

# CIS\*1500 Cheat Sheet

Compiling:  
gcc -std=c99 -Wall -o <output> <input>  
output = programName, input = codeFilename.c

Accepting command line arguments:  
int main( int argc, char\* argv[] )  
argc = number of arguments  
argv = array of arguments

```
int i=0;
```

If Statement:

```
if ( i == -1 )
{
    /*code*/
}
else if ( i == 0 )
{
    /*code*/
}
else
{
    /*code*/
}
```

Switch Statement:

```
switch ( i )
{
    case -1:
        /*code*/
        break;
    case 0:
        /*code*/
        break;
    case 1:
        /*code*/
        break;
}
```

While loop:

```
int i=0;
while ( i<10 )
{
    /*code*/
    i++;
}
```

Hello Word:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    printf("Hello World!\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Conditionals:

int == int, int != int	equals, does not equal
int < int, int > int	less/greater than
int <= int, int >= int	less/greater than or equals to

Int to Boolean conversion:

0	false
1	true

Boolean Operators:

bool && bool	AND
bool    bool	OR
! bool	NOT

AND table:

true && false	false
true && true	true
false && false	false

OR table:

true    false	true
true    true	true
false    false	false

NOT table:

! true	false
! false	true

For loop:

```
int i=0;
for ( i=0; i<10; i++ )
{
    /*code*/
}
```

Do-While loop:

```
int i=0;
do
{
    /*code*/
    i++;
} while ( i<10 );
```

User Input:     int i;  char string[100];		Output:	
<code>scanf("%d",</code>	<code>fgetc(stdin);</code>	<code>printf("hello");</code>	<code>fputc(c, stdout);</code>
<code>&amp;i);</code>	<code>fgets(mystring,</code> <code>100, stdin);</code>	<code>fprintf("hello",</code> <code>stdout);</code>	<code>fputs("hello",</code> <code>stdout);</code>
Format specifiers:		Declaring Functions:	
<code>%d</code>	int	<pre>returnValue functionName( inVars ) {     /*code*/ }</pre>	
<code>%f</code>	floating point		
<code>%c</code>	character		
<code>%s</code>	string		
<code>%p</code>	memory address		
<code>%%</code>	percent sign		
%0.2f will point a floating point to 2 decimal places		Calling functions: <code>returnValue = functionName(inVars);</code>  returnValue and inVars can be <b>void</b>	
Generating random numbers: <code>#include &lt;time.h&gt;</code> <code>srand(time(NULL));</code> <code>int randomNum = rand();</code> <code>int random = rand()% BASENUM</code> gives you a number between 0 and BASENUM-1			
Common command line utilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>ls</b> -lists the contents of the directory</li><li>• <b>cd <i>name</i></b> -changes to the <i>name</i> directory</li><li>• <b>touch <i>name</i></b> -creates an empty file called <i>name</i></li><li>• <b>mkdir <i>name</i></b> -makes a directory called <i>name</i></li><li>• <b>rmdir <i>name</i></b> removes a directory called <i>name</i> (it must be empty)</li><li>• <b>ls -la</b> -lists the contents of the directory with all the attributes and time stamps</li><li>• <b>cd ..</b> -changes to the parent directory</li><li>• <b>cd <i>name</i></b> -changes to the subdirectory called <i>name</i></li><li>• <b>mv <i>source location</i></b> moves the <i>source</i> file to the <i>location</i>. Can be used to rename files</li><li>• <b>rm <i>name</i></b> deletes the file called <i>name</i> cannot be used on directories</li><li>• <b>./programname</b> runs the program called <i>programname</i> (used for programs you write)</li></ul>			