

Computer Systems & Low-Level Programming

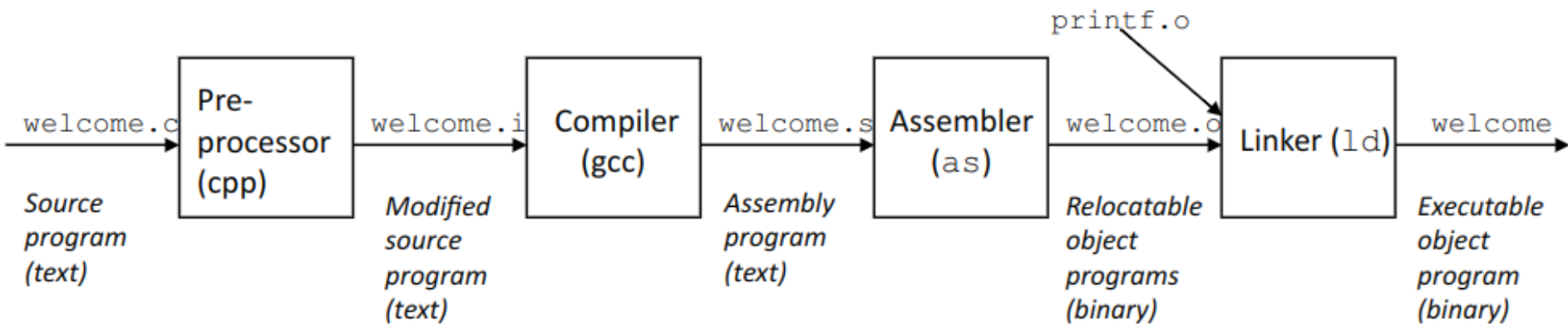
Basics of Systems and C

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Review

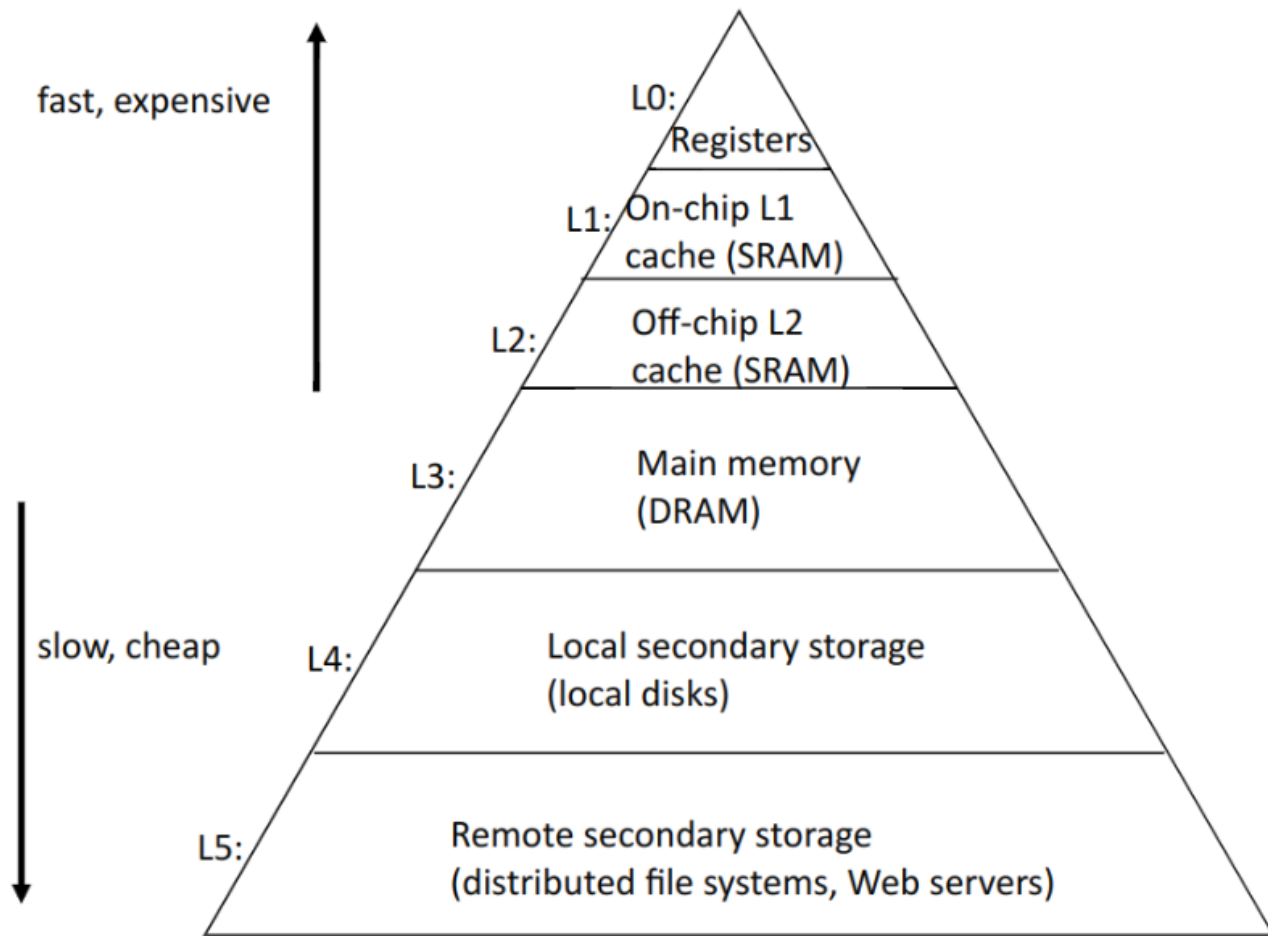
- What does typed language mean? Is C typed language?
 - You need to define type of variable (int, float, double, char). C is typed language
- Why is C important/used today?
 - It's fast and tiny. It is part of OS, microchip prog., IoT, embedded and real-time systems.
- What is compiler doing? What is linker doing?
 - Compiler translates from C into assembler. Linker links assembler code from different files.
- What is syntax error (compile-time error)? Examples?
 - Compiler can't recognize statement because it violates language rules (e.g. forgotten ;)
- What is run-time error? Examples?
 - Runned program is in forbidden position or doing undefined operation (e.g. division with 0)
- What is assembly language? How does it differ from C?
 - Lower level than C. Each word of assembler translates into 0s and 1s.
- What is interpreter? Which languages are interpreted?
 - Interpreter executes high-level languages. Much slower than compiler. More on next slide.

Interpreter	Compiler
<p>Translates program one statement at a time.</p>	<p>Scans the entire program and translates it as a whole into machine code.</p>
<p>It takes less amount of time to analyze the source code but the overall execution time is slower.</p>	<p>It takes large amount of time to analyze the source code but the overall execution time is comparatively faster.</p>
<p>No intermediate object code is generated, hence are memory efficient.</p>	<p>Generates intermediate object code which further requires linking, hence requires more memory.</p>
<p>Continues translating the program until the first error is met, in which case it stops. Hence debugging is easy.</p>	<p>It generates the error message only after scanning the whole program. Hence debugging is comparatively hard.</p>
<p>Programming language like Ruby PHP JAVA Perl R Powershell</p>	<p>Programming language like C C++ C# Objective-C SWIFT Fortran.</p>



- **Preprocessing:** `gcc -E -o welcome.i welcome.c`
- **Compiling:** `gcc -S -o welcome.s welcome.i`
- **Assembling:** `gcc -c -o welcome.o welcome.s`
- **Linking:** `gcc -o welcome welcome.o`

memory hierarchy



Operators in C

	Operator	Associativity	Precedence				
()	Function call	Left-to-Right	Highest 14	<<	Left-shift	Left-to-Right	10
[]	Array subscript			>>	Right-shift		
.	Dot (Member of structure)			<	Less than	Left-to-Right	9
->	Arrow (Member of structure)			<=	Less than or equal to		
!	Logical NOT	>	Greater than				
'	One's-complement	Right-to-Left	13	>=	Greater than or equal to	Left-to-Right	8
-	Unary minus (Negation)			==	Equal to		
++	Increment			!=	Not equal to		
--	Decrement			&	Bitwise AND	Left-to-Right	7
&	Address-of			^	Bitwise XOR	Left-to-Right	6
*	Indirection				Bitwise OR	Left-to-Right	5
(type)	Cast			&&	Logical AND	Left-to-Right	4
sizeof	Sizeof				Logical OR	Left-to-Right	3
*	Multiplication			? :	Conditional	Right-to-Left	2
/	Division			=, +=	Assignment operators	Right-to-Left	1
%	Modulus (Remainder)			* =, etc.			
+	Addition	Left-to-Right	11	,	Comma	Left-to-Right	Lowest 0
-	Subtraction						

Keywords

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

Keywords added in C99 standard

`_Bool` `_Complex` `_Imaginary` `inline` `restrict`

Keywords added in C11 standard

`_Alignas` `_Alignof` `_Atomic` `_Generic` `_Noreturn` `_Static_assert` `_Thread_local`

Data types

- `char`, 1B, numbers between -128 and 127 (signed char) - ASCII table
- `unsigned` - just positive numbers (add in front of any whole number data type)
- `unsigned char`, 1B, numbers between 0 and 255
- `short`, 2B, numbers between -32,768 and +32,767
- `int`, 4B, -2,147,483,648 to +2,147,483,647
- `long`, 4B, -2,147,483,648 to +2,147,483,647
- `float`, decimal numbers with 4B
- `double`, decimal numbers with 8B
- `long double`, decimal numbers with 10B
- `void` - for functions that don't return anything, address when type is not known
- `int *`, `short*`, `double*`, `char*` to represent address of certain type

Code from Lab 2

```
// hello.c, part 1
#include<stdio.h>
int canlvote(int age) {
    if (age >= 21) {
        return 1;
    } else {
        return 0;
    }
}
int main() {
    char name[50];
    printf("Address %p", name);
    int age;
    float grade;
    char exclamation = '!';
    scanf("%s", name);
    printf("Hello %s%c What's your
age?\n", name, exclamation);
```

```
// part 2 of file
    scanf("%d", &age);
    printf("What is your avg. grade?");
    scanf("%f", &grade);
    if (age > 0) {
        printf("Age is correct! \n");
    } else {
        printf("Error! You didn't write correct age\n");
        age = 0;
    }
    printf("Your age is %d. Your avg. grade is %.2f \n",
age, grade);
    for (int i=0; i < 16; i++) {
        printf("Still too young to drive \n");
    }
    int vote = canlvote(age);
    printf("Voting %d", vote);
    return 0;
}
```