

A PROGRAM OUTLINE

```
//Header Comment
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
 //program
  return 0;
```

THE PROGRAMMING PROCESS

- 1. Edit your program
- 2. Compile your program
- 3. Execute your program
- 4. Return to step 1, if you are not satisfied with the results

WHAT IS PROGRAMMING?

- Data Input and Output
- Data Storage
- Data Manipulation

DATA STORAGE

- Data Types
 - int
 - char
 - float
 - double

- Integers
- Characters
- Decimal numbers (6-7 digits)
- Decimal numbers (12-13 digits)

VARIABLES

- Declaration
 - int inches_in_foot;
- Initialization
 - inches_in_foot = 12;
- It also possible to do both in the same step
 - int inches_in_foot = 12;

Rules for Variable Names

- 1. Must be comprised of letters, digits, and/or underscores
- 2. A letter or underscore must be the first character
- 3. Names are case sensitive
- 4. Names cannot be a keyword/reserved word
 - float, char, int, return, for, do, double, if, void
- 5. Choose names that make sense for their purpose

ASSIGNMENT STATEMENT

o <var> = <expression>;

• Example:

- int inches_in_foot = 12;
- int feet_in_mile = 5280;
- int inches_in_mile;
- inches_in_mile = inches_in_foot * feet_in_mile;

DATA OUTPUT

- Data Types
 - int
 - char
 - float
 - double

- Percent Code
 - %d
 - %c
 - %f
 - %lf

- Example:
 - inches_in_mile = inches_in_foot * feet_in_mile;
 - printf("%d", inches_in_mile);

PRACTICE

- Create a program that calculates the number of minutes in a day using the number of minutes in an hour (60) and the number of hours in a day (24).
- Print the result to the screen.

INCREMENT STATEMENTS

- Increment statements are unique assignment statements.
- Remember the general form for an assignment statement is:
 - <var> = <expression>;

INCREMENTING WITH AN EXPRESSION

- \circ int age = 20;
- \circ age = age + 1;

- \circ int age = 20;
- \circ age = age + 5;

INCREMENTING BY 1

- \circ int age = 20;
- age++;
- ++ is a unique shorthand that only increments by 1

DECREMENTING WITH AN EXPRESSION

- \circ int age = 20;
- age = age 1;

- \circ int age = 20;
- age = age 5;

DECREMENTING BY 1

- \circ int age = 20;
- o age--;
- -- is a unique shorthand that only decrements by 1

A++ VERSUS ++A;

- The following statements will have the same result during execution
 - a++;
 - ++a;
- The following statements will have different results during execution
 - b = a++;
 - b = ++a;