Programming for Engineers



ICEN 200 – Spring 2018 Prof. Dola Saha





Data Types

Data Type	Description	Bytes in Memory
char	Character	1
int	Whole number	4 or 2 (natural size of integer in host machine)
float	Real number - Single precision floating point	Usually 4
double	Real number - Double precision floating point	Usually 8
short	Shorter than regular	Usually 2
long	Longer than regular	Usually 8
unsigned	No bits used for sign	
signed	1 bit used for sign	



Numeric Data Types





Data type: char

- > 1 Byte or 8 bits
- > Example: A, c, x, q
- Character is represented in memory as a binary number
- Value stored is determined by ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange) code.
- Print format: %c
- If printed with %d
 - Prints the value in ASCII

Character	ASCII Code	
	32	
'*'	42	
'A'	65	
'B'	66	
' Z '	90	
'a'	97	
'b'	98	
'z'	122	
0'	48	
'9'	57	



Character and ASCII

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
//function main begins program execution
int main()
{
    char myChar; //character variable
    // Get a character from user
    printf("Enter a character: ");
    scanf("%c", &myChar);
    // Print the character in ASCII
    printf("The ASCII form of %c is %d\n", myChar, myChar);
}
```

```
// end function main()
```

Enter a character: A The ASCII form of A is 65



Data type: int

- Standard Integer
- Limited by size of memory
- Usually 4 bytes
- > Value stored in binary
- > 1 bit for sign (0 for positive, 1 for negative)
- Range: -2147483648, 2147483647
- Print format: %d
- > Use unsigned to use all the bits



Integer will not suffice – real applications



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- Calculate area of a circle
- Calculate average of grades in class

Float, Double

- Real number, analogous to scientific notation
- > Storage area divided into three areas:
 - Sign (0 for positive, 1 for negative)
 - Exponent (repeated multiplication)
 - Mantissa (binary fraction between 0.5 and 1)

type double format

sign exponent mantissa

The mantissa and exponent are chosen such that the following formula is correct

real number = mantissa $\times 2^{exponent}$



Float, Double

- Float (single precision)
 - 1 bit sign, 8 bits exponent, 23 bits mantissa
- > Double (double precision)
 - 1 bit sign, 11 bits exponent, 52 bits mantissa
- Depends on hardware
- Print format: %f (for float) %lf (for double)



Short, Long, Long Double

Short

- Usually 2 bytes whole number
- Print format: %d
- > Long
 - Usually 8 bytes whole number
 - Print format: %ld
- Long Double
 - Usually 16 bytes fractional
 - Print format: %Lf



Size and limits

```
#include <stdio.h>
 1
 2
    #include <float.h>
    #include <limits.h>
 3
 4
 5
    int main(void)
 6
    {
7
        char myChar;
 8
        printf("Size of Char = %ld\n", sizeof(myChar));
 9
        int myInt;
10
        printf("Size of Int = %ld\n", sizeof(myInt));
11
        short myShortInt;
12
        printf("Size of Short = %ld\n", sizeof(myShortInt));
13
        long myLongInt:
        printf("Size of Long = %ld\n", sizeof(myLongInt));
14
15
        float myFloat;
16
        printf("Size of Float = %ld\n", sizeof(myFloat));
        double myDouble;
17
        printf("Size of Double = %ld\n", sizeof(myDouble));
18
19
20
        long double myLongDouble;
21
        printf("Size of Long Double = %ld\n", sizeof(myLongDouble));
22
23
        printf("INT MAX = %d\n", INT_MAX);
24
        printf("SHORT MAX = \frac{1}{n}, SHRT_MAX);
25
        printf("LONG MAX = %ld\n", LONG_MAX);
26
        printf("MAX FLOAT = \%f n", FLT_MAX);
27
        printf("MAX DOUBLE = \%f n", DBL_MAX);
28
29
    }
30
```

Output of size

```
Size of Char = 1
Size of Int = 4
Size of Short = 2
Size of Long = 8
Size of Float = 4
Size of Double = 8
Size of Long Double = 16
INT MAX = 2147483647
SHORT MAX = 32767
LONG MAX = 9223372036854775807
MAX FLOAT = 340282346638528859811704183484516925440.000000
MAX DOUBLE = 1797693134862315708145274237317043567980705675258
48274797826204144723168738177180919299881250404026184124858368
```



Ranges

Whole Number					
Туре		Range in Typical Microprocessor Implementation			
short		-32,767 32,767			
unsigned	short	065,535			
int		-2,147,483,647 2,147,483,647			
unsigned		04,294,967,295			
long		-2,147,483,647 2,147,483,647			
unsigned	long	04,294,967,295			

Real Number

Туре	Approximate Range*	Significant Digits*
float	10 ⁻³⁷ 10 ³⁸	6
double	10-307 10308	15
long double	10-4931 104932	19



Review Questions

- State True or False:
 - Short takes more memory space than Integer (int)
 - Float and double are real number representations in C
 - Char is represented in memory by ASCII
 - Print format for char is %d
 - Print format for double is %lf
 - Float and double has 2 parts: exponent and mantissa



Review Questions / Answers

State True or False:

- Short takes more memory space than Integer (int)
- Float and double are real number representations in C
- Char is represented in memory by ASCII
- Print format for char is %d
- Print format for double is %lf
- Float and double has 2 parts: exponent and mantissa



FALSE

TRUE

TRUE

FALSE

TRUE

FALSE

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main ( void )
4 (
5     printf("Hello World");
6 )
```



```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main ( void )
4 (
5     printf("Hello World");
6 )
```

Compilation Error

Correct Code

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main ( void )
4 {
5    printf("Hello World");
6 }
```



```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main ( void )
4 {
5     printf("Hello World")
6 }
```



```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main ( void )
4 {
5     printf("Hello World")
6 }
```

Compilation Error

/home/ubuntu/workspace/code_slides/compError.c: In function 'main':
/home/ubuntu/workspace/code_slides/compError.c:6:1: error: expected ';' before '}' token
}

Correct Code





```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main ( void )
4 {
5     printf("Hello World);
6 }
```



```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main ( void )
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```

Compilation Error

/home/ubuntu/workspace/code_slides/compError.c:6:1: error: expected ';' before '}' token

Correct Code



Common Errors

- Omitting the parentheses after main.
- Omitting or incorrectly typing the opening brace { that signifies the start of a function body.
- Omitting or incorrectly typing the closing brace } that signifies the end of a function.
- Misspelling the name of a function; for example, typing pintf () instead of printf ().
- > Forgetting to close the message to printf () with a double quote symbol.
- > Omitting the semicolon at the end of each C statement.
- > Adding a semicolon at the end of the #include preprocessor command.
- > Forgetting the n to indicate a new line.
- > Incorrectly typing the letter 0 for the number zero (0), or vice versa.
- > Incorrectly typing the letter I for the number 1, or vice versa.



C Keywords

- Reserved words of the language, special meaning to C compiler
- > Do not use these as identifiers, like variable names

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 inli	ne restrict			

Keywords added in C11 standard

_Alignas _Alignof _Atomic _Generic _Noreturn _Static_assert _Thread_local