

gcc -E hello.c

gcc -S hello.c

gcc -c hello.c

gcc hello.c
-o hello

SYNTHETIC SUGAR

DICHIARAZIONI DI VARIABILI

GO	C
<u>var</u> x, y <u>int</u>	<u>int</u> x, y;
<u>var</u> f <u>float64</u>	<u>double</u> f;

DICHIARAZIONI DI FUNZIONI

<u>func</u> f(x <u>int</u> , y <u>float64</u>) <u>int</u> {	<u>int</u> f(<u>int</u> x, <u>double</u> y) {
...	...
}	}
<u>func</u> g(x <u>int</u>) {	<u>void</u> g(<u>int</u> x) {
...	...
}	}

PERVASIVITÀ DELLE ESPRESSIONI

GO:

$$x = \underbrace{(y+3) * 2}_{\text{espressioni}}$$

$$z = \underbrace{f(x) + g(\text{"ciao"}, y) - 3}$$

C:

$x+3;$

$x = y+3;$

$x = (y = 5+z) * 2;$

$x = (y++) * (--z * 6) - (a=7);$

$x = \underbrace{y > 3}_{\text{I}} ? \underbrace{x+7}_{\text{II}} : \underbrace{z--}_{\text{II}};$

CASTING

(CONVERSIONE DI TIPO)

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{double } f, g \\ \text{int } x, y \\ f = x+y+g; \end{array} \right.$

~~$x = f;$~~

$x = \underbrace{(\text{int})}_{\text{↑}} \underbrace{(f)}_{\text{espr.}};$

$f = x/y;$

$f = (\text{double})x/y$

NO

$f = (\text{double})(x/y)$

TIPI COMPOSTI

GO	C
<u>puntatori</u>	sì, MOLTO pervasivi
<u>struct</u>	sì
<u>array</u>	sì, con alcune differenze
<u>slice</u>	no
<u>map</u>	no
tipi funzione	sì

PUNTORI

- Stesso sintassi

<u>var</u>	p	<u>*int</u>
<u>var</u>	x	<u>int</u>

p = &x

int *p;

int x;

p = &x;

```

type data struct {
    g, m, a int
}

```

```

var p *data
...
p.g = 11
p.m = 1
p.a = 2023

```

```

typedef struct {
    int g, m, a;
} data;

```

```

data *p;
...
p->g = 11;
p->m = 1;
p->a = 2023;

```

ARRAY

```

var
var

```

```

x int [10]
y data [100]

```

CONSTANTE

```

int x[10]
data y[100];

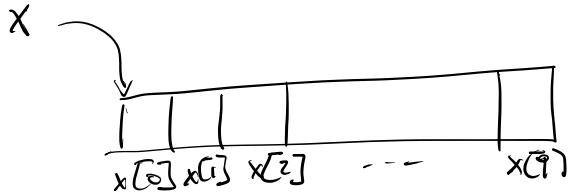
```

CONSTANTE IN C89
VARIABLE IN C99

ARRAY E PUNTATORI

- Il nome di un array è il puntatore al suo elemento iniziale

int x[10];



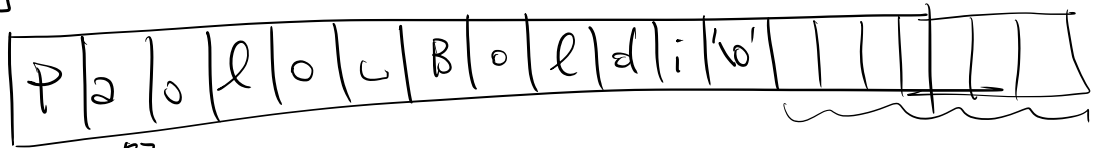
```
void stampa(int *a, int n) {  
    int i;  
    for (i=0; i<n; i++)  
        printf("%d\n", a[i]);  
}
```

```
}  
int main() {  
    int x[100];  
    ...  
    stampa(x, n)  
}
```

ARRAY E STRINGHE

STRINGHE = array di
 da 0 car terminato

char s[100]



s[0] s[1]

include <string.h> ←

```
int strlen (char *s) {  
    int i;  
    i=0;  
    while (s[i]) i++;  
    return i;  
}
```