

Week 2; Lecture 2

Moving to C

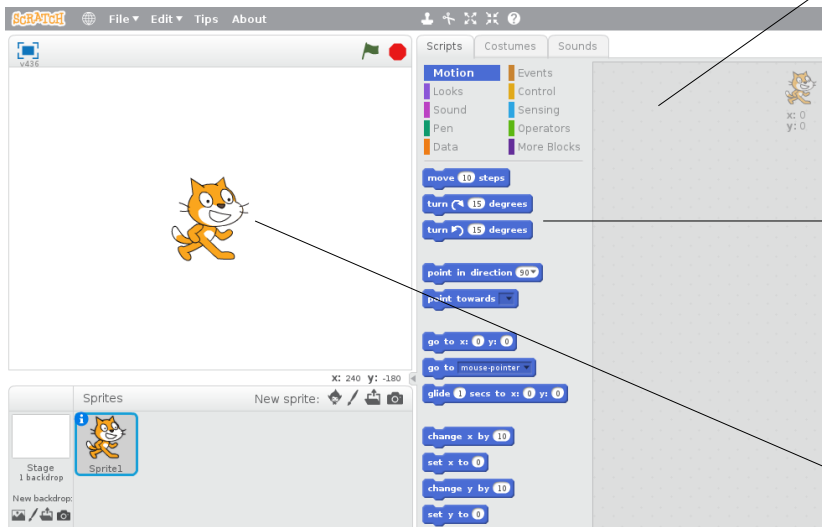
The C Language

- Why start with Scratch?
 - C Syntax is difficult
 - It obscures the behavior of the program
 - Students spend too much time learning syntax
 - C hides fewer machine details
 - You need to know a lot about what the machine is doing
 - It is harder to see what a C program is doing
 - All Scratch activities are visible

C Formatting Standards

- We will be using a flexible K&R standard
 - K&R refers to Kernigan and Richie, the authors of the language.
 - They wrote the first book on C and the style they used still dominates.
 - Consistent formatting style is critical to understand other people's code.

Scratch to C



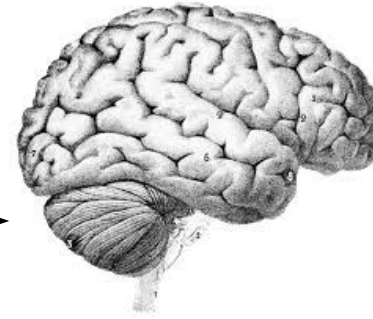
```
GNU nano 2.2.6 File: hello.c Modified

#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    printf("Hello world\n");
    return 0;
}
```

[Read 6 lines]

^G Get Help ^O WriteOut ^R Read File ^Y Prev Page ^K Cut Text ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit ^J Justify ^W Where Is ^V Next Page ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell



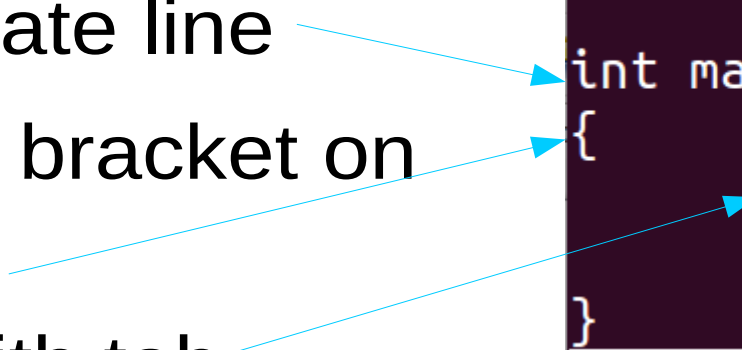
```
student@wren: ~/sp/week2/project1
student@wren:~/sp/week2/project1$ gcc -o hello hello.c
student@wren:~/sp/week2/project1$ hello
Hello world
student@wren:~/sp/week2/project1$
```

Format Rules

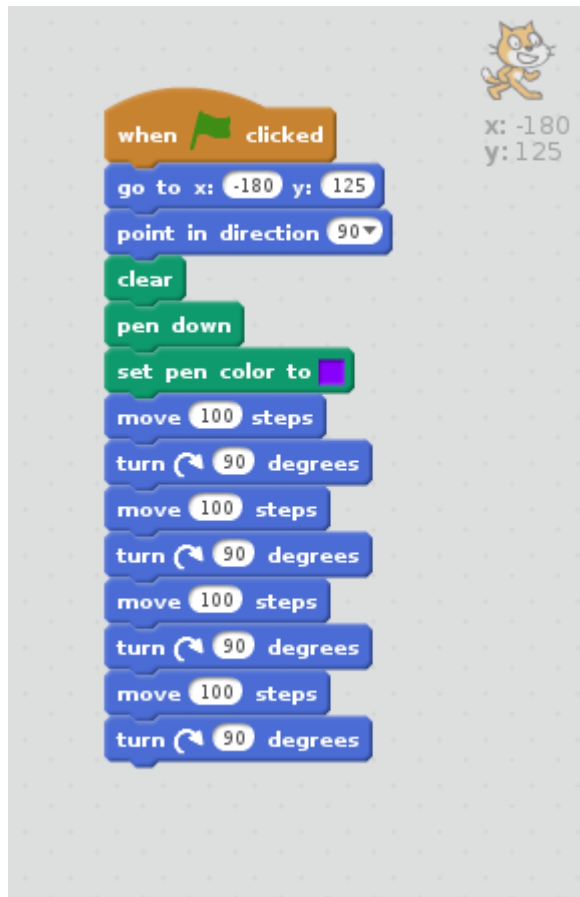
- Function description on separate line
- Function bracket on new line
- Indent with tab

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    printf("Hello world\n");
    return 0;
}
```



Draw a Square 1



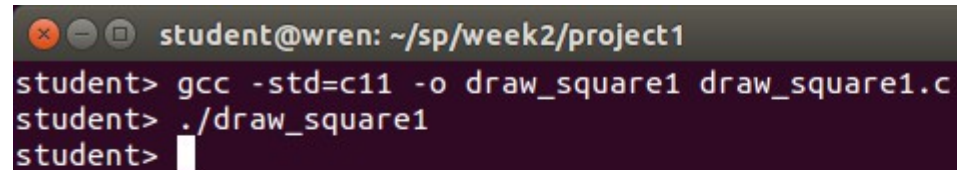
```
student@wren: ~/sp/week2/project1
GNU nano 2.2.6      File: draw_square.c      Modified

#include <motion.h>
#include <pen.h>

void main(void)
{
    go_to(-180, 125);
    point_in_direction(90);
    clear();
    pen_down();
    set_pen_color_to(PURPLE);
    move_steps(100);
    turn_in_direction(90);
    move_steps(100);
    turn_in_direction(90);
    move_steps(100);
    turn_in_direction(90);
    move_steps(100);
    turn_in_direction(90);
}

[ Read 19 lines ]
^G Get Help  ^O WriteOut  ^R Read File  ^Y Prev Page  ^K Cut Text   ^C Cur Pos
^X Exit      ^J Justify   ^W Where Is   ^V Next Page  ^U UnCut Text ^T To Spell
```

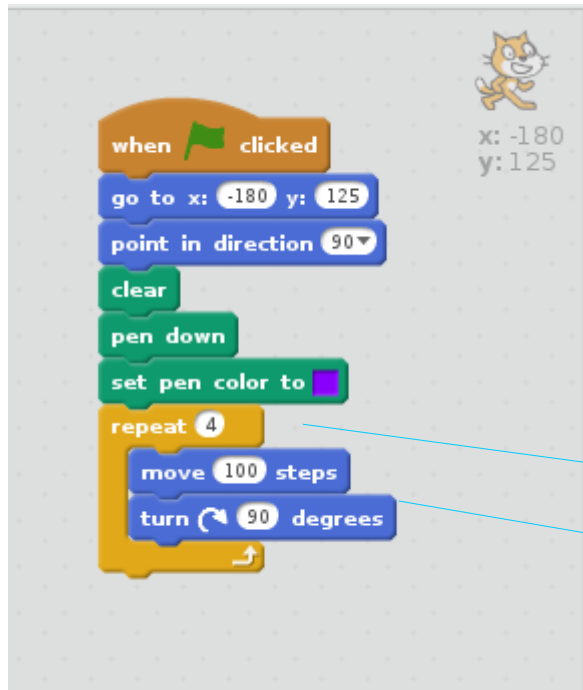
Running the Program



```
student@wren: ~/sp/week2/project1
student> gcc -std=c11 -o draw_square1 draw_square1.c
student> ./draw_square1
student> 
```

when  clicked

Draw a Square 2



```
#include <motion.h>
#include <pen.h>

void main(void)
{
    go_to(-180, 125);
    point_in_direction(90);
    clear();
    pen_down();
    set_pen_color_to(PURPLE);
    for (int i = 0; i<4; i++) {
        move_steps(100);
        turn_in_direction(90);
    }
}

draw2.c (END)
```

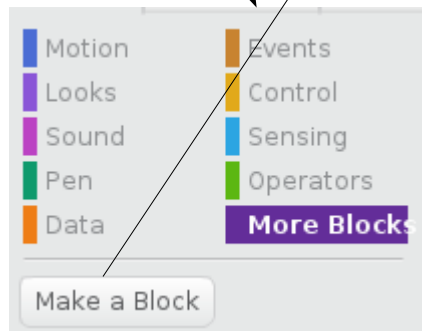
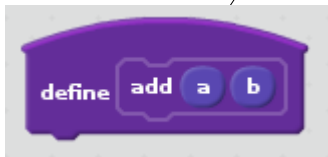
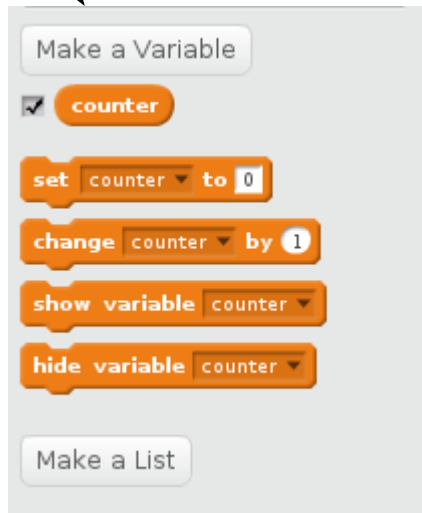
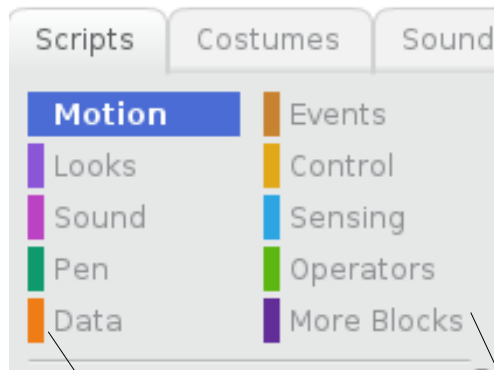

Format Rules

- No space after function name
- Space after for
- Bracket on same line
- Space after semi-colon
- Indent two tabs

```
#include <motion.h>
#include <pen.h>

void main(void)
{
    go_to(-180, 125);
    point_in_direction(90);
    clear();
    pen_down();
    set_pen_color_to(PURPLE);
    for (int i = 0; i<4; i++) {
        move_steps(100);
        turn_in_direction(90);
    }
}
```

Data and New Blocks



```
/* Data */
int natural_number = 1;
double real_number= 1.1;
char character = 'a';
char *string = "Hello world/n";

/* New Blocks */

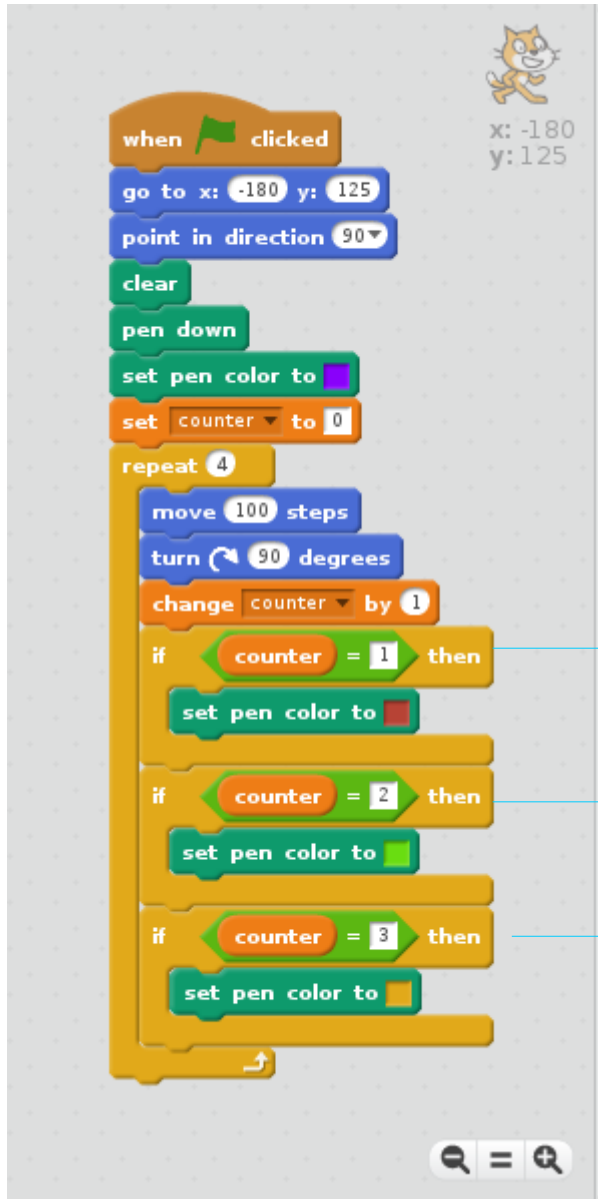
int add(int a, int b)
{
    return a + b;
}

double divide (double a, double b)
{
    return a / b;
}

char next(char a)
{
    return a + 1;
}

data_and_new_blocs.c (END)
```

Draw a Square 3

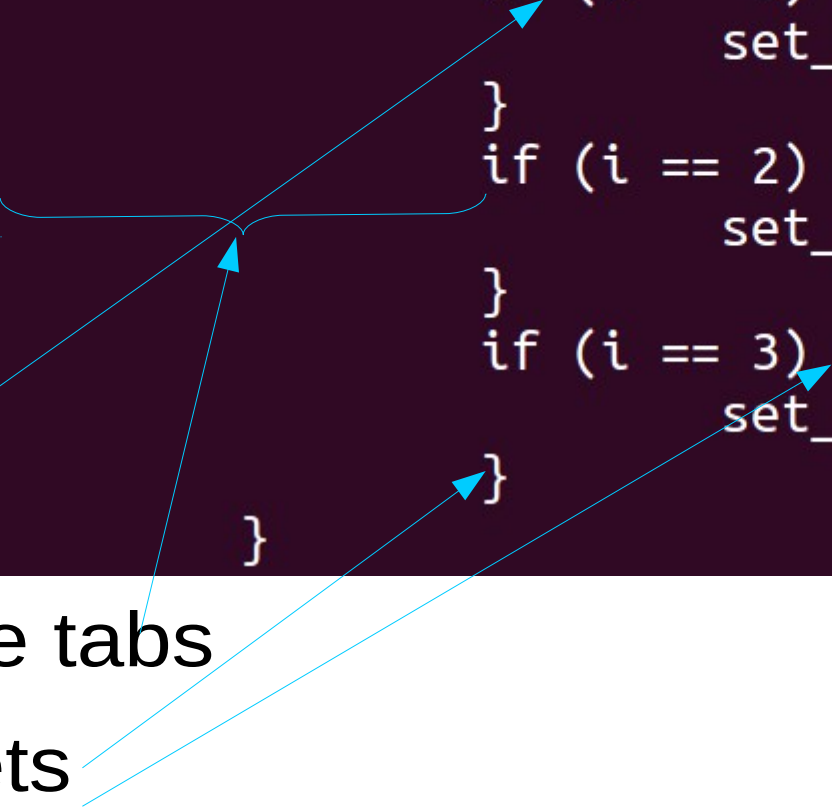


```
#include <motion.h>
#include <pen.h>

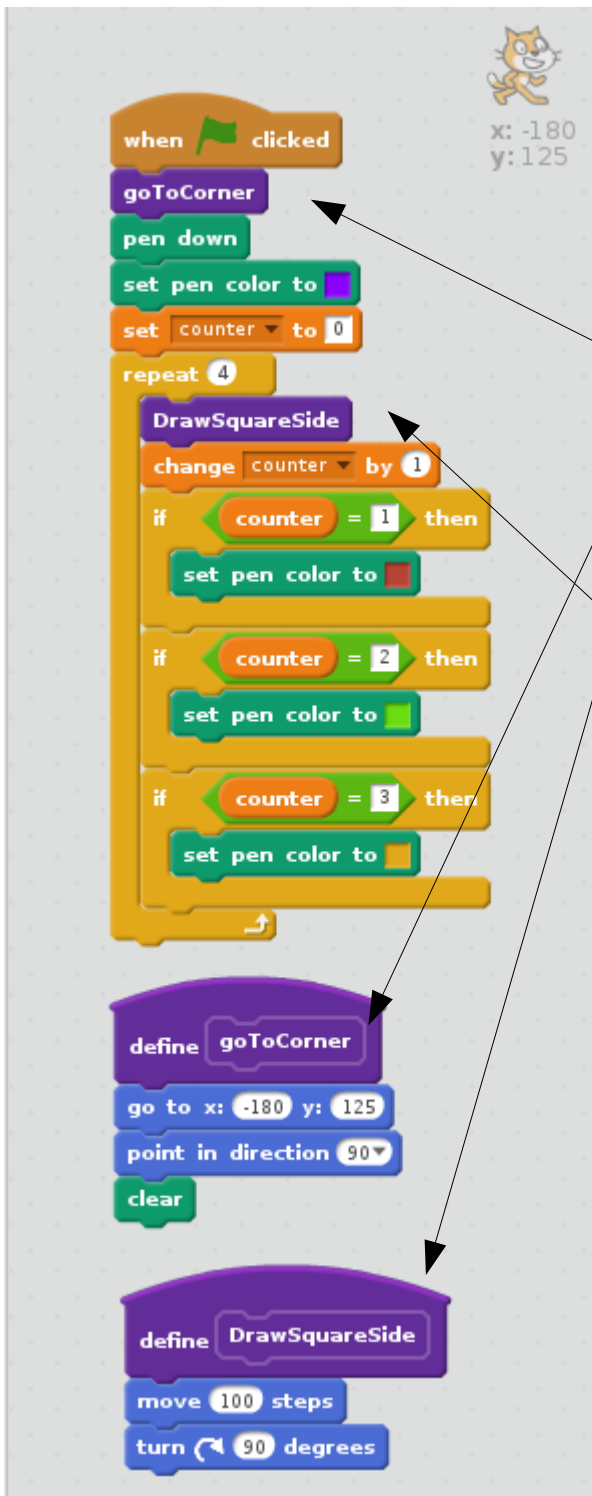
void main(void)
{
    go_to(-180, 125);
    point_in_direction(90);
    clear();
    pen_down();
    set_pen_color_to(PURPLE);
    for (int i = 0; i<4; i++) {
        move_steps(100);
        turn_in_direction(90);
        if (i == 1) {
            set_pen_color_to(RED);
        }
        if (i == 2) {
            set_pen_color_to(GREEN);
        }
        if (i == 3) {
            set_pen_color_to(YELLOW);
        }
    }
}
```

Format Rules

```
for (int i = 0; i<4; i++) {  
    move_steps(100);  
    turn_in_direction(90);  
    if (i == 1) {  
        set_pen_color_to(RED);  
    }  
    if (i == 2) {  
        set_pen_color_to(GREEN);  
    }  
    if (i == 3) {  
        set_pen_color_to(YELLOW);  
    }  
}
```



- Space
- Indent three tabs
- Use brackets



a Square 4

- Call goToCorner
- Define goToCorner
- Call drawSquareSide
- Define drawSquareSide

```

#include <motion.h>
#include <pen.h>

void go_to_corner(void)
{
    go_to(-180, 125);
    point_in_direction(90);
}

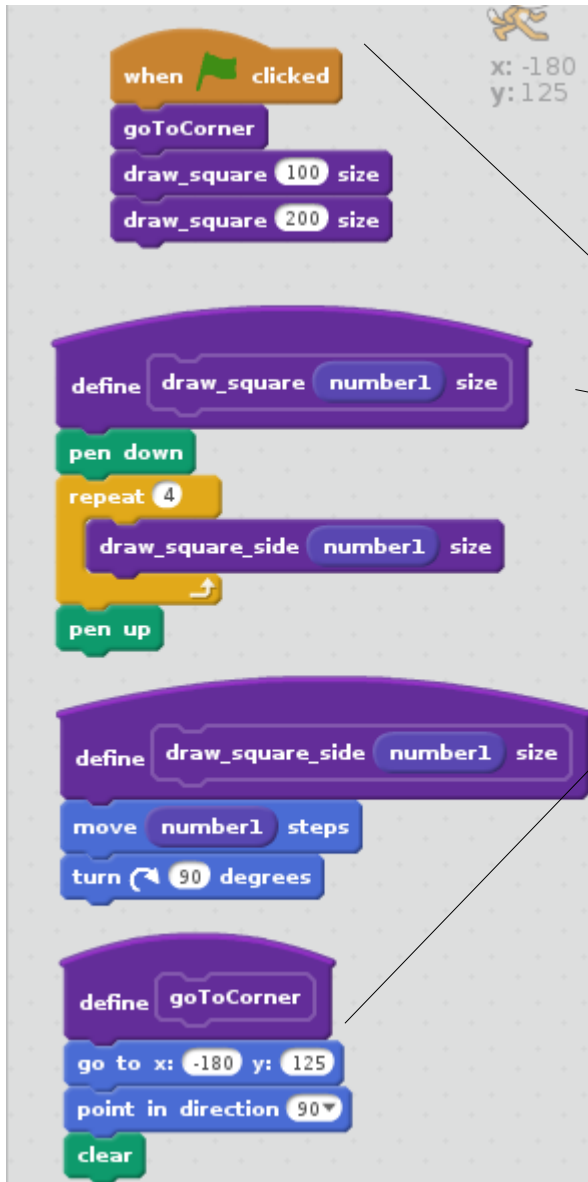
void draw_square_side(void)
{
    move_steps(100);
    turn_in_direction(90);
}

void main(void)
{
    go_to_corner();
    clear();
    pen_down();
    set_pen_color_to(PURPLE);
    for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        draw_square_side();
        if (i == 1)
            set_pen_color_to(RED);
        if (i == 2)
            set_pen_color_to(GREEN);
        if (i == 3)
            set_pen_color_to(YELLOW);
    }
}

```

Arrows indicate the mapping from the Scratch code to the C code: 'go to corner' maps to 'go_to_corner()', 'draw square side' maps to 'draw_square_side()', and the 'define' blocks map to their respective function definitions.

Draw Squares



```
#include <motion.h>
#include <pen.h>

void go_to_corner(void)
{
  go_to(-180, 125);
  point_in_direction(90);
  clear();
}

void draw_square_side(int length)
{
  move_steps(length);
  turn_in_direction(90);
}

void draw_square(int size)
{
  pen_down();
  turn_in_direction(90);
  for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    draw_square_side(size);
  }
  pen_up();
}

void main(void)
{
  go_to_corner();
  draw_square(100);
  draw_square(200);
}
```

Draw Squares 2

- In C

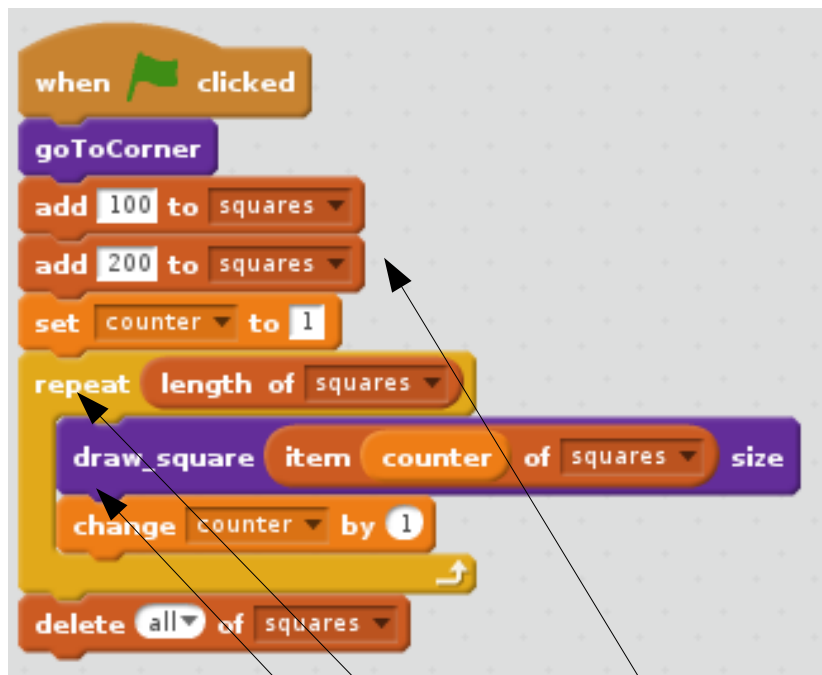
- Indicate list contents
- Indicate max size of list
- Cannot add, delete, or insert
- No way to find out length
- Can
 - Replace
 - Access item

```
int squares[2];
```

```
squares[0] = 123;
```

```
squares[1] + squares[2];
```

Draw Squares 2



```
void main(void)
{
    int squares[2];

    go_to_corner();

    squares[0] = 100;
    squares[1] = 200;
    for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
        draw_square(squares[i]);
    }
}
```

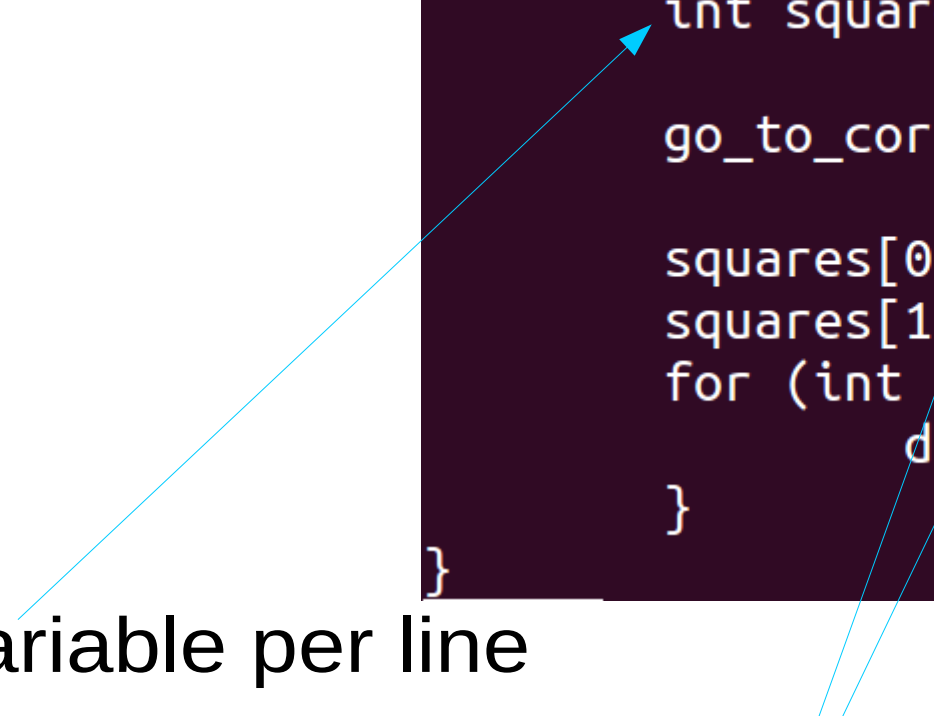
- Initialize
 - Squares $\leftarrow \{100, 200\}$
 - Counter $\leftarrow 1$
- Loop through Squares
- Drawing a new square each time

Format Rules

```
void main(void)
{
    int squares[2];

    go_to_corner();

    squares[0] = 100;
    squares[1] = 200;
    for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
        draw_square(squares[i]);
    }
}
```

A diagram with three blue arrows. One arrow points from the first bullet point 'One variable per line' to the line 'int squares[2];'. A second arrow points from the second bullet point 'Space around = sign in assignment' to the equals sign in 'squares[0] = 100;'. A third arrow points from the same second bullet point to the equals sign in 'squares[1] = 200;'.

The code is displayed in a dark-themed editor with syntax highlighting. The first arrow points to the variable declaration line. The second and third arrows point to the assignment operators in the array initialization lines.

- One variable per line
- Space around = sign in assignment

Looping through a list

- Initialize counter
- Repeat to end of list
- Action
- Increment counter

```
for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++) {  
    draw_square(squares[i]);  
}
```

