### Class 04: An Introduction to C

Held: Wednesday, 1 September 2010

Summary: We begin to explore the C progamming language.

#### **Related Pages:**

- EBoard.
- Reading: K&R 1.
- Due: Assignment 1: Fun with Linux.

#### **Notes:**

- Assignment 1 is due tonight. Are there any questions?
- The next assignment should be available on Friday.
- Convo tomorrow. Be there!
- For Friday, read Wikipedia on Emacs: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emacs.
- For Friday, read chapter 1 of Raymond.

#### Overview:

- About the C Programming Language.
- Some C Basics.
- Q & A.
- GNU/Linux Lab III, Continued.

## **About the C Programming Language**

- A moderately old language (early 1970's)
  - O Newer than Fortran, Cobol, Algol
  - O About the same age as Pascal
  - Older than Java, Python
- Imperative
  - Assignment is a key operation
  - O Sequencing of operations is a key concept
- Comparatively low-level
  - O You get to play with the underlying machine
  - O You have to play with the underlying machine
- Small
- Coherent: Developed by one person (Dennis Ritchie)
- Closely linked to Unix. (The language in which Unix was developed.)
- A popular language and an even more popular syntax.

## The Basics of C

- There are six basic things you need to know to write a program in a language.
- What are they?
- And what did you learn about how to do them in C?

## **Questions and Answers**

• What are your primary questions from the reading?

# Lab, Revisited

• Continue Linux Lab III.