

Computer Science I

Stanisław Gepner

room 117, stanislaw.gepner@pw.edu.pl, sgepner@meil.pw.edu.pl



Resources

- Internet
- C / C++ programming tutorials
- Stack Overflow
- C / C++ reference online
- Google, Bing, Duck Duck Go ...
- Visual Studio 2015 Community or Visual Studio 2013
- It is like push-ups, you need practice, not books!



Programming

- Act of writing instructions enabling the computer to perform desired tasks
- Ada Lovelace (1815 1852) The first programmer



Source: Wikipedia, Science Museum / Science & Society Picture

Library



C language

- Dennis Ritchie AT&T Bell Laboratories 1972
- The C Programming Language first specification 1978
- 1989: ANSI C89, 1990: ISO C90
- 1999: C99 standard
- Still in use, and here to stay for a while
 - Wide range of applications. OS, microcontrollers, ATM systems ...
 - Efficiency and performance
 - Provides low level access
 - Influenced C++, Obj. C, C#, Java, ...



First program

- Text file with .c extension (or .cpp ...)
- Edit with your favourite text editor (or ...)
- // this is a single line comment, this will not be processed
- /* this is a multi line comment, will not be processed */

```
/* Start with a short description of the program */
#include <stdio.h> //Append the I/O library

int main()
{
    printf("UHelloustudents!!U\nU");
}
```

- # lines starting with a hash are preprocesor directives. We will be seeing them.
- There has to be exactly one main function!
- Watch brackets!!
- (Almost) all instructions end with a semicolon;



Compile and Run

\$ gcc hello.c

```
Source Code (.c, .cpp, .h) Preprocessing

Include Header, Expand Macro (.i, .ii) Step 1: Preprocessor (cpp)

Compilation

Assembly Code (.s) Step 2: Compiler (gcc, g++)

Assemble

Machine Code (.o, .obj) Step 3: Assembler (as)

Machine Code (.o, .obj) Step 4: Linker (1d)

Executable Machine Code (.exe)
```

In the end a.out

\$ gcc -Wall hello.c -o hello.out

Can get pretty long ...



Basic C elements

Allowable characters

- a-z lower case letters
- A-Z upper case letters different!
- 0-9 digits
- (), [], brackets
- +, -, *, /, % operations
- !, j, =, ¿
- &, @, ., ,, :, ;, ', ", #,
- There will be more!



Basic C elements Keywords

| auto | double | int | struct |
|----------|--------|----------|----------|
| breach | | | switch |
| breach | else | long | |
| case | enum | register | typedef |
| char | extern | return | union |
| const | float | short | unsigned |
| continue | for | signed | void |
| default | goto | sizeof | volatile |
| do | if | static | while |



Basic C elements

User defined names

- Function names, variables, constants ...
- Any sequence of letters, digits and an underscore
- First character must be a letter
- Can not be a keyword
- ax123(), x1(), dominateTheWorld(), RuleGalaxy111(), ...
- Customary to start with a lower case letter



Comments - ignored by the compiler

Use comments:

- to explain the code
- to describe what is done
- as notes
- for fun

```
/* This is a multi-line
comment.
It can go on
through many lines until this: */

// This is a single line comment, it stretches until the end of
line. If there is no "new line" and the line is folded, it
is still a single line.

// sometimes I believe compiler ignores all my comments
```



Comments Real life example

Comment found in one of the Stack Overflow as a warning ...

```
1  //
2  // Dear maintainer:
3  //
4  // Once you are done trying to 'optimize' this routine,
5  // and have realized what a terrible mistake that was,
6  // please increment the following counter as a warning
7  // to the next guy:
8  //
9  // total_hours_wasted_here = 42
10  //
```



```
1 /* Description - not mandatory but polite*/
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #define PI 4.0*atan(1.0)
```



```
1  /* Description - not mandatory but polite*/
2  #include <stdio.h> //Preprocessor commands starting with a \#
3  #define PI 4.0*atan(1.0) // Note no semicolons ";", why?
4
5  int main()
6  {
7
8  }
```



```
/* Description - not mandatory but polite*/
1
    #include <stdio.h> //Preprocessor commands starting with a \#
2
    #define PI 4.0*atan(1.0) // Note no semicolons ";", why?
3
   int main() //The main function must be there
5
    { // <- the opening bracket
    // Body of a function, "the meat"
7
    } // <- The closing bracket
8
9
    // ==== Above obligatory, below additional user defined
10
         functions ====
11
    int sum_ints(int a, int b)
12
13
      return a+b;
14
15
    }
```



```
/* Description - not mandatory but polite*/
    #include <stdio.h> //Preprocessor commands starting with a \#
2
    #define PI 4.0*atan(1.0) // Note no semicolons ";", why?
3
    int sum_ints(int a, int b); //Function prototypes, a promise to
5
         the compiler
    int a=5: // Definition of global variables if needed. Not
6
         mandatory, more later.
7
    int main() //The main function must be there
8
    { // <- the opening bracket
9
     // Body of a function, "the meat"
10
    } // <- The closing bracket
11
12
    // ==== Above obligatory, below additional user defined
13
         functions ====
14
    int sum_ints(int a, int b)
15
16
      return a+b:
17
    }
18
19
20
    . . . .
```



Headers

```
/* Description - not mandatory but polite*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include "myheader.h"
```

- Header files contain constants, functions, other declarations
- System or user generated
- #include <stdio.h> read the contents of the header file stdio.h
- stdio.h: standard input/output for console and files
- #include <stdio.h> look for system headers
- #include "mygreatheader.h" look for user generated headers in ./



Functions

```
1
    int sum_ints(int a, int b); //A prototype end with semicolon
2
3
    //type name (arguments)
4
    int main(void)// main can have arguments
5
7
      return 0; // main is special!
    }
8
9
    //this function is of integer type
10
    int sum_ints(int a, int b) //it accepts two arguments of integer
11
          type
12
     return a+b; // since it has a type it must have a return.
13
14
    }
```