

# The C Programming Language: Chapter 1

Eric Bailey

March 4, 2018<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Last updated October 16, 2018

Write an abstract

## Contents

<i>Hello, world!</i>	2
<i>Fahrenheit-Celsius table</i>	2
<i>Exercise 1-3</i>	2
<i>Exercise 1-4</i>	3
<i>Exercise 1-5</i>	3
<i>The main function</i>	3
<i>Copy</i>	4
<i>Character Counting</i>	4
<i>Line Counting</i>	5
<i>Exercise 1-8</i>	5
<i>Exercise 1-9</i>	6
<i>Exercise 1-10</i>	6
<i>Word Counting</i>	7
<i>Exercise 1-12</i>	8
<i>Arrays</i>	9
<i>Exercise 1-13</i>	9
<i>Exercise 1-14</i>	10
<i>Functions</i>	12
<i>Character Arrays</i>	12
<i>External Variables and Scope</i>	12
<i>Common Headers</i>	12
<i>Chunks</i>	13
<i>Index</i>	13

*Hello, world!*

Covers Exercises 1-1 and 1-2.

2a `<hello.c 2a>≡`  
*<Include the standard I/O functions. 12b>*

```
int main()
{
    printf("Hello, world!\n");
}
```

Uses `printf` 12b.

Root chunk (not used in this document).

*Fahrenheit-Celsius table*

Covers Exercises 1-3, 1-4, and 1-5.

2b `<fahrrels.c 2b>≡`  
*<Include the standard I/O functions. 12b>*  
*<Include the standard string functions. 12c>*

This definition is continued in chunks 2 and 3.

Root chunk (not used in this document).

Declare some useful constants.

2c `<fahrrels.c 2b>+≡`  
`#define LOWER 0`  
`#define UPPER 300`  
`#define STEP 20`

Defines:

LOWER, used in chunk 3b.

STEP, used in chunk 3b.

UPPER, used in chunk 3b.

*Exercise 1-3*

2d `<fahrrels.c 2b>+≡`  
`void print_header(char lhs[], char rhs[])`  
`{`  
 `printf("| %s | %s |\n", lhs, rhs);`  
 `putchar('|');`  
 `for (int i = -2; i < (int)strlen(lhs); ++i)`  
 `putchar('-');`  
 `putchar('+');`  
 `for (int i = -2; i < (int)strlen(rhs); ++i)`  
 `putchar('-');`  
 `puts("|");`  
`}`

Defines:

`print_header`, used in chunk 3.

Uses `printf` 12b, `putchar` 12b, `puts` 12b, and `strlen` 12c.

*Exercise 1-4*

3a `<fahrrels.c 2b>+≡`

```
void celsfahr()
{
    print_header("Celsius", "Fahrenheit");
    for (int celsius = 0; celsius ≤ 300; celsius += 20)
        printf("| %7d | %10.0f |\n", celsius, 32.0 + (9.0/5.0) * celsius);
}
```

Defines:

`celsfahr`, used in chunk 3c.

Uses `printf 12b` and `print_header 2d`.

*Exercise 1-5*

3b `<fahrrels.c 2b>+≡`

```
void fahrrels()
{
    print_header("Fahrenheit", "Celsius");
    for (int fahr = UPPER; fahr ≥ LOWER; fahr -= STEP)
        printf("| %10d | %7.1f |\n", fahr, (5.0/9.0) * (fahr-32.0));
}
```

Defines:

`fahrrels`, used in chunk 3c.

Uses `LOWER 2c`, `STEP 2c`, `UPPER 2c`, `printf 12b`, and `print_header 2d`.

*The main function*

3c `<fahrrels.c 2b>+≡`

```
int main()
{
    fahrrels();
    puts("\n");
    celsfahr();

    return 0;
}
```

Uses `celsfahr 3a`, `fahrrels 3b`, and `puts 12b`.

*Copy*

Covers Exercises 1-6 and 1-7.

4c  $\langle copy.c\ 4c \rangle \equiv$   
 $\langle Include\ the\ standard\ I/O\ functions.\ 12b \rangle$

```
int main()
{
    int c;
     $\langle For\ each\ character\ c\ until\ EOF\ 4a \rangle$ 
     $\langle Print\ the\ character.\ 4b \rangle$ 

    return 0;
}
```

Root chunk (not used in this document).

*Character Counting*

4d  $\langle wc.c\ 4d \rangle \equiv$   
 $\langle Include\ the\ standard\ I/O\ functions.\ 12b \rangle$   
 $\langle Include\ the\ boolean\ type\ and\ values.\ 12a \rangle$

This definition is continued in chunks 4, 5, and 7.  
 Root chunk (not used in this document).

4e  $\langle wc.c\ 4d \rangle + \equiv$

```
double char_count()
{
    double nc;

    for (nc = 0; getchar()  $\neq$  EOF; ++nc)
        ;

    return nc;
}
```

Defines:

char\_count, never used.

4a  $\langle For\ each\ character\ c\ until\ EOF\ 4a \rangle \equiv$   
`while ((c = getchar())  $\neq$  EOF)`

This code is used in chunks 4-9 and 11.

4b  $\langle Print\ the\ character.\ 4b \rangle \equiv$   
`putchar(c);`

Uses putchar 12b.

This code is used in chunks 4c, 6a, and 7a.

*Line Counting*

```

5b  <wc.c 4d>+≡
    int line_count()
    {
        int c, nl;

        nl = 0;
        <For each character c until EOF 4a>
            if (<the character is a newline 5a>)
                ++nl;

        return nl;
    }

```

Defines:

line\_count, never used.

5a <the character is a newline 5a>≡  
     c == '\n'

This code is used in chunks 5 and 7d.

*Exercise 1-8*

For our purposes, whitespace is a space, tab, or newline.

```

5d  <the character is whitespace 5d>≡
    c == ' ' || <the character is a newline 5a> || <the character is a tab 5c>

```

This code is used in chunks 5e and 7-9.

5c <the character is a tab 5c>≡  
     c == '\t'

This code is used in chunks 5d and 6d.

```

5e  <wc.c 4d>+≡
    bool is_whitespace(int c)
    {
        return (<the character is whitespace 5d>);
    }

```

Defines:

is\_whitespace, used in chunk 5f.

Uses bool 12a.

```

5f  <wc.c 4d>+≡
    double ws_count()
    {
        double ns = 0;
        int c = 0;

        <For each character c until EOF 4a>
            if (is_whitespace(c))
                ++ns;

        return ns;
    }

```

Defines:

ws\_count, never used.

Uses is\_whitespace 5e.

*Exercise 1-9*

6a  $\langle \text{catblanks.c } 6a \rangle \equiv$   
 $\langle \text{Include the standard I/O functions. } 12b \rangle$   
 $\langle \text{Include the boolean type and values. } 12a \rangle$

```
int main()
{
    int c;
    bool prev_blank = false;

     $\langle \text{For each character } c \text{ until EOF } 4a \rangle \{$ 
        if (!(prev_blank && c == ' '))
             $\langle \text{Print the character. } 4b \rangle$ 
            prev_blank = (c == ' ');
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Uses bool 12a.

Root chunk (not used in this document).

6b  $\langle \text{unambiguous.c } 6b \rangle \equiv$   
 $\langle \text{Include the standard I/O functions. } 12b \rangle$

*Exercise 1-10*

Process each character *c*.

6c  $\langle \text{unambiguous.c } 6b \rangle + \equiv$   
 int *c*;

$\langle \text{For each character } c \text{ until EOF } 4a \rangle \{$

Replace each tab by `\t`.

6d  $\langle \text{unambiguous.c } 6b \rangle + \equiv$   
 if ( $\langle \text{the character is a tab } 5c \rangle$ )  
 fputs("\t", stdout);

Uses fputs 12b and stdout 12b.

Replace each backspace by `\b`.

6f  $\langle \text{unambiguous.c } 6b \rangle + \equiv$   
 else if ( $\langle \text{the character is a backspace } 6e \rangle$ )  
 fputs("\b", stdout);

Uses fputs 12b and stdout 12b.

Replace each backslash by `\\`.

6h  $\langle \text{unambiguous.c } 6b \rangle + \equiv$   
 else if ( $\langle \text{the character is a backslash } 6g \rangle$ )  
 fputs("\\", stdout);

Uses fputs 12b and stdout 12b.

```
int main()
{
```

This definition is continued in  
 chunks 6 and 7.

Root chunk (not used in this  
 document).

6e  $\langle \text{the character is a backspace } 6e \rangle \equiv$   
*c* = '\b'

This code is used in chunk 6f.

6g  $\langle \text{the character is a backslash } 6g \rangle \equiv$   
*c* = '\\'

This code is used in chunk 6h.

Otherwise print the character unchanged.

```
7a  <unambiguous.c 6b>+≡
      else
        <Print the character. 4b>
```

### Word Counting

```
7c  <wc.c 4d>+≡
      #define IN 1
      #define OUT 0
```

Defines:

IN, used in chunks 7–9.

OUT, used in chunks 7–9.

```
7d  <wc.c 4d>+≡
      int main()
      {
        int c, nl, nw, nc, state;

        state = OUT;
        nl = nw = nc = 0;
        <For each character c until EOF 4a> {
          ++nc;
          if (<the character is a newline 5a>)
            ++nl;
          if (<the character is whitespace 5d>)
            state = OUT;
          else if (state == OUT) {
            state = IN;
            ++nw;
          }
        }

        printf("%7d%8d%8d\n", nl, nw, nc);

        return 0;
      }
```

Uses IN 7c, OUT 7c, and printf 12b.

Finally, close the **while** loop and exit.

```
7b  <unambiguous.c 6b>+≡
      }

      return 0;
    }
```

*Exercise 1-12*

8 *<words.c 8>*≡  
*<Include the standard I/O functions. 12b>*

```

#define IN    1
#define OUT   0

int main()
{
    int c, state;

    state = OUT;
    <For each character c until EOF 4a> {
        if ((the character is whitespace 5d)) {
            if (state == IN)
                putchar('\n');
            state = OUT;
        } else {
            state = IN;
        }

        if (state == IN)
            putchar(c);
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Uses IN 7c, OUT 7c, and putchar 12b.  
 Root chunk (not used in this document).



*Arrays**Exercise 1-13*

Vertical histogram

```

9  <wordlength.c 9>≡
    <Include the standard I/O functions. 12b>

#define IN    1
#define OUT   0

#define MAX_WORD_LENGTH 10
#define TERM_WIDTH 80

int main()
{
    int c, state, w1;
    int length[MAX_WORD_LENGTH+1];

    for (int i = 0; i ≤ MAX_WORD_LENGTH; ++i)
        length[i] = 0;

    state = OUT;
    w1 = 0;
    <For each character c until EOF 4a> {
        if (<the character is whitespace 5d>) {
            if (state == IN) {
                state = OUT;
                ++length[w1 ≤ MAX_WORD_LENGTH ? w1-1 : MAX_WORD_LENGTH];
            }
        } else {
            if (state == OUT) {
                state = IN;
                w1 = 0;
            }
            ++w1;
        }
    }

    for (int j = 0; j ≤ MAX_WORD_LENGTH; ++j) {
        if (j == MAX_WORD_LENGTH)
            printf(">%d: ", MAX_WORD_LENGTH);
        else
            printf(" %2d: ", j+1);

        for (int k = 0; k < length[j]; ++k)
            putchar('#');
        putchar('\n');
    }
}

```

```
    return 0;
}
```

Uses IN 7c, OUT 7c, printf 12b, and putchar 12b.  
Root chunk (not used in this document).

### Exercise 1-14

10a  $\langle \text{charfreq.c 10a} \rangle \equiv$   
 $\langle \text{Include the standard I/O functions. 12b} \rangle$

```
#define MIN_ASCII 0
#define MAX_ASCII 0177
```

This definition is continued in chunks 10b and 11.  
Root chunk (not used in this document).

10b  $\langle \text{charfreq.c 10a} \rangle + \equiv$

```
void prchar(int c)
{
    switch (c) {
        case ' ':
            printf("%11s", "<space>");
            break;
        case '\b':
            printf("%11s", "<backspace>");
            break;
        case '\n':
            printf("%11s", "<newline>");
            break;
        case '\t':
            printf("%11s", "<tab>");
            break;
        default:
            /* FIXME: why can't I return this? */
            /* return ((char[2]) { (char) c, '\0' }); */
            printf("%11c", c);
            break;
    }
}
```

Defines:

prchar, used in chunk 11.  
Uses printf 12b.

```

11  <charfreq.c 10a>+≡
    int main()
    {
        int c;
        int freq[MAX_ASCII+1] = {0};

        <For each character c until EOF 4a>
            ++freq[c];

        for (int i = 0; i ≤ MAX_ASCII; ++i) {
            if (!freq[i]) continue;

            prchar(i);
            fputs(":", stdout);
            for (int j = 0; j < freq[i]; ++j)
                putchar('#');
            putchar('\n');
        }

        return 0;
    }

```

Uses fputs 12b, prchar 10b, putchar 12b, and stdout 12b.

*Functions*

Exercise 1-15

Exercise 1-16

*Character Arrays*

Exercise 1-17

Exercise 1-18

Exercise 1-19

*External Variables and Scope*

Exercise 1-20

Exercise 1-21

Exercise 1-22

Exercise 1-23

Exercise 1-24

*Common Headers*

**12a** *<Include the boolean type and values. 12a>*≡  
`#include <stdbool.h>`

Defines:

`bool`, used in chunks 5e and 6a.

This code is used in chunks 4d and 6a.

**12b** *<Include the standard I/O functions. 12b>*≡  
`#include <stdio.h>`

Defines:

`fputs`, used in chunks 6 and 11.`printf`, used in chunks 2, 3, 7d, 9, and 10b.`putchar`, used in chunks 2d, 4b, 8, 9, and 11.`puts`, used in chunks 2d and 3c.`stdout`, used in chunks 6 and 11.

This code is used in chunks 2, 4, 6, and 8–10.

**12c** *<Include the standard string functions. 12c>*≡  
`#include <string.h>`

Defines:

`strlen`, used in chunk 2d.

This code is used in chunk 2b.

*Chunks*

<For each character `c` until EOF 4a> [4a](#), [4c](#), [5b](#), [5f](#), [6a](#), [6c](#), [7d](#), [8](#), [9](#), [11](#)  
 <Include the boolean type and values. 12a> [4d](#), [6a](#), [12a](#)  
 <Include the standard I/O functions. 12b> [2a](#), [2b](#), [4c](#), [4d](#), [6a](#), [6b](#), [8](#), [9](#),  
     [10a](#), [12b](#)  
 <Include the standard string functions. 12c> [2b](#), [12c](#)  
 <Print the character. 4b> [4b](#), [4c](#), [6a](#), [7a](#)  
 <catblanks.c 6a> [6a](#)  
 <charfreq.c 10a> [10a](#), [10b](#), [11](#)  
 <copy.c 4c> [4c](#)  
 <fahrrels.c 2b> [2b](#), [2c](#), [2d](#), [3a](#), [3b](#), [3c](#)  
 <hello.c 2a> [2a](#)  
 <the character is a backslash 6g> [6g](#), [6h](#)  
 <the character is a backspace 6e> [6e](#), [6f](#)  
 <the character is a newline 5a> [5a](#), [5b](#), [5d](#), [7d](#)  
 <the character is a tab 5c> [5c](#), [5d](#), [6d](#)  
 <the character is whitespace 5d> [5d](#), [5e](#), [7d](#), [8](#), [9](#)  
 <unambiguous.c 6b> [6b](#), [6c](#), [6d](#), [6f](#), [6h](#), [7a](#), [7b](#)  
 <wc.c 4d> [4d](#), [4e](#), [5b](#), [5e](#), [5f](#), [7c](#), [7d](#)  
 <wordlength.c 9> [9](#)  
 <words.c 8> [8](#)

*Index*

IN: [7c](#), [7d](#), [8](#), [9](#)  
 LOWER: [2c](#), [3b](#)  
 OUT: [7c](#), [7d](#), [8](#), [9](#)  
 STEP: [2c](#), [3b](#)  
 UPPER: [2c](#), [3b](#)  
 bool: [5e](#), [6a](#), [12a](#)  
 celsfahr: [3a](#), [3c](#)  
 char\_count: [4e](#)  
 fahrrels: [3b](#), [3c](#)  
 fputs: [6d](#), [6f](#), [6h](#), [11](#), [12b](#)  
 is\_whitespace: [5e](#), [5f](#)  
 line\_count: [5b](#)  
 prchar: [10b](#), [11](#)  
 printf: [2a](#), [2d](#), [3a](#), [3b](#), [7d](#), [9](#), [10b](#), [12b](#)  
 print\_header: [2d](#), [3a](#), [3b](#)  
 putchar: [2d](#), [4b](#), [8](#), [9](#), [11](#), [12b](#)  
 puts: [2d](#), [3c](#), [12b](#)  
 stdout: [6d](#), [6f](#), [6h](#), [11](#), [12b](#)  
 strlen: [2d](#), [12c](#)

ws\_count: 5f