

# Preprocessor

## Preprocessor Topics

- C Preprocessor
- Constant Expressions
- Miscellaneous Directives
- Macros Expansion

## C Preprocessor

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- Traditionally, a separate process that executes before the C compiler
- Usually, output from the preprocessor automatically feeds the compiler

## C Preprocessor

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- Sometimes, it is helpful to capture and examine the output the C preprocessor
  - Consult your compiler reference
- In some environments, utilities other than the C compiler use the C preprocessor
  - Consider portability issues prior to incorporating the C preprocessor into you own applications
  - Consider obtaining the GNU C preprocessor

# C Preprocessor

## ■ Preprocessor Responsibilities

### ■ Comment Suppression

- *Each comment is replaced by a single space*

### ■ Trigraph substitution

# ??=	[	??(	{	??<
\ ??/	]	??)	}	??>
^ ??'		??!	~	??-

# C Preprocessor

## ■ Preprocessor Responsibilities

### ■ Preprocessor directive execution

- #if, #include, etc

### ■ Macro expansion

# Constant Expressions

- #if arg

- arg must be a constant expression
- constant expression may include the defined preprocessor

- Example

```
#if CHECK_LEVEL == 2
    if ( target < 0 )
        abort_prog( FILE, LINE );
#elif CHECK_LEVEL == 1
    if ( target < 0 )
        printf("Error: %s %d\n", __FILE__, __LINE__ );
#else
    result = sqrt( target );
#endif
```

# Constant Expressions

- #if arg

- Example

```
#if defined(VAX) || defined(ALPHA)
#define FILE_TYPE          (0)
#elif defined( MSDOS )
#define FILE_TYPE          (1)
#else
#define FILE_TYPE          (2)
#endif
```

## Miscellaneous Directives

- **#line**
  - `#line num`
  - `#line num "filename"`
  - Sets the value of `__LINE__` and `__FILE__`
  - Mainly useful if you're writing a C code generator
  - `#line 99 "proj1.c"`
- **#error**
  - Prints a user-defined diagnostic
  - `#if defined( VAX ) && OPTION2 == 1`
  - `#error "OPTION2 not valid for VAX"`
  - `#endif`
- **#pragma**
  - Used for environment-dependent features
  - `#ifdef VAX`
  - `#pragma builtins`
  - `#endif`
- **\$(null directive)**
  - Directly analogous to the C null statement

## Miscellaneous Directives

- **# preprocessor operator**
  - A `#` preceding a macro argument stringizes the argument in the macro expansion
  - Example

```
#define PRINT_VAL(a)      \
    (printf( #a " = %d\n", (a)))

    . . .
    inx = 42;
    PRINT_VAL(inx);
    PRINT_VAL(inx+1);

Expands to ...
    (printf( "inx" " = %d\n", (inx)));
    (printf( "inx+1" " = %d\n", (inx+1)));
```

## Miscellaneous Directives

### ■ ## preprocessor operator

- A ## between two tokens in a macro definition causes the tokens to be concatenated in the macro expansion

#### ■ Example

```
#define MENU_DEF( n, l, s )      \
    char *n ## _name = #n;      \
    char *n ## _label = #l;      \
    int n ## _state = s
    . . .
MENU_DEF( circle, Circle, TRUE );
Expands to ...
char *circle_name = "circle";
char *circle_label = "Circle";
int circle_state = TRUE;
```

## Macro Expansion

- The expansion of a macro replaces the macro in the source code
- The expansion of a macro is rescanned for more macros

```
#define PI (3.14159)
#define AREA_CIRC( r ) ((r)*(r)*PI)
    . . .
    area = AREA_CIRC( new_rad );
Preprocessing step 1...
    area = ((new_rad)*(new_rad)*PI);
Preprocessing step 2...
    area = ((new_rad)*(new_rad)*(3.14159) );
```

# Macro Expansion

- A macro expansion is not treated as a preprocessor directive even if it resembles one
- The name of a macro in the expansion of the macro is not subject to replacement

```
#define malloc( a )      \
( log( "malloc", __FILE__, __LINE__ ), \
  malloc( (a) )          \
)

. . .
inx = malloc( 10 * sizeof( int ) );
```

*Expands to ...*

```
inx = ( log( "malloc", "proj1.c", 157 ),
        malloc( 10 * sizeof(int) )
    );
```