

# CSE 333 – SECTION 1

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Introduction to and Working with C

# Your TAs

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- Email are posted on the course website
  - But try to use the staff email instead of our individual emails
- Office hours are posted
  
- Please use the discussion board!

# Questions, Comments, Concerns

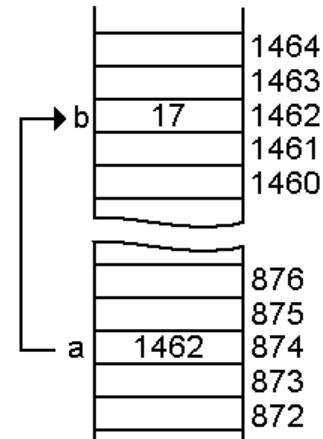
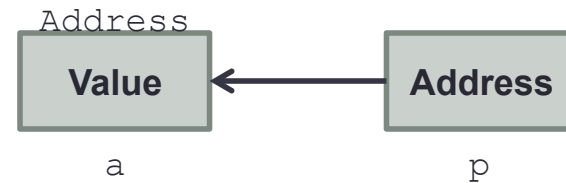
- Do you have any?
- Exercises going ok?
- Lectures make sense?

# Quick Refresher on C

- General purpose programming language
- Procedural
- Often used in low-level system programming
- Supports use of pointer arithmetic
- Provides facilities for managing memory
- C passes all of its arguments by value
  - Pass-by-reference is simulated by passing the address of a variable

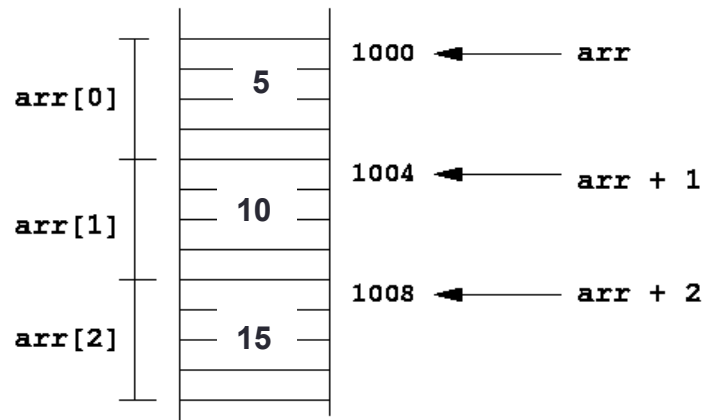
# Pointers

- A data type that stores an address
- Used to indirectly refer to values
- Can add/subtract to/from the address
  - It's just another number



# Arrays and pointers

- $\text{arr}[0] \iff *arr$
- $\text{arr}[2] \iff *(arr + 2)$
  
- How about  $arr$ ,  $arr+2$ ,  
 $*arr+2$  or  $*arr++$ ?



# Example

[basic\_pointer.c]

```
#include <stdio.h>
void f(int *j) {
    (*j)++;
}
int main() {
    int i = 20;
    int *p = &i;
    f(p);
    printf("i = %d\n", i);
    return 0;
}
```

# Pointers to pointers

45	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
	58			63		55			h	e	l	l	o	\0	

```
char *c = "hello";  
char **cp = &c;  
char ***cpp = &cp;
```

- Why could this be useful?



# Function pointers

- We can have pointers to functions as well
- Syntax is a little awkward
  - Example: `int (*ptr_to_int_fn)(int, int)`
  - Makes sense if you think about it hard
- We will be using these in the homework assignments!
- Demo: [`function_pointer.c`]

# Debugging with gdb

- Just like in CSE 351, gdb is your friend
- Unlike CSE 351, we will be debugging C/C++ code, not assembly
  - Instead of `n(ext)i` and `s(tep)i`, use `n(ext)` and `s(tep)`
- Your first instinct for bug fixing should be gdb, not `printf`
- Demo: `[buggy.c]`

# Looking up documentation

- Don't go straight to Google / Stack Overflow / etc.
- Use the built-in man pages
  - `man <program/utility/function>`
  - `man -f <name>` or `whatis <name>`
  - `apropos <keyword>`
- Much more documentation is linked on the 333 home page
  - Under "Resources" on the left side of the page