

APS 105

Winter 2012

Jonathan Deber

jdeber -at- cs -dot- toronto -dot- edu

Lecture 7
January 30, 2012

Today

- More Conditionals
- Loops
- Office Hours delayed to 1:30 pm today

Dangling else

```
result = 1;  
if (x != 0)  
    if (y != 0)  
        result = x / y;  
else  
    printf("x must be non-zero. \n");
```

x:	8
y:	4
result:	2

x:	0
y:	4
result:	1

x:	2
y:	0
result:	1

x must be non-zero.

Dangling else

```
result = 1;  
if (x != 0)  
    if (y != 0)  
        result = x / y;  
    else  
        printf("x must be non-zero. \n");
```

x:	8
y:	4
result:	2

x:	0
y:	4
result:	1

x:	2
y:	0
result:	1

x must be non-zero.

Dangling else

```
result = 1;
if (x != 0)
{
    if (y != 0)
    {
        result = x / y;
    }
}
else
{
    printf("x must be non-zero. \n");
}
```

Short-Circuiting

```
if ( x / y > 2 )  
{  
    // do something  
}
```

Short-Circuiting

```
if (y != 0)
{
    if (x / y > 2 )
    {
        // do something
    }
}
```

Short-Circuiting

```
if ((y != 0) && x / y > 2 )  
{  
    // do something  
}
```

```
bool b = true || (x / y > 2);
```

Style

```
bool result;  
  
if ( (x >= MAX) == true )  
{  
    result = true;  
}  
else  
{  
    result = false;  
}
```

Style

```
bool result;  
  
if ( (x >= MAX) )  
{  
    result = true;  
}  
else  
{  
    result = false;  
}
```

Style

```
bool result = (x >= MAX);
```

Watch Your ;s!

if (expression)
statement

; is a statement!

```
if (x > y);  
{  
    max = x;  
}
```

```
if (x > y)  
;  
{  
    max = x;  
}
```

Watch Your ;s!

if (expression)
statement

; is a statement!

```
if (x > y);  
{  
    max = x;  
}
```

```
if (x > y)  
    ;  
max = x;
```

Other Conditionals

- Ternary conditional operator
- `switch` statement

Ternary ? :

expression ? expression : expression

condition ? value-if-true : value-if-false

```
int max = (x > y) ? x : y;
```

```
int max;  
if (x > y)  
{  
    max = x;  
}  
else  
{  
    max = y;  
}
```

Ternary ? :

```
char status = (grade >= 50) ? 'P' : 'F';
```

```
double d = (total >= 0) ? total : 0.0;
```

```
if (position == 1)
{
    printf("You won gold!\n");
}
else if (position == 2)
{
    printf("You won silver!\n");
}
else if (position == 3)
{
    printf("You won bronze!\n");
}
else
{
    printf("You finished.\n");
}
```

switch

```
switch (position)
{
    case 1:  printf("You won gold!\n");
             break;
    case 2:  printf("You won silver!\n");
             break;
    case 3:  printf("You won bronze!\n");
             break;
    default: printf("You finished.\n");
             break;
}
```

Equality Operators

- Also used to compare two values

Warning!
= vs ==

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
==	equal to
!=	not equal to

bool is faked

- Why do we need `#include <stdbool.h>`?
- C doesn't actually have Booleans
- Instead, uses ints
 - 0 is false
 - everything else is true

The file `stdbool.h` contains

```
#define true 1
#define false 0
```

int conditionals

```
if (1)
{
    printf("This would be printed.");
}
```

```
if (0)
{
    printf("This would not.");
}
```

int conditionals

```
bool b = false;
```

```
b++;
```

```
b = 1;
```

```
b = true;
```

true

Don't do this!

int conditionals

```
bool a = 1;  
bool b = 1;
```

```
if ( (a + b) == 2 )  
{  
    printf("Hello\n");  
}
```

Bad Style

```
bool a = true;  
bool b = true;
```

```
if ( a && b )  
{  
    printf("Hello\n");  
}
```

int conditionals

```
bool a = 1;  
bool b = 2;
```

```
if ( (a + b) == 2 )  
{  
    printf("Hello\n");  
}
```

Bad Style

```
bool a = true;  
bool b = true;
```

```
if ( a && b )  
{  
    printf("Hello\n");  
}
```

Conversion Specifier

- `printf` doesn't have `%b`
- You can print them as `int`, will get 1 or 0
- Don't read them as 1 or 0 into an `int` with `%d`

```
bool b = true;  
printf("b is %d", b);  
scanf("%d", &b);
```

Wrong

b is 1

- Read them as `char`, then convert to `bool`

Equality Operators

- Also used to compare two values

Warning!
= vs ==

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
==	equal to
!=	not equal to

Value of an Expression

2 + 4

6

8 * 2 - 1

15

3 <= 5

true

29 == 29

true

Value of an Expression

2 + 4

6

8 * 2 - 1

15

3 <= 5

true

29 == 29

true

x = 7

Value of an Expression

2 + 4

6

8 * 2 - 1

15

3 <= 5

true

29 == 29

true

x = 7

x: 7

Value of an Expression

2 + 4

6

8 * 2 - 1

15

3 <= 5

true

29 == 29

true

x = 7

7

x: 7

Value of an Expression

2 + 4

6

8 * 2 - 1

15

3 <= 5

true

29 == 29

true

x = 7

7

x: 7

y = (z = 9);

Value of an Expression

2 + 4

6

8 * 2 - 1

15

3 <= 5

true

29 == 29

true

x = 7

7

x: 7

y = (z = 9);

z: 9

Value of an Expression

2 + 4

6

8 * 2 - 1

15

3 <= 5

true

29 == 29

true

x = 7

7

x: 7

y = (z = 9);

9

z: 9

Value of an Expression

2 + 4

6

8 * 2 - 1

15

3 <= 5

true

29 == 29

true

x = 7

7

x: 7

y = (z = 9);

9

y: 9
z: 9

Value of an Expression

2 + 4

6

8 * 2 - 1

15

3 <= 5

true

29 == 29

true

x = 7

7

x: 7

y = (z = 9);

9

y: 9
z: 9

a = b = 4;

Value of an Expression

2 + 4

6

8 * 2 - 1

15

3 <= 5

true

29 == 29

true

x = 7

7

x: 7

y = (z = 9);

9

y: 9
z: 9

a = b = 4;

b: 4

Value of an Expression

2 + 4

6

8 * 2 - 1

15

3 <= 5

true

29 == 29

true

x = 7

7

x: 7

y = (z = 9);

9

y: 9
z: 9

a = b = 4;

4

b: 4

Value of an Expression

2 + 4

6

8 * 2 - 1

15

3 <= 5

true

29 == 29

true

x = 7

7

x: 7

y = (z = 9);

9

y: 9
z: 9

a = b = 4;

4

a: 4
b: 4

When = does not equal ==

```
#define MAX 10
```

```
...
```

num: 5

```
if (num = MAX)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("Full.\n")
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("Still room.\n")
```

```
}
```

Full.

When = does not equal ==

```
#define MAX 10
```

```
...
```

```
if (num = MAX)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("Full.\n")
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("Still room.\n")
```

```
}
```

num: ~~5~~ 10

Full.

When = does not equal ==

```
#define MAX 10
```

```
...      10
```

```
    {  
if (num = MAX)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("Full.\n")
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("Still room.\n")
```

```
}
```

num: ~~5~~ 10

Full.

Loops

Repetition

```
printf("%d\n", 1);  
printf("%d\n", 2);  
printf("%d\n", 3);  
printf("%d\n", 4);  
printf("%d\n", 5);  
printf("%d\n", 6);  
printf("%d\n", 7);  
printf("%d\n", 8);  
printf("%d\n", 9);  
printf("%d\n", 10);
```

Repetition

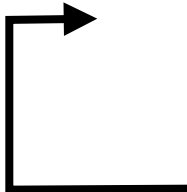
```
printf("%d\n", 1);  
printf("%d\n", 2);  
printf("%d\n", 3);  
printf("%d\n", 4);  
printf("%d\n", 5);  
printf("%d\n", 6);  
printf("%d\n", 7);  
printf("%d\n", 8);  
printf("%d\n", 9);  
printf("%d\n", 10);
```

```
int i = 1;  
while (i <= 10)  
{  
    printf("%d\n", i);  
    i++;  
}
```

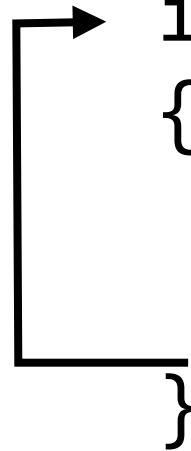
while statements

```
while (expression)  
    statement
```

```
    if (expression)  
        statement
```



```
int i = 1;
while (i <= 10)
{
    printf("%d\n", i);
    i++;
}
```



```
int i = 1;
if (i <= 10)
{
    printf("%d\n", i);
    i++;
}
```

The diagram illustrates a loop structure. A vertical line with an arrow at the top points from the closing brace of the loop body back to the 'if' condition, indicating a jump back to the start of the loop.

Infinite Loops

```
int i = 1;  
while (true)  
{  
    printf("%d\n", i);  
    i++;  
}
```

CONTROL

C

[illegible][illegible]

1

1

Infinite Loops

```
int i = 0;

while (true)
{
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &i);
    printf("%d squared is %d \n", i, i * i);
}

printf("All done.\n"); ← Never executed
```

Zero Iterations

```
while (false)
{
    printf("Never printed... \n");
}

printf("But this is. \n");
```

```
int i = 0;
printf("Enter a number: ");
scanf("%d", &i);

printf("Beginning countdown...\n");

while (i >= 0)
{
    printf("%d\n", i);
    i--;
}

printf("Finished countdown.\n");
```

```
int num = 0;  
printf("Enter a number: ");  
scanf("%d", &num);
```

```
int sum = 0;
```

```
int i = 1;  
while (i >= num)  
{  
    sum += i;  
    i++;  
}
```

```
printf("Sum of 1 to %d is %d.\n", num, sum);
```

do/while

```
int num;  
printf("Enter a positive number: ");  
scanf("%d", &num);  
  
while (num < 0)  
{  
    printf("Enter a positive number: ");  
    scanf("%d", &num);  
}  
  
// At this point, num must be positive
```

do/while

```
int num;
```

```
do  
{  
    printf("Enter a positive number: ");  
    scanf("%d", &num);  
} while (num < 0);
```

```
// At this point, num must be positive
```