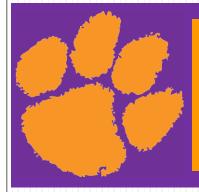
## Programming in C

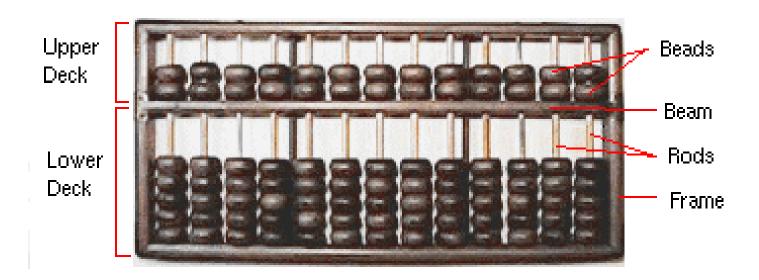


# Chapter 1 Introduction to C

```
count lines, words, and characters in input */
                                                             count lines, words, and characters in input */
main()
        int c, nl, nw, nc, state;
                                                                         nl, nw, nc, state;
        state = OUT;
        nl = nw = nc = 0;
        while ((c = getchar()) != EOF) (
                                                                            = getchar()) != EOF) {
                if (c == '\n')
                if (c == ' ' || c == '\
                                                                          if (c == ' ' || c == '\n' || c == '\t')
                        state = OUT;
                                                                                  state = OUT;
                else if (state == OUT)
                                                                          else if (state == OUT) (
                                                                                  state = IN;
        printf("%d %d %d\n", nl, nw, nc)
                                                                  printf("%d %d %d\n", nl, nw, nc);
#include <stdio.h>
                                                          #define IN /* inside a word */
#define // outside a word */
#define IN 1 /* inside a word */
#define OUT 0 /* outside a word */
 * count lines, words, and characters in input
                                                                       words, and characters in input */
        int c, nl, nw, nc, state;
                                                                  int c. nl. nw. nc. state;
```

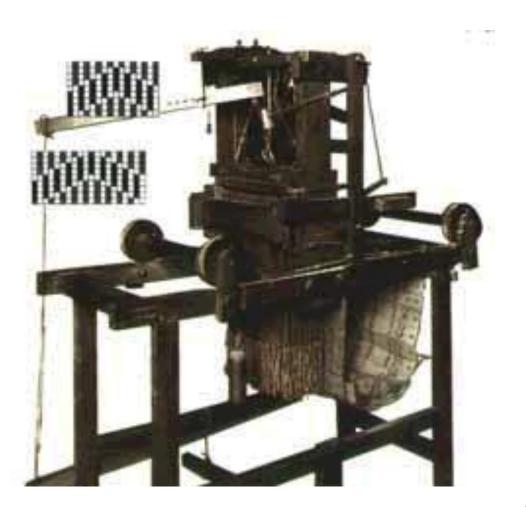
#### The Abacus

 The abacus, a simple counting aid, may have been invented in Babylonia (now Iraq) in the fourth century B.C.

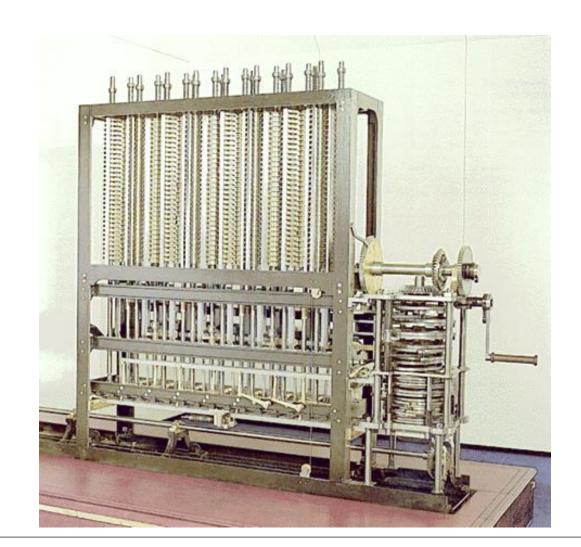


## Jacquard Loom

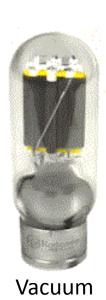




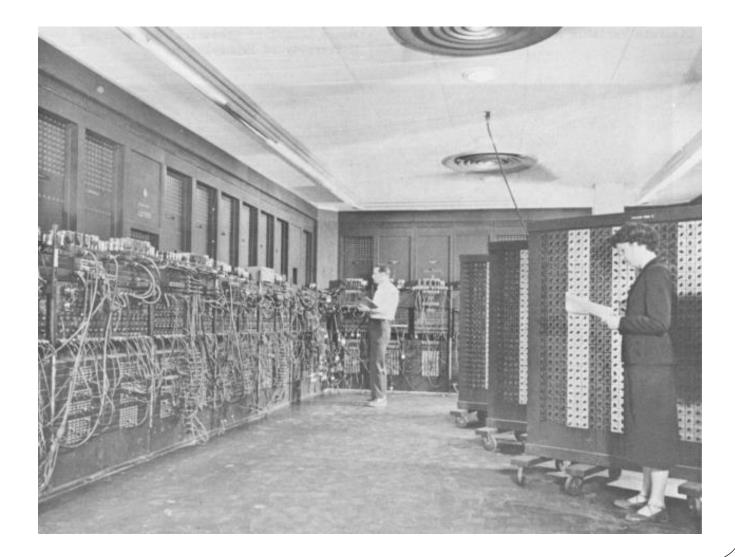
## Babbage Difference Engine, reconstructed by the British Government in 1991.



## The ENIAC



Tube



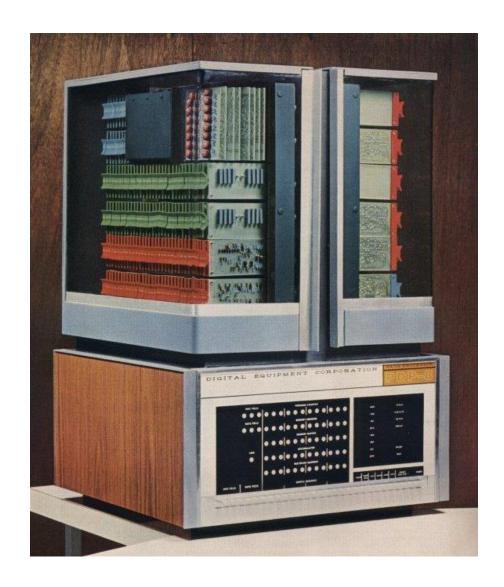
# The size of a cell phone built with Vacuum Tubes



## The IBM 360

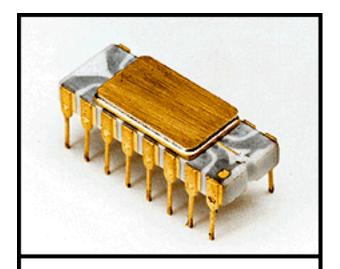


## The PDP-8



## The Microprocessor

- A computer chip that contains on it the entire CPU
  - Mass produced at a very low price
  - Computers become smaller and cheaper
- Intel 4004 the first computer on a chip, more powerful than the original ENIAC.
- Intel 8088 used in IBM PC

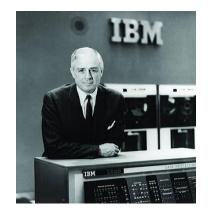


The Intel 4004, it was supposed to be the brains of a calculator. Instead, it turned into a general-purpose microprocessor as powerful as ENIAC.



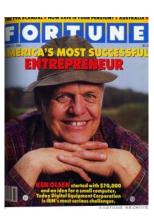
## Famous Quotes about Computers

- "I think there is a world market for maybe five computers." – Thomas Watson, chairman of IBM, 1943
- "There is no reason anyone in the right state of mind will want a computer in their home." – Ken Olson, President of Digital Equipment Corp, 1977.









#### Hardware

 Hardware – the physical devices that make up a computer (often referred to as the computer system)



#### Hardware Core



- CPU (Central Processing Unit)
  - CPU (machine) cycle retrieve, decode, and execute instruction, then return result to RAM if necessary
  - CPU speed measured in gigahertz (GHz)
    - > GHz number of billions of CPU cycles per second
- RAM (Random Access Memory)
  - Also called Memory, Main Memory, or Primary Storage
  - Measured in gigabytes (GB, billions of bytes) today
    - ▶ Byte → Character
  - RAM is volatile
    - Temporary storage for instructions and data

### Capacity of Secondary Storage Devices

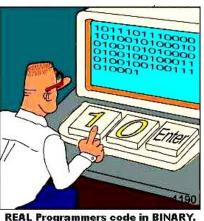
- Kilobyte (KB or K) about 1 thousand bytes
- Megabyte (MB or M or Meg) about 1 million bytes
- Gigabyte (GB or Gig) about 1 billion bytes
- Terabyte (TB) about 1 trillion bytes





#### Software

Programs – instructions that tell the computer what to do



**REAL Programmers code in BINA** 

- Categories
  - Application software enables you to solve specific problems or perform specific tasks.
  - System software handles tasks specific to technology management and coordinates the interaction of all technology devices
  - Utility software provides additional functionality to your operating system software

## System Software

- Operating System
  - UNIX / Linux
  - Windows
  - MAC OS
  - Palm OS
  - Android
- Language Translators
  - C, C++, Basic, Java, ...
- Device Drivers









## C Programming Language

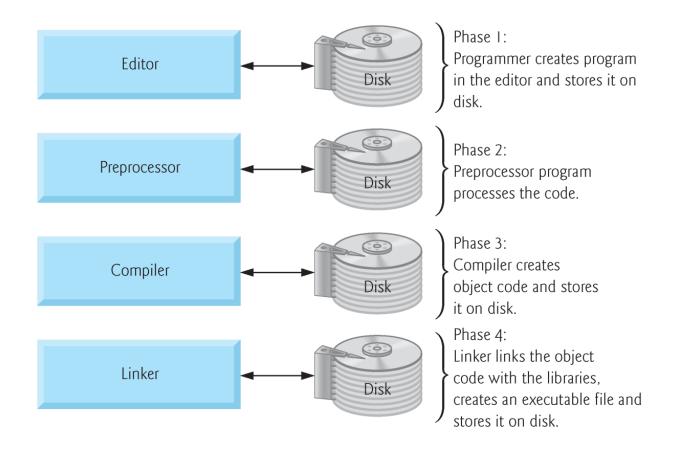


- Developed at AT&T Bell Labs in early 1970s
- Unix also developed at Bell Labs
  - All but core of Unix is in C
- Standardized by American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

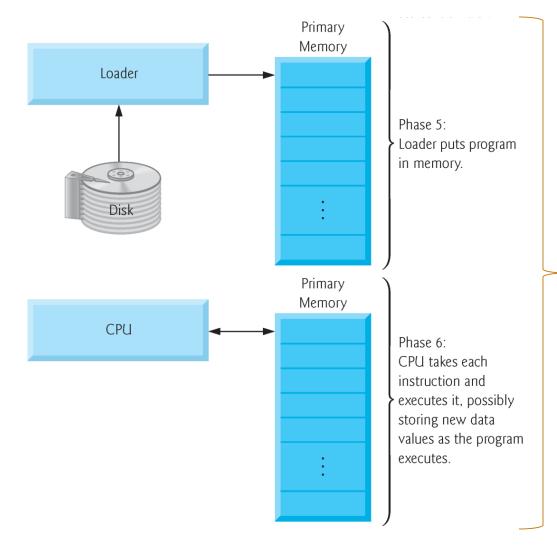


Because C is a hardware-independent, widely available language, applications written in C can run with little or no modifications on a wide range of different computer systems.

## C Development Environment



#### **Execution Environment**



Optionally under control of a Debugger

#### IDE

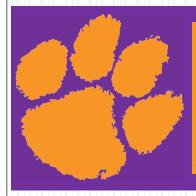
- Integrated Development Environment
  - Editor
  - Compiler
  - Debugger
- Ex: MS Visual C++ Xcode

```
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 🛅 • 🗃 • 📂 📓 🗿 🐰 📭 🖭 🔊 • 🖰 • 🚚 • 🖫 📗
 3. % L x | 连年| 三至| 🗆 🗦 🗟 🕒 🧖 🖟
Solution 'Solution1' (0 projects)
                                               Determine if a string is a palindrome
                                Purpose:
                                Author:
                                               Patrick Sterling
                                Date:
                             #include <stdio.h>
                             #include <string.h>
                             #include <ctype.h>
                             const int MAX = 80; // maximum string length
                             void getString(char* in); // gets a string from stdin
                             int is_palindrome(char* str); // determines if a string is a palindrome
                                char* iStr = (char*) malloc(MAX+2); // input string
                                getString(iStr); // get first string
                                while (strcmp(iStr, "end") != 0) // process until "end"
                                   if (is_palindrome(iStr))
                                     printf("%s is a palindrome\n", iStr);
                                      printf("%s is not a palindrome\n", iStr);
                                   getString(iStr); // next string
                                free (iStr);
                                printf("\n");
                                 return 0:
Soluti... 🛂 Class ... 🔜 Prope.
Code Definition Window
Code Definition Window Call Browser 🖃 Output
```

## Best Programming Language?

```
#include <stdio.h>
                                                       #include <stdio.h>
#define IN 1 /* inside a word */
              /* outside a word */
                                                       #define OUT 0 /* outside a word */
#define OUT 0
* count lines, words, and characters in input */
                                                     / count lines, words, and characters in input */
       int c, nl, nw, nc, state;
                                                                      nl, nw, nc, state;
       state = OUT;
       nl = nw = nc = 0;
       while ((c = getchar()) != EOF) {
                                                                         = getchar()) != E0F) {
                                                                       if (c == '\n')
               if (c == '\n')
               if (c == ' | | c == '\n
                                                                       if (c == ' ' || c == '\n' || c == '\t')
                       state = OUT;
                                                                               state = OUT;
               else if (state == OUT)
                                                                       else if (state == OUT) {
                       state = IN;
                                                                               state = IN;
       printf("%d %d %d\n", nl, nw, nc)
                                                               printf("%d %d %d\n", nl, nw, nc);
#include <stdio.b>
                                                        *define IN /* inside a word */
#define IN 1 /* inside a word */
#define OUT 0 /* outside a word */
                                                                     /* outside a word */
count lines, words, and characters in input
                                                                    words, and characters in input */
       int c, nl, nw, nc, state;
                                                                int c, nl, nw, nc, state;
       state = OUT;
        n1 = nw nc = 0;
                                                               nl = nw = nc = 0
               if (c = ' ' | | c = '\n' | | c = '\t')
                                                                        if (c == ' ' || c == '\n' || c == '\t')
                       state = OUT;
                                                                               state = OUT;
               else if (state == OUT) (
                                                                       else if (state == OUT) {
                       state = IN;
                                                                               state = IN;
                       ++mw;
       printf("%d %d %d\n", nl, nw, nc);
                                                               printf("%d %d %d\n", nl; nw, nc);
```

## Programming in C



Chapter 1
Introduction to C

THE END