

撰寫 C 程式用到的 的核心語法

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型態宣告與定義

<code>int i;</code>	整數變數
<code>int *j, k;</code>	j: 整數指標變數, k: 整數變數
<code>unsigned char *ch;</code>	ch: 無正負號字元變數的指標變數
<code>double f[10];</code>	10 個倍精準浮點數的陣列
<code>char nextChar(int, char*);</code>	2 個參數的函式
<code>int a[3][5][10];</code>	3 個元素的陣列, 每一個元素是 5 個子元素的陣列, 每一個子元素是 10 個整數的陣列
<code>int *func1(float);</code>	回傳整數指標的函式, 此函式接受單一浮點數參數
<code>int (*func2)(void);</code>	函數指標變數, 指到的函式不接受參數, 回傳整數值

輸入輸出

- #include <stdio.h>
- scanf(), getchar(), gets(), fscanf(),getc(), fgets(), sscanf()
%d, %f, %lf, %c, %lld (%l64d), %s, %n, %[abc], space
- printf(), putchar(), puts(), fprintf(), fputc(), fputs(), sprintf()
%d, %f, %c, %lld (%l64d), %s, other char
- FILE *fp = fopen("input.txt", "r");
...fscanf(), fgets(), getc(), ftell(), fseek(), rewind() ...
fclose(fp);
- FILE *fp = fopen("output.txt", "w");
...fprintf(), fputs(), putc(), fflush(), ...
fclose(fp);

函式

- Function definition

```
return_type func_name(func_parameters)
{
    statements
}
```

- Function call

```
func_name(func_arguments) ... used as a return_type expr
```

- Function prototype

```
return_type func_name(func_parameters);
```

- Function pointer

```
return_type (*func_ptr)(func_parameters);
```

- Function call with function pointer

```
(*func_ptr)(func_arguments) ... used as a return_type expr
```

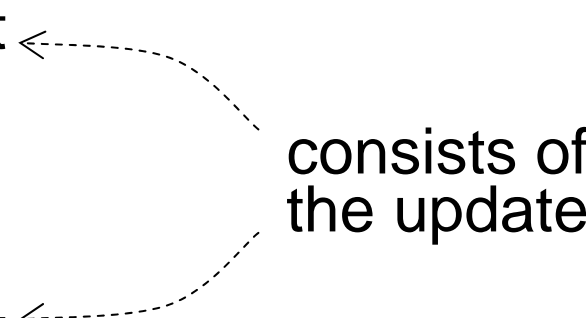
條件判斷

- **if** (condition)
compound_statement
- **if** (condition)
compound_statement
else
compound_statement
- **if** (condition)
compound_statement
else if
compound_statement
else if
compound_statement
else
compound_statement

- **switch** (int_value)
{
case value1:
statements
break;
case value2:
statements
case value3:
statements
break;
default:
statements
}

- condition ? stmt1 : stmt2

迴圈

- **for** (initialization; looping_condition; update)
compound_statement
 - initialization
while (looping_condition)
compound_statement
 - **do**
compound_statement
while (looping_condition);
- consists of
the update
- 

陣列

- Definition

```
type name[size];
```

- Usage

```
name[index]          *(name+index)
```

- Multi-dimensional

```
type name[size1][size2];
```

```
typedef type newType[size2];
```

```
newType name[size1];
```

結構

- Definition

```
struct Name {  
    type field1;  
    type field2;  
    ...  
};
```

```
struct Name sVar, sVar2, sArray[size], *sPtr = &sVar;  
(C++: Name sVar, sVar2, sArray[size], *sPtr = &sVar;)
```

```
typedef struct Name NAME;
```

```
NAME sVar, sVar2, sArray[size], *sPtr = &sVar;
```

- Usage

```
sVar.field1  sPtr->field2  (*sPtr).field2
```

```
sVar = sVar2;
```


指標

- Definition

```
type *ptr;
```

```
type *ptr_array[size];           // typedef type *PTR;  
                                  // PTR ptr_array[size];
```

```
type (*ptr_to_array)[size];     // typedef type ARY[size];  
                                  // ARY *ptr_to_array;
```

- Usage

```
type var, *ptr = &var;
```

*ptr is the same as var

```
struct {int x; double y} svar, *ptr = &svar;
```

*ptr is the same as svar

ptr->x is the same as (*ptr).x