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The original C, designed by Brian Kernighan and Dennis Ritchie (K&R C) was later modified and updated by the standards organisation ANSI

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C is very much still a living language

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But also in many other situations: it is very flexible and lends itself to many kinds of problem

There is a price to pay for this, though

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C will allow you to do all kinds of stupid things

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The point is that for **experts**, such a thing can be useful, e.g., generating random numbers by reading uninitialised memory

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C does not protect the programmer

Exercise. Read about buffer overflow bugs, use after free bugs, the Heartbleed bug

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It is up to the programmer choosing the language to decide which way they want to go

C is a popular example of the *procedural style*

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For example, FORTRAN (1960s) is procedural

You need to see a procedural style language

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There is no coursework for C in this Unit: the main practice for coding in C will be (a) self motivated and (b) in other Units

Learning C also gives you a big step into learning C++, an object oriented version of C

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In fact, C has been the inspiration or starting point for many languages, e.g., Java, C++, C#, Swift, Rust, and so on, that have tried to fix the "problems" with C

Now, C and Java look similar on the page, but are very different languages

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C and Java are very different languages

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A lot of what you learned in Java simply does not apply to C

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Which C adapted from BCPL

Which it adapted from Algol, etc.

But you need to approach C afresh

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C does not have objects in the OO sense

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Warning: I might use the word "object" in a C context. This is the normal English usage of the word meaning "thing"

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This distinction is a Java kludge they needed to get things to work

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In C, all types are primitive!

C does not have methods

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That's not such a bad way of thinking about it

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Unlike Java, which tries to hide the hardware from the programmer: the programmer only sees the abstract "java machine"

Again: this is not a judgement of which language is "better"

The only question is "which language is better suited to the problem in hand"

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Exercise. Which is the better tool: a screwdriver or a hammer?

There is only one way to learn C (or any language)

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Write C programs

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If you don't bother, it will cost you dear later

I've lost count of the number of students who have handed in pitiful coursework while saying "I wish I'd had more practice before starting this"

Practice, practice, practice

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Programming is a very practical skill

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You didn't learn to drive a car by going to a couple of lectures and looking at a book

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Practice!

We start with a couple of examples of C programs

```
main(t,_,a)
char
*
a;
{
return!
0<t?
t<3?
main(-79, -13, a+
main(-87,1-_,
main(-86, 0, a+1)
+a)):
1,
t<_?
main( t+1, _, a )
:3,
main (-94, -27+t, a)
&&t == 2 ?_
<13 ?
main ( 2, _+1, "%s %d %d\n" )
```

```
"@n'+,#'/*{}w+/w#cdnr/+,{}r/*de}+,/*{*+,/w{%+,/w#q#n+,/#{1,+,/n{n+,/+#n+,/#;#q#
:'d*'3,}{w+K w'K:'+}e#';dq#'1
q#'+d'K#!/+k#;q#'r}eKK#}w'r}eKK{nl]'/#;#q#n'){)#}w'){){nl]'/+#n';d}rw'
i;# ){nl]!/n{n#'; r{#w'r nc{nl]'/#{1,+'K {rw' iK{;[{nl]'/w#q#n'wk nw'
iwk{KK{nl]!/w{%'l##w#' i; :{nl]'/*{q#'ld;r'}{nlwb!/*de}'c
;;{nl'-{}rw]'/+,}##'*}#nc,',#nw]'/+kd'+e}+;#'rdq#w! nr'/ ') }+}{rl#'{n'
')# \\'+\\#(!!/")
t<-50?
==*a ?
putchar(31[a]):
main(-65, .a+1)
main((*a == '/') + t, _, a + 1)
0<t.?
main (2, 2, "%s")
:*a=='/'||
main(0,
main(-61,*a, "!ek;dc i@bK'(q)-[w]*%n+r3#1,{}:\nuwloca-0;m
.vpbks,fxntdCeghiry")
```

Written by Ian Phillipps

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When run this produces...

On the first day of Christmas my true love gave to me a partridge in a pear tree.

On the second day of Christmas my true love gave to me two turtle doves and a partridge in a pear tree.

On the third day of Christmas my true love gave to me three french hens, two turtle doves and a partridge in a pear tree.

On the fourth day of Christmas my true love gave to me four calling birds, three french hens, two turtle doves and a partridge in a pear tree.

On the fifth day of Christmas my true love gave to me five gold rings;

four calling birds, three french hens, two turtle doves and a partridge in a pear tree.

On the sixth day of Christmas my true love gave to me six geese a-laying, five gold rings; four calling birds, three french hens, two turtle doves ...

```
C
```

```
#define _ F-->00||-F-00--;
int F=00,00=00; main(){F_00(); printf("%1.3f\n",4.*-F/00/00);}F_00()
```

Written by Brian Westley

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3.141

These are taken from the Obfuscated C Competition: a competition to see how unreadable you can make a C program: http://www.no.ioccc.org/years.html

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You can write unreadable programs in all languages: C makes it particularly easy

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So you need to be extra-careful on layout and presentation when writing C!