

Revision Topics

Types and Variables

- Basic types:
 - integer
 - short, int, long
 - (unsigned int etc)
 - floating point
 - float, double
 - char, void
 - arithmetic, test, assignment operators
- Variable declaration, init
- Scope
 - blocks, statements
 - file scope
 - block scope
- Allocation (automatic)

Flow control

- Conditionals
 - if
 - else if, else
 - switch
 - case
 - break
- Loops
 - for
 - init, test, inc
 - continue
 - break
 - while (do while)

Arrays, Pointers, Structs

- Array declaration []
 - { } initialisation
 - indexes (0 start)
- char[] as strings
 - special " " initialiser, '\0'
 - need string functions
- Pointer declaration *
 - deref operator (*)
 - address of operator (&)
- struct declaration
 - structs v arrays
 - access struct components

String processing

- Strings end with '\0'
- String functions
 - strcmp
 - strlen
 - strcat
 - strcpy
- Header file is string.h
- Difference between 'c' and "c"
- ASCII encoding (idea of, not specific values)

Functions

- Purpose of functions
- Function prototype
 - parameters
 - return type
- Function definition
 - internal scope
- Functions pass by value (get copy of parameters)
- Using ptrs to modify parametrs
- Passing arrays
- void means "no value"

Command Line Arguments

- What is a command line argument
- `main(int argc, char * argv[])`
- `argc` - what is it?
- `argv` - what is it?
- `argv[0]` is?

The Preprocessor, Compiler

- Purpose of Preprocessor
 - #define
 - #include <>
 - #include " "
 - #ifdef
 - #else, #endif
- Purpose of Compiler
 - Optimisation
- Purpose of Linker
 - Libraries
 - Linking object code

I/O

- read formatted text
 - `fgets()` , `sscanf()`
 - `scanf()`
- write formatted text
 - `printf()`
 - `puts()`
- Format strings
 - `%d`, `%f` etc specifiers
 - precision, length indicators
- header file `stdio.h`

File I/O

- open, close, flush file
 - in binary and text stream
- read formatted text
- write formatted text
- read binary data
- write binary data
- stdin, stdout, stderr
- (What is a file ptr)
- Header file `stdio.h`
- (Connection to "terminal I/O" from previous slide.)

PRNGs

- Purpose of PRNGs
- Header file `stdlib.h`
- `void srand(unsigned int)`
 - seeding with time
 - `time.h`
 - `time(NULL)`
- `unsigned int rand(void)`
- `RAND_MAX`
- Converting to other distributions:
 - continuous
 - Gaussian
- Alternatives to `rand`