CSE 351 Section 1

Binary, C Autumn 2020

Introductions

Icebreaker Time!

- Let's get to know each other and practice using Zoom breakout rooms
- <activity description and instructions>

Binary and Hexadecimal

- The (decimal) value of the digit *d* in position *i* in base *b* is: *d x bⁱ*
 - Digits are numbered starting from 0 from right-to-left
- Pay special attention to base indicators
 - Subscripts: 8, 10₂, BA₁₆
 - Prefixes: 0b (binary), 0x (hex)
- Common pitfalls
 - Arithmetic in hex
 - Digit widths and leading zeros

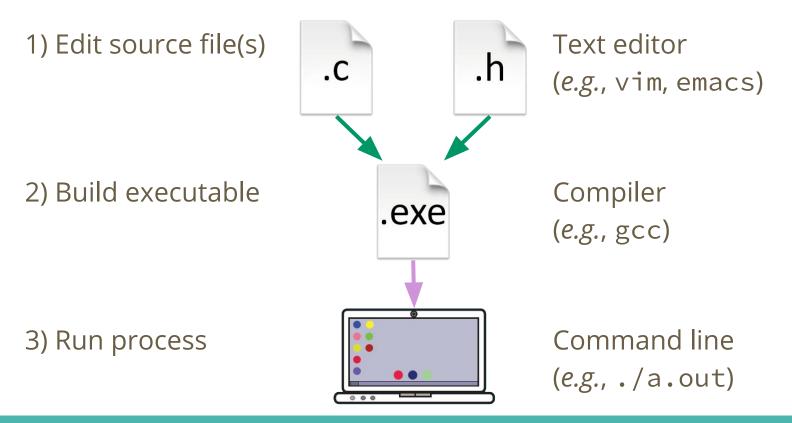
| Binary | Decimal | Hex |
|--------|---------|-----|
| 0b0000 | 0 | 0x0 |
| 0b0001 | 1 | 0x1 |
| 0b0010 | 2 | 0x2 |
| 0b0011 | 3 | 0x3 |
| 0b0100 | 4 | 0x4 |
| 0b0101 | 5 | 0x5 |
| 0b0110 | 6 | 0x6 |
| 0b0111 | 7 | 0x7 |
| 0b1000 | 8 | 0x8 |
| 0b1001 | 9 | 0x9 |
| 0b1010 | 10 | 0xA |
| 0b1011 | 11 | 0xB |
| 0b1100 | 12 | 0xC |
| 0b1101 | 13 | 0xD |
| 0b1110 | 14 | 0xE |
| 0b1111 | 15 | 0xF |

Binary Practice Slide (Ed Lessons)

Number Representation

- A single numeral can *represent* many different values/things as long as you know the proper *encoding scheme* The encodings may be arbitrarily chosen by the designer
- Representation limits: need to use a sufficient number of bits to cover the entire range of values/things to be represented
- Some encoding schemes we will cover in this class:
 - Unsigned and signed integers
 - Floating point numbers
 - Characters
 - Data locations





Compiling and Executing Slide (Ed Lessons)

Compilation Options

Compilation command:

gcc -Wall -g -std=c18 -o foo foo.c

- -W turns on compiler warnings (all of them)
- -g turns on debugging symbols
- -std specifies which "standard" of C we are using
- -o changes the name of the resulting executable
- foo.c is the source file being compiled

printf Slide (Ed Lessons)

printf Format Specifiers

The printf function prototype:

int printf(const char* format, ...);

- %d for signed integers
- %u for unsigned integers
- %f for floating point numbers
- %s for "string"
- %x for hexadecimal
- %p for pointer