

CSE 303 Concepts and Tools for Software Development

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UW CSE – 10/25/2006

Lecture 12 –
The C Preprocessor

Administrivia

- HW3 is Due
- HW4 will be posted soon
- Societal Implications Discussion Monday
 - Again, must hand summary
 - Reading will be shorter

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Tip of the Day

- Go to arbitrary line in Emacs
 - M-x goto-line *n*
 - Very handy when looking at compile errors

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Last Time

- C Casts
- Advanced Data Structures
 - Linked Lists

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Today

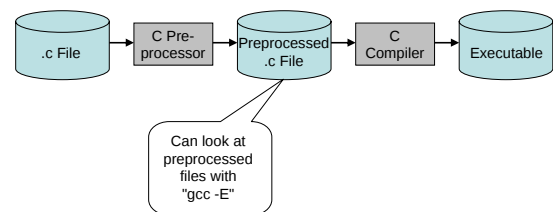
- The Preprocessor

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Source Files are "Preprocessed"



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Preprocessor Behavior

- Look for commands
 - `#include`
 - `#define`
 - `#ifdef`
- Replace strings with other strings
- Examples in *list.c*, *list.h*, *main.c*

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Simple Macros

- `#define foo bar baz`
 - Replace any occurrence of `foo` with `"bar baz"`
- Often used to define constants
 - `#define PI 3.14159`
 - Compare with `extern` globals

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Parameterized Macros

- `#define PLUS1(x) x+1`
 - Dangerous
- `#define PLUS1b(x) ((x)+1)`
 - Better
- `#define TWICE(x) ((x)+(x))`
 - Problem?

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Macros vs. Functions

- `#define TWICE(x) ((x)+(x))`
- `int twice(int x) { return x+x; }`
- A: `v=1; w=TWICE(++v);`
 - `"++"` is executed two times
- B: `v=1; w=twice(++v);`
 - `"++"` is executed once
- Rule of thumb for macro definitions:
 - Don't use an argument more than once

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Macros vs. Functions (cont'd)

- Rules of thumb for macro definitions:
 - Don't use an argument more than once
 - Avoid if a function works just as well
 - Performance improvement is hard to get
- When are macros necessary?
 - "Parameterized" type
 - `#define NEW_T(t) ((t*) malloc(sizeof(t)))`

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File Inclusion

- `#include <file.h>`
 - Searches in special directories
- `#include "file.h"`
 - Searches in current directory
- Runs preprocessor on file
- Replaces command with resulting text

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Benefits of File Inclusion

- Provides Modularity
 - Can split functionality between files
 - Hide "private" functions, types, variables
 - Hard to do well

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File Inclusion Problems

- Circular Includes
- Multiple Inclusions
 - Inefficiency
 - Redclarations of global variables
 - Redefinitions of functions
- Solution: Conditional Compilation

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Conditional Compilation

- Very Common Idiom in header files:

```
#ifndef FOO_H
#define FOO_H
...
#endif //FOO_H
```

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Conditional Debugging

```
#define DEBUG

#ifdef DEBUG
...
#else
...
#endif //DEBUG
```

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Odds and Ends

- Other use for conditional compilation
 - Adapting code to different architectures
 - C is a *mostly* portable language
- "Un"-defining preprocessor symbols

```
#undef SYMBOL
```

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Summary

- Preprocessor
 - Header files important for modularity
 - `#ifdef` for managing multiple versions
 - Avoid macros

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Reading

- Programming in C
 - Chapter 12: The Preprocessor
 - pp333-342: Working with Larger Programs

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Next Time

- File I/O
- Function Pointers
- C Wrap-up

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