



Advanced C in Practice

Prabhat Kumar Padhy

C Program Internals?

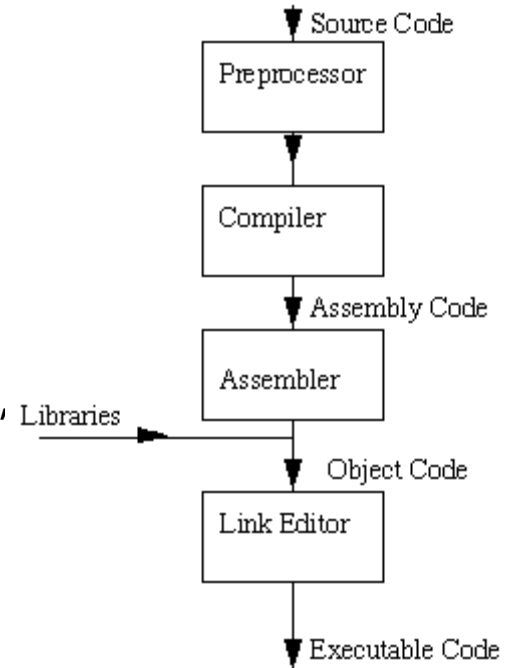
■ Creating C program, Compiling and Running.

- Create using some editor
- Compilation → `gcc test.c (or) gcc -o test test.c`
- Running → `./test`

■ C Compilation Model

- Preprocessor accepts source code as input
- Responsible for removing comments and interpreting '#'
- Compiler translates source into assembly code
- Assembler creates object code (binary)
- Link editor links the main with other lib/ methods if any
- Compiler options :

- `-c` → `gcc -Wall -c file1.c file2.c main.c , gcc file1.o file2.o main.o -o main_ex`
- `-library` (`gcc calc.c -o calc -lm`)
- `-Ldirectory, -Lpathname, -g , etc ...`



Variable Scoping?

■ Constant

```
int testfunc1 (const int a)
{
    return a;
}
```

```
int testfunc2 (int const a)
{
    return a;
}
```

■ Global Variable

```
short number,sum;
int bignumber,bigsum;
char letter;
int main()
{
    //can do the assignment
    here or above as well
}
```

■ Local Variable

```
int main()
{
    int a = 5;
    test(a);
    printf("Value of
a:%d",a);
}
test (int a)
{
    a = 9;
    printf("Value of
a:%d",a);
}
```

Decision Control?

■ If – else

```
if (expression)
    statement
...or:
    if (expression)
        statement1
    else
        statement2
...or:
    if (expression)
        statement1
    else if (expression)
        statement2
    else
        statement3
```

■ Switch – case

```
switch (letter)
{
    case `A':
    case `E':
    case `I':
    case `O':
    case `U':
        numberofvowels++;
        break;
    case ` ':
        numberofspaces++;
        break;
    default:
        numberofconstants++;
        break;
}
```

■ Ternary operator

```
z = (a>b) ? a : b;
```

■ Goto ..label

```
main()
{
    int a = -1;
    if(a<0)
        goto label1;
    else
        printf("value of a:%d",a);
Label1:
    printf("value of a:%d",a);
}
```

Operator Precedence?

■ Operator order

- Arithmetic operator
- increment and decrement
- Comparison operator
- logical operator
- Bitwise operator

■ Operator order

() [] -> .
! ~ - * & sizeof cast ++ -
(these are right->left)
* / %
+ -
< <= >= >
== !=
&
^ |
&&
||
?: (right->left)
= += -= (right->left)
, (comma)

■ Examples

```
main()
{
int x=3,z;
z=x--- -1;
printf("x=%d z=%d",x,z);
}

main()
{
int i=3,j;
j=++i*++i*++i;
printf("j=%d",j);
}

main()
{
int x,y,z;
x=y=z=-1;
z=++x||++y&&++z;
printf("x=%d y=%d z=%d",x,y,z);
}
```

Functions?

```
main()
{
int a,b,c;
a=b=7;
c=mul(a,b);
printf("value of c:%d",c);
}

mul(int p,int q)
{
int r;
r = p*q;
return r;
}
```

```
main()
{
float a,b,c;
float mul();
a=b=1.7;
c=mul(a,b);
printf("value of c:%f",c);
}

float mul(float p,float q)
{
float r;
r = p*q;
return r;
}
```

```
main()
{
float a,b,c;
void mul();
a=b=1.7;
mul(a,b);
}

mul(int p,int q)
{
int r;
r = p*q;
printf("value of r:%f",r);
}
```

Functions?

//Call by Value

```
main()
{
int a,b;
a=6;
b=7;
swapv(a,b);
printf("a:%d b:%d",a,b);
}

swap(int p, int q)
{
int r;
r = p;
p=q;
q=r
printf("p:%d q:%d",p,q);
}
```

//Call by Reference

```
main()
{
int a,b;
a=6;
b=7;
swapr(&a,&b);
printf("a:%d b:%d",a,b);
}

swap( p, q)
int *p,*q;
{
int r;
r = *p;
*p=*q;
*q=r
printf("p:%d q:%d",*p,*q);
}
```

Case 1:

Changes made in p and q in swapv() are not reflected back to a and b

Case 2:

Changes make in swapr) using p and q are reflected back in a and b.

Pointers?



```
main()
{
int i=30;
int *j,**k;
j= &i;
k= &j;
printf("Address of i: %d %d %d",&i,j,*k);
printf("Address of j: %d %d %d",&j,k);
printf("Address of k: %d ",&k);
printf("Value of i: %d %d %d %d",i,*(&i),*j,**k);
}
```


Pointers?

```
main()
{
int a,*b,**c,***d;
b=&a;
c=&b;
d=&c;

printf("\%d \%d \%d
%d",a,*b,**c,***d);
}
```

```
main()
{
int a=3,*b,*c;
b=&a;
c=b;
*c++ = *b++;
c++;
printf("\a=%d b=%d
c=%d",a,b,c);
}
```

Pointers?



```
main()
{
int i=30;
int *j,**k;
j= &i;
k= &j;
printf("Address of i: %d %d %d",&i,j,*k);
printf("Address of j: %d %d %d",&j,k);
printf("Address of k: %d ",&k);
printf("Value of i: %d %d %d %d",i,*(&i),*j,**k);
}
```

Questions?

