# 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: $\boldsymbol{d} \boldsymbol{x} \boldsymbol{b}^{\boldsymbol{i}}$
- Digits are numbered starting from 0 from right-to-left
- Pay special attention to base indicators
- Subscripts: 8, $10_{2}, \mathrm{BA}_{16}$
- Prefixes: 0b (binary), 0x (hex)
- Common pitfalls
- Arithmetic in hex
- Digit widths and leading zeros

| Binary | Decimal | Hex |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ob0000 | 0 | $0 x 0$ |
| Ob0001 | 1 | $0 x 1$ |
| Ob0010 | 2 | $0 x 2$ |
| 0b0011 | 3 | $0 x 3$ |
| 0b0100 | 4 | $0 x 4$ |
| 0b0101 | 5 | $0 x 5$ |
| 0b0110 | 6 | $0 x 6$ |
| 0b0111 | 7 | $0 x 7$ |
| 0b1000 | 8 | $0 x 8$ |
| 0b1001 | 9 | $0 x 9$ |
| 0b1010 | 10 | $0 x A$ |
| 0b1011 | 11 | $0 x B$ |
| 0b1100 | 12 | $0 x C$ |
| 0b1101 | 13 | $0 x D$ |
| 0b1110 | 14 | $0 x E$ |
| 0b1111 | 15 | $0 x F$ |

## 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


## C Workflow

1) Edit source file(s)
2) Build executable
3) Run process


## 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

