \times 10^{-324}$
$|p| \leq 2^{-24} \approx 6 \times 10^{-8}$	$|p| \leq 2^{-53} \approx 1.1 \times 10^{-16}$

math.h

```
double fabs (double x);          |x|
double sin (double x);
double cos (double x);
double tan (double x);
```

```
double asin (double x);          c-1
double acos (double x);          la x
double atan (double x);          log x
double sinh (double x);          x2
double cosh (double x);          √x
double tanh (double x);          x mod y
double exp (double x);           [x]
double log (double x);           [x]
double log10 (double x);
double pow (double x, double y);
double sqrt (double x);
double fmod (double x, double y);
double ceil (double x);
double floor (double x);
```

stdlib.h

```
int abs (int x);                 |x|
long labs (long x);              |x|
void exit (int status);
void srand (unsigned int seed);
int rand (void);
void *malloc (size_t size);
void free (void *block);
void *realloc (void *block, size_t size);
```

string.h

```
char *strcpy (char *dest, const char *src);
char *strncpy (char *dest, const char *src, size_t maxlen);
char *strcat (char *dest, const char *src);
char *strncat (char *dest, const char *src, size_t maxlen);
size_t strlen (const char *s);
int strcmp (const char *s1, const char *s2);
int strncmp (const char *s1, const char *s2, size_t maxlen);
char *strchr (const char *s, int c);
```

Prioritet operatora

OPERATORI	PREDLUGIVANJE
poziv funkcije ()	
[]	L → D
referenciranje .	
postifika ++ --	
! ~ ++ -- sizeof & *	
prefika ++ --	D → L
unarni + -	
(cast)	D → L
* / %	L → D
binarni + -	L → D
<< >>	L → D
< <= > >=	L → D
== !=	L → D
&	L → D
^	L → D
|	L → D
&&	L → D
||	L → D
? :	D → L
= *= /= %= += -=	D → L
= <= >= < <= > >=	L → D

Izgled konverzijskih specifikacija kod funkcije printf

%[znak][šifra][.preciznost]tip	Objašnjenje
ništa	desno pozicioniranje
praznina	ispisuje - predznak, a umjesto + predznaka je praznina
.	lijevo pozicioniranje
+	rezultat uvijek počinje s + ili -
0	ispisuje vodeće nule
#	konverzija na alternativan način: ne utječe na c s d i u ispisuje vodeću 0 za o ispisuje vodeću 0x ili 0X za x ili X uvijek ispisuje decimalnu točku i prateće nule za g G

vrata broj iz intervala [0, RAND_MAX]

vrata NULL a slučaju pogreške

vrata NULL a slučaju pogreške

Data Types: Char & ASCII

Decimal	Hexadecimal	Binary	Octal	Char	Decimal	Hexadecimal	Binary	Octal	Char	Decimal	Hexadecimal	Binary	Octal	Char
0	0	0	0	[NULL]	48	30	110000	60	0	96	60	1100000	140	`
1	1	1	1	[START OF HEADING]	49	31	110001	61	1	97	61	1100001	141	a
2	2	10	2	[START OF TEXT]	50	32	110010	62	2	98	62	1100010	142	b
3	3	11	3	[END OF TEXT]	51	33	110011	63	3	99	63	1100011	143	c
4	4	100	4	[END OF TRANSMISSION]	52	34	110100	64	4	100	64	1100100	144	d
5	5	101	5	[ENQUIRY]	53	35	110101	65	5	101	65	1100101	145	e
6	6	110	6	[ACKNOWLEDGE]	54	36	110110	66	6	102	66	1100110	146	f
7	7	111	7	[BELL]	55	37	110111	67	7	103	67	1100111	147	g
8	8	1000	10	[BACKSPACE]	56	38	111000	70	8	104	68	1101000	150	h
9	9	1001	11	[HORIZONTAL TAB]	57	39	111001	71	9	105	69	1101001	151	i
10	A	1010	12	[LINE FEED]	58	3A	111010	72	:	106	6A	1101010	152	j
11	B	1011	13	[VERTICAL TAB]	59	3B	111011	73	;	107	6B	1101011	153	k
12	C	1100	14	[FORM FEED]	60	3C	111100	74	<	108	6C	1101100	154	l
13	D	1101	15	[CARRIAGE RETURN]	61	3D	111101	75	=	109	6D	1101101	155	m
14	E	1110	16	[SHIFT OUT]	62	3E	111110	76	>	110	6E	1101110	156	n
15	F	1111	17	[SHIFT IN]	63	3F	111111	77	?	111	6F	1101111	157	o
16	10	10000	20	[DATA LINK ESCAPE]	64	40	1000000	100	@	112	70	1110000	160	p
17	11	10001	21	[DEVICE CONTROL 1]	65	41	1000001	101	A	113	71	1110001	161	q
18	12	10010	22	[DEVICE CONTROL 2]	66	42	1000010	102	B	114	72	1110010	162	r
19	13	10011	23	[DEVICE CONTROL 3]	67	43	1000011	103	C	115	73	1110011	163	s
20	14	10100	24	[DEVICE CONTROL 4]	68	44	1000100	104	D	116	74	1110100	164	t
21	15	10101	25	[NEGATIVE ACKNOWLEDGE]	69	45	1000101	105	E	117	75	1110101	165	u
22	16	10110	26	[SYNCHRONOUS IDLE]	70	46	1000110	106	F	118	76	1110110	166	v
23	17	10111	27	[ENG OF TRANS. BLOCK]	71	47	1000111	107	G	119	77	1110111	167	w
24	18	11000	30	[CANCEL]	72	48	1001000	110	H	120	78	1111000	170	x
25	19	11001	31	[END OF MEDIUM]	73	49	1001001	111	I	121	79	1111001	171	y
26	1A	11010	32	[SUBSTITUTE]	74	4A	1001010	112	J	122	7A	1111010	172	z
27	1B	11011	33	[ESCAPE]	75	4B	1001011	113	K	123	7B	1111011	173	{
28	1C	11100	34	[FILE SEPARATOR]	76	4C	1001100	114	L	124	7C	1111100	174	|
29	1D	11101	35	[GROUP SEPARATOR]	77	4D	1001101	115	M	125	7D	1111101	175	}
30	1E	11110	36	[RECORD SEPARATOR]	78	4E	1001110	116	N	126	7E	1111110	176	~
31	1F	11111	37	[UNIT SEPARATOR]	79	4F	1001111	117	O	127	7F	1111111	177	[DEL]
32	20	100000	40	[SPACE]	80	50	1010000	120	P					
33	21	100001	41	!	81	51	1010001	121	Q					
34	22	100010	42	"	82	52	1010010	122	R					
35	23	100011	43	#	83	53	1010011	123	S					
36	24	100100	44	\$	84	54	1010100	124	T					
37	25	100101	45	%	85	55	1010101	125	U					
38	26	100110	46	&	86	56	1010110	126	V					
39	27	100111	47	'	87	57	1010111	127	W					
40	28	101000	50	(	88	58	1011000	130	X					
41	29	101001	51	)	89	59	1011001	131	Y					
42	2A	101010	52	*	90	5A	1011010	132	Z					
43	2B	101011	53	+	91	5B	1011011	133	[
44	2C	101100	54	,	92	5C	1011100	134	\					
45	2D	101101	55	-	93	5D	1011101	135]					
46	2E	101110	56	.	94	5E	1011110	136	^					
47	2F	101111	57	/	95	5F	1011111	137	_					

Data Types: Constant Storage

[illegible]

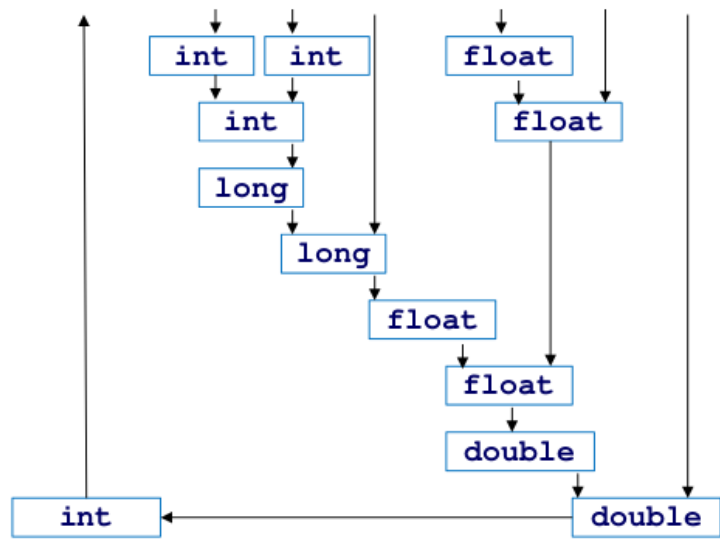
- Poseban problem studenti imaju u predočavanju raznih "nula"
 - 0 00000000000000000000000000000000 (cjelobrojna konstanta u 32 bita)
 - '0' 00110000 (znakovna konstanta u 8 bita)
 - '\0' 00000000 (znakovna konstanta "nul-karakter", u 8 bita)
 - "0" 0011000000000000 (konstantni znakovni niz, 2 puta po 8 bita)

Data Types: Type Casting

char → short → int

int < float < double < long double

```
char c;  
short int s;  
int i, iRez;  
long l;  
float f;  
double d;  
iRez = (c + s) / l - i / f + d
```



int n = (int)5.3

n = 5

Double a = 1 / 2

a = 0.5

Operators

Operators (grouped by precedence)

structure member operator	<i>name.member</i>
structure pointer	<i>pointer->member</i>
increment, decrement	++, --
plus, minus, logical not, bitwise not	+, -, !, ~
indirection via pointer, address of object	*pointer, &name
cast expression to type	(type) expr
size of an object	sizeof
multiply, divide, modulus (remainder)	*, /, %
add, subtract	+, -
left, right shift [bit ops]	<<, >>
comparisons	>, >=, <, <=
comparisons	==, !=
bitwise and	&
bitwise exclusive or	^
bitwise or (incl)	|
logical and	&&
logical or	||
conditional expression	expr₁ ? expr₂ : expr₃
assignment operators	+=, -=, *=, ...
expression evaluation separator	,

Unary operators, conditional expression and assignment operators group right to left; all others group left to right.

C Reference Card (ANSI)

Program Structure/Functions

<i>type func</i> (<i>type</i> ₁ ,...)	function declarations
<i>type name</i>	external variable declarations
<i>main</i> () {	main routine
<i>declarations</i>	local variable declarations
<i>statements</i>	
}	
<i>type func</i> (<i>arg</i> ₁ ,...)	function definition
<i>declarations</i>	local variable declarations
<i>statements</i>	
return <i>value</i> ;	
}	
<i>/* */</i>	comments
<i>main</i> (<i>int argc</i> , <i>char *argv</i> [])	main with args
<i>exit</i> (<i>arg</i>)	terminate execution

C Preprocessor

include library file	#include <file-name>
include user file	#include "file-name"
replacement text	#define name text
replacement macro	#define name (var) text
Example: #define max(A,B) ((A)>(B) ? (A) : (B))	
underscore	#
quoted string in replace	##
concatenate args and rescan	###
conditional execution	#if, #else, #elif, #endif
is name defined, not defined?	#ifdef, #ifndef
name defined?	defined(name)
line continuation char	\

Data Types/Declarations

character (1 byte)	char
integer	int
float (single precision)	float
float (double precision)	double
short (16 bit integer)	short
long (32 bit integer)	long
positive and negative	signed
only positive	unsigned
pointer to int, float,...	*int, *float,...
enumeration constant	enum
constant (unchanging) value	const
declare external variable	extern
register variable	register
local to source file	static
no value	void
structure	struct
create name by data type	typedef type name
size of an object (type is size_t)	sizeof object
size of a data type (type is size_t)	sizeof (type name)

Initialization

initialize variable	<i>type name</i> = <i>value</i>
initialize array	<i>type name</i> [<i>n</i>]={ <i>value</i> ₁ ,...}
initialize char string	<i>char name</i> []="string"

Constants

long (suffix)	L or l
float (suffix)	F or f
exponential form	e
octal (prefix zero)	0
hexadecimal (prefix zero-0x)	0x or 0X
character constant (char, octal, hex)	'a', '\ooo', '\xhh'
newline, cr, tab, backspace	\n, \r, \t, \b
special characters	\\, \/, \', \"
string constant (ends with '\0')	"abc...de"

Pointers, Arrays & Structures

declare pointer to type	<i>type *name</i>
declare function returning pointer to type	<i>type *f()</i>
declare pointer to function returning type	<i>type (*pf)()</i>
generic pointer type	void *
null pointer	NULL
object pointed to by pointer	*pointer
address of object name	&name
array	<i>name [dim]</i>
multi-dim array	<i>name [dim₁][dim₂]...</i>
Structures	
struct tag {	structure template
<i>declarations</i>	declaration of members
};	
create structure	struct tag name
member of structure from template	<i>name.member</i>
member of pointer to structure	<i>pointer->member</i>
Example: (*p).x and p->x are the same	
single-value, multiple type structure	union
bit field with <i>b</i> bits	<i>member : b</i>

Operators (grouped by precedence)

structure member operator	<i>name.member</i>
structure pointer	<i>pointer->member</i>
increment, decrement	++, --
plus, minus, logical not, bitwise not	+, -, !, ~
indirection via pointer, address of object	*pointer, &name
cast expression to type	(type) expr
size of an object	sizeof
multiply, divide, modulus (remainder)	*, /, %
add, subtract	+, -
left, right shift [bit ops]	<<, >>
comparisons	>, >=, <, <=
comparisons	==, !=
bitwise and	&
bitwise exclusive or	^
bitwise or (incl)	|
logical and	&&
logical or	||
conditional expression	expr₁ ? expr₂ : expr₃
assignment operators	+=, -=, *=, ...
expression evaluation separator	,
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Flow of Control

statement terminator	;
block delimiters	{ }
exit from switch, while, do, for	break
next iteration of while, do, for	continue
go to label	goto label
return value from function	return expr
Flow Constructions	
if statement	if (expr) statement
else if (expr) statement	else if (expr) statement
else statement	else statement
while statement	while (expr) statement
for statement	for (expr₁; expr₂; expr₃) statement
do statement	do statement
while(expr);	while(expr);
switch statement	switch (expr) {
case const ₁ : statement ₁ break;	
case const ₂ : statement ₂ break;	
default: statement	
}	

ANSI Standard Libraries

<assert.h>	<ctype.h>	<errno.h>	<float.h>	<limits.h>
<locale.h>	<math.h>	<setjmp.h>	<signal.h>	<stdarg.h>
<stddef.h>	<stdio.h>	<stdlib.h>	<string.h>	<time.h>

Character Class Tests <ctype.h>

alphanumeric?	isalnum(c)
alphabetic?	isalpha(c)
control character?	iscntrl(c)
decimal digit?	isdigit(c)
printing character (not incl space)?	isgraph(c)
lower case letter?	islower(c)
printing character (incl space)?	isprint(c)
printing char except space, letter, digit?	ispunct(c)
space, formfeed, newline, cr, tab, vtab?	isspace(c)
upper case letter?	isupper(c)
hexadecimal digit?	isxdigit(c)
convert to lower case?	tolower(c)
convert to upper case?	toupper(c)

String Operations <string.h>

<i>s</i> is strings, <i>cs</i> , <i>ct</i> are constant strings	
length of <i>s</i>	strlen(s)
copy <i>ct</i> to <i>s</i>	strcpy(s, ct)
up to <i>n</i> chars	strncpy(s, ct, n)
concatenate <i>ct</i> after <i>s</i>	strcat(s, ct)
up to <i>n</i> chars	strncat(s, ct, n)
compare <i>cs</i> to <i>ct</i>	strcmp(cs, ct)
only first <i>n</i> chars	strncmp(cs, ct, n)
pointer to first <i>c</i> in <i>cs</i>	strchr(cs, c)
pointer to last <i>c</i> in <i>cs</i>	strrchr(cs, c)
copy <i>n</i> chars from <i>ct</i> to <i>s</i>	memcpy(s, ct, n)
copy <i>n</i> chars from <i>ct</i> to <i>s</i> (may overlap)	memmove(s, ct, n)
compare <i>n</i> chars of <i>cs</i> with <i>ct</i>	memcmp(cs, ct, n)
pointer to first <i>c</i> in first <i>n</i> chars of <i>cs</i>	memchr(cs, c, n)
put <i>c</i> into first <i>n</i> chars of <i>cs</i>	memset(s, c, n)

Operators: Increment & Decrement

```
int i = 2, j;
```

```
j = --i;
```

```
i = 1  
j = 1
```

```
int i = 2, j;
```

```
j = i++;
```

```
i = 3  
j = 2
```

Operators:

Plus, Minus, Logical Not, Bit Not

```
float x = 5.0f, y = 2.0f;  
+ x + y          → 7.0f  
+x + +y          → 7.0f  
+x + + y         → 7.0f  
- x + - y        → -7.0f  
-x - -y          → -3.0f  
- x - - y        → -3.0f
```

+x NIJE apsolutna vrijednost od x
x = -5.0f;
+x → -5.0f

Logical Not (!)

```
int i = 0;
```

```
!i = 1
```

```
!i = 0
```

Bit Not (~)

```
int char = 0;
```

```
~i = -128
```

Operators: Math

$*$, $/$, $\%$,
 $+$, $-$

Operators: Bit Ops

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \ll 2 = 8 \\ 0010 \ll 2 = 1000 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \gg 1 = 2 \\ 0100 \gg 1 = 0010 \end{array}$$

Operators: Comparators

<, >, <=, >=
==, !=

Operators: Bitwise

And - &

$$0111 \ \& \ 1010 = 0010$$

XOR - ^

$$0110 \ ^ \ 0101 = 0011$$

Or - |

$$0101 \ | \ 1100 = 1101$$

Operators: Logical

And - &&

Or - ||

DIFFERENT FROM BITWISE!!!!

Operators: Conditional (Ternary)

`expr ? true : false`

Operators: Assignment

=

+=, -=, *=, /=, %=
<<=, >>=, &=, ^=, |=

n #= 2 n = n # 2

Operators: Assignment

=

+=, -=, *=, /=, %=
<<=, >>=, &=, ^=, |=

n #= 2 n = n # 2

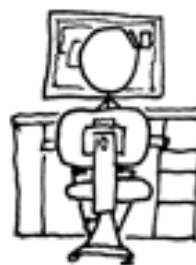
I COULD RESTRUCTURE
THE PROGRAM'S FLOW
OR USE ONE LITTLE
'GOTO' INSTEAD.



EH, SCREW GOOD PRACTICE.
HOW BAD CAN IT BE?

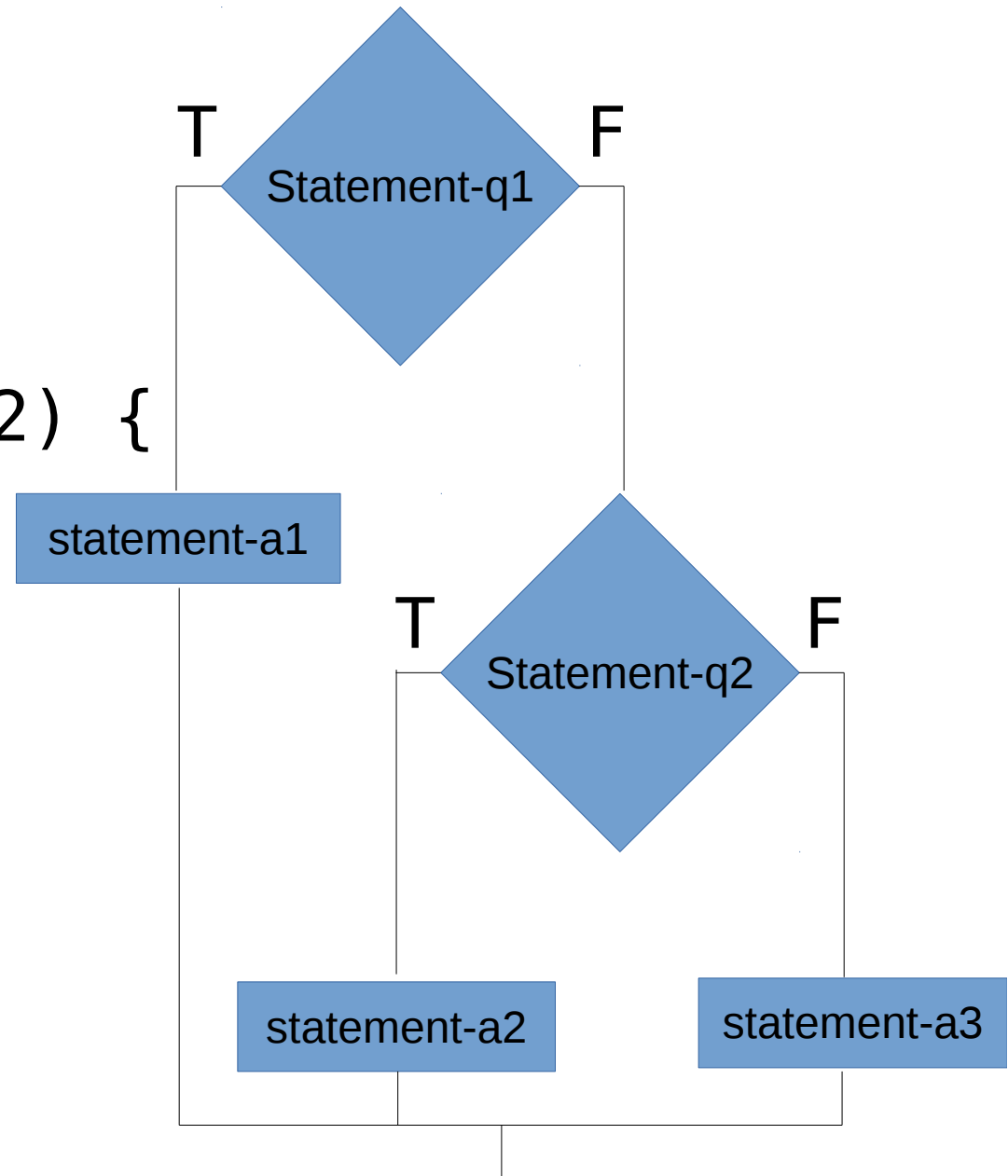
`goto main_sub3;`

COMPILE



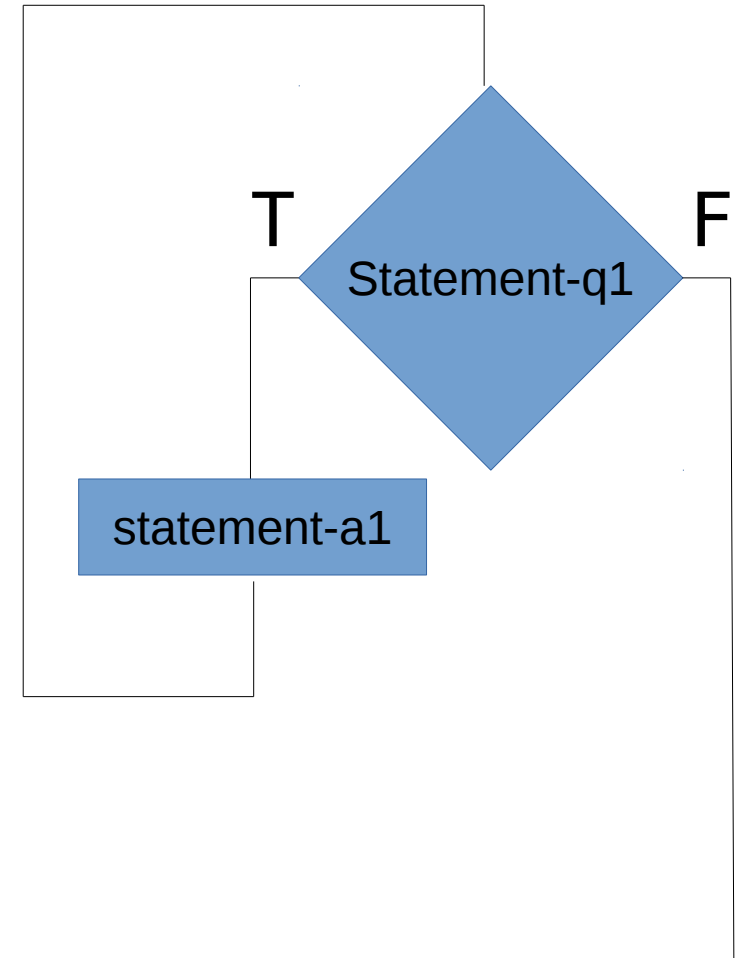
Flow of Control: If

```
if (statement-q1) {  
    statement-a1;  
} else if (statement-q2) {  
    statement-a2;  
} else {  
    statement-a3;  
}
```



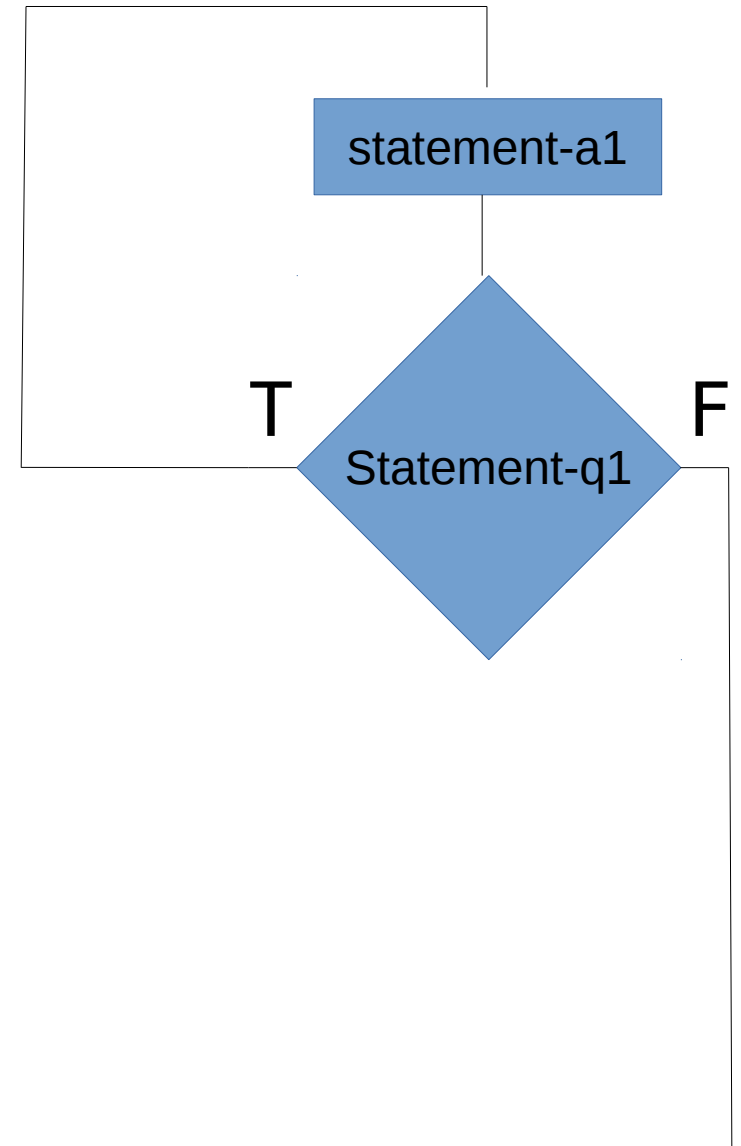
Flow of Control: While

```
while (statement-q1) {  
    statement-a1;  
}
```



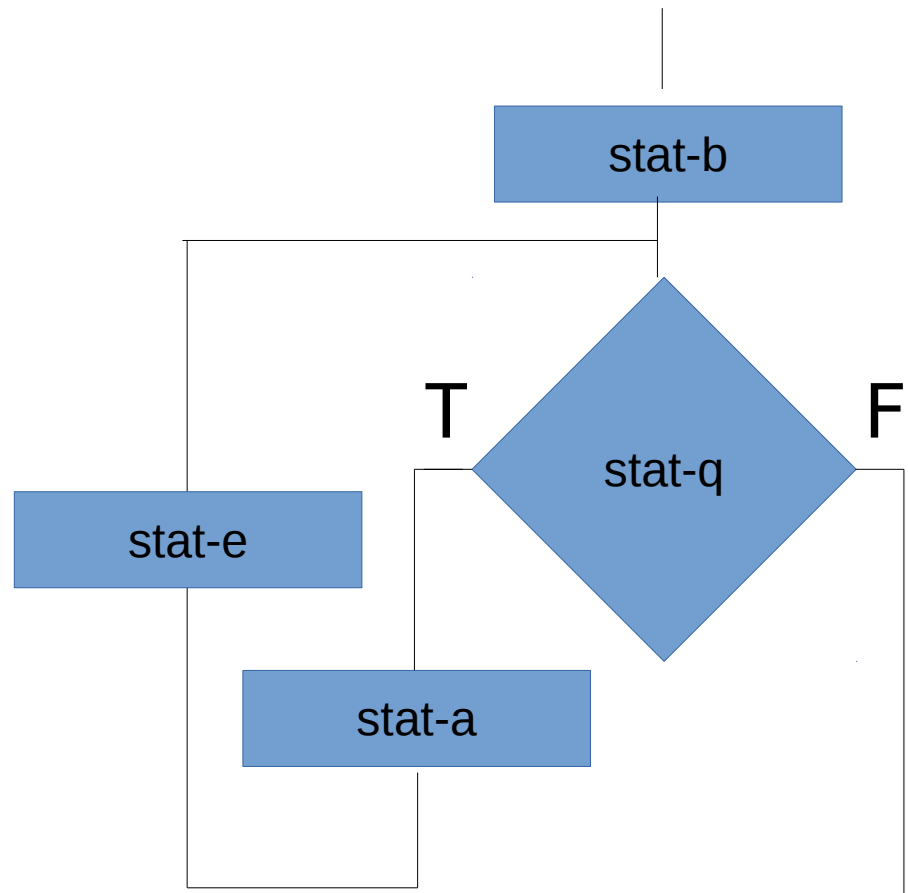
Flow of Control: Do While

```
do {  
    statement-a1;  
} while (statement-q1);
```



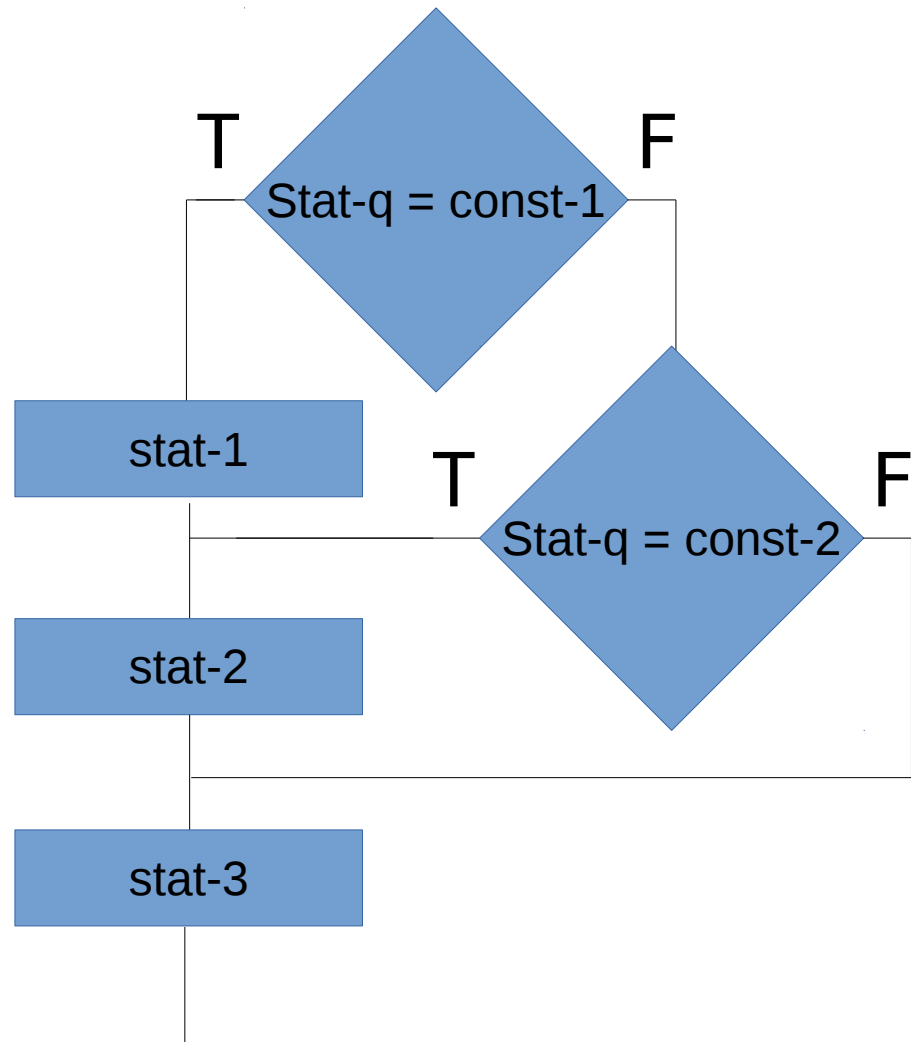
Flow of Control: For

```
for (stat-b; stat-q; stat-e) {  
    stat-a;  
}
```



Flow of Control: Switch

```
switch (stat-q) {  
  case const-1 : {  
    stat-1;  
  } case const-2 : {  
    stat-2;  
  } default : {  
    Stat-3;  
  }  
}
```



Flow of Control: Continue & Break

`continue;`

Finishes this **one** loop iteration,
ignores everything else.

`Break;`

Ends the loop,
ignores everything else.

Flow of Control: Continue & Break

`continue;`

Finishes this **one** loop iteration,
ignores everything else.

`Break;`

Ends the loop,
ignores everything else.

Arrays

```
int ary[size];
```

```
int ary[size] = {1, 2, ..., size};
```

```
int ary[size] = {5};
```

```
int ary[xsize][ysize][zsize];
```

```
int ary[xsize][ysize][zsize] =  
    {{1, 2, 3, 4},  
     {5, 6, 7, 8},  
     {9, 10, 11, 12}};
```

Your Mistakes

49% Syntax errors – 162 sec

31% Semantic errors – 438 sec

20% Type errors – 86 sec

[1]