

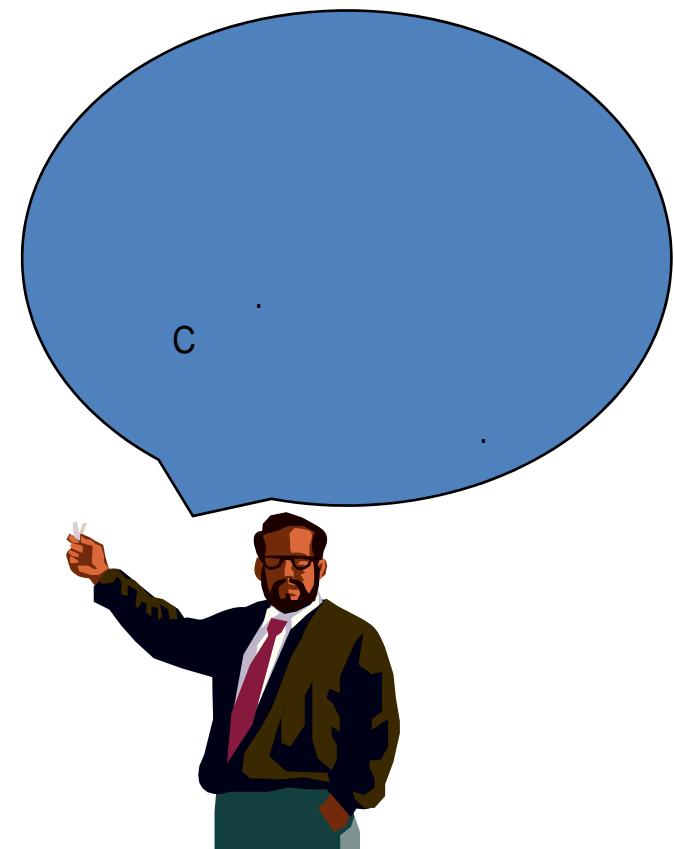
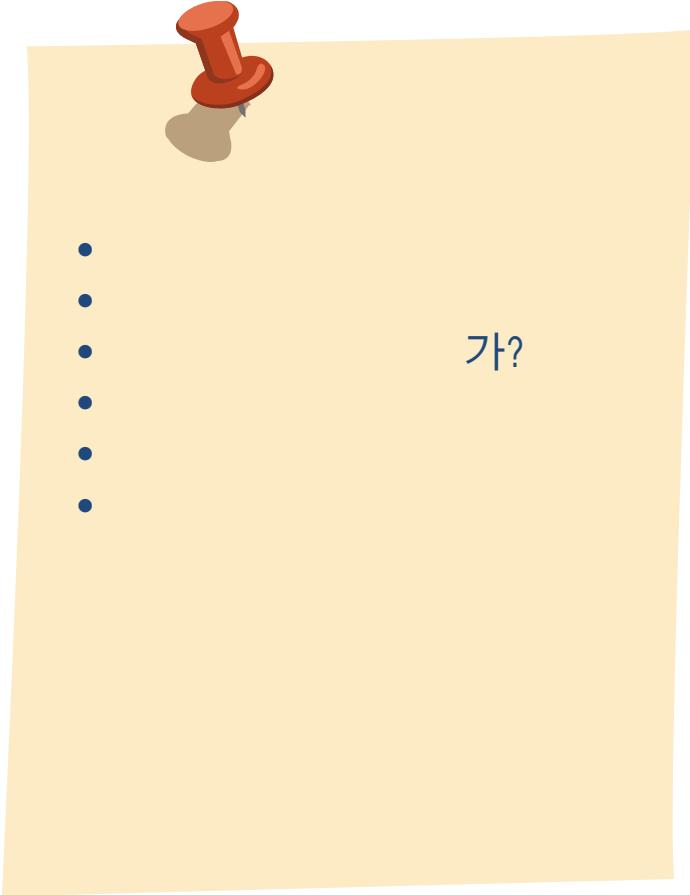
2008 Spring

Computer Engineering Programming 1

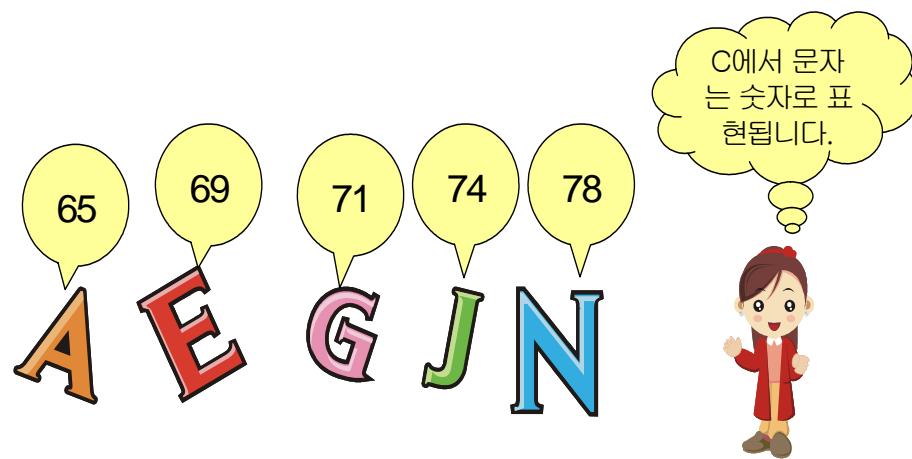
Lesson 11

- 12

Lecturer: JUNBEOM YOO
jbyoo@konkuk.ac.kr



-
- (ASCII code): 8
 - 0 127
- (unicode): 16
 -





```
//  
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main(void)  
{  
    char code1 = 'A';  
    char code2 = 65;  
  
    printf("code1=%c, code1=%d\n", code1,code1);  
    printf("code2=%c, code2=%d\n", code2,code2);  
    return 0;  
}
```



```
code1=A,  code1=65  
code2=A,  code2=65
```



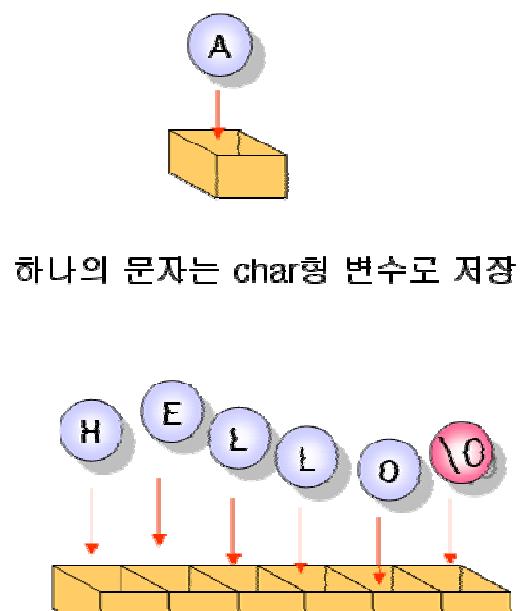


```
//  
#include <stdio.h>  
int main(void)  
{  
    unsigned char code;  
  
    for(code = 32; code < 128; code++)  
    {  
        printf("%d %c\n", code, code);  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

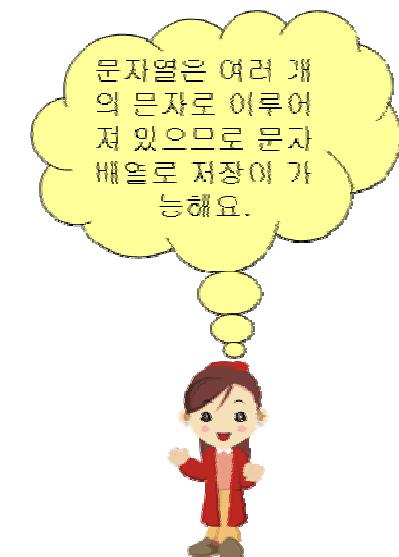


```
32 .  
33 !.  
...  
65 A.  
66 B.  
...  
97 a.  
98 b.  
...  
126 ~.  
127
```

- *(string):*
 - "A"
 - "Hello World!"
 - " score %d "
- - "Hello World"
 - "Hong"
 - "string!#\$"
 - "guest123"
 - "ascii code = %d"
- - char

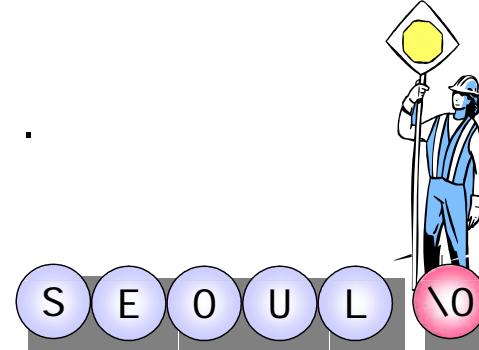


문자열은 char형 배열로 저장

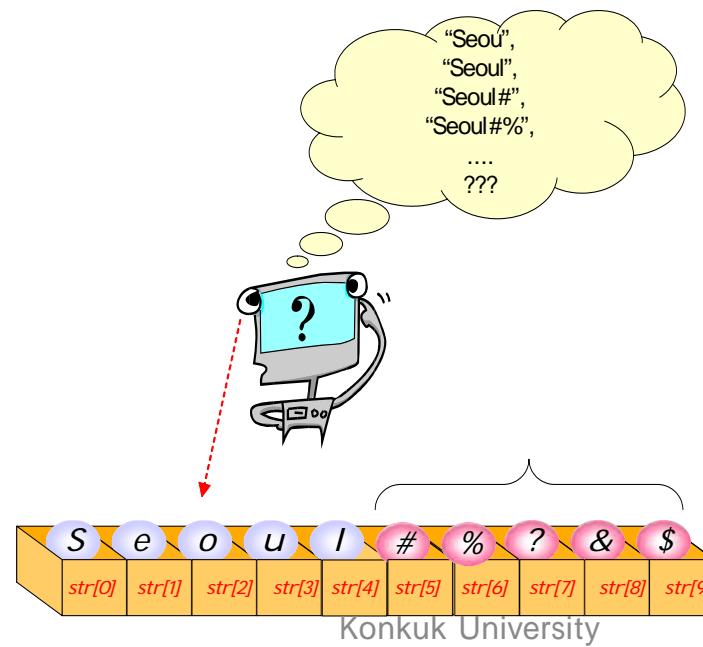


NULL

- NULL :



가



1.

- `char str[6] = { 'H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o', '\0' };`

2.

- `char str[6] = "Hello";`

3.

가

- `char str[] = "C Bible"; //`

7

.

1.

- str[0] = 'W';
- str[1] = 'o';
- str[2] = 'r';
- str[3] = 'l';
- str[4] = 'd';
- str[5] = '\0';

2. strcpy()

- strcpy(str, "World");

#1



```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    char str1[6] = "Seoul"
    char str2[3] = { 'i', 's' };
    char str3[] = "the capital city of Korea."

    printf("%s %s %s\n", str1, str2, str3);
}
```



Seoul is the capital city of Korea.

#2



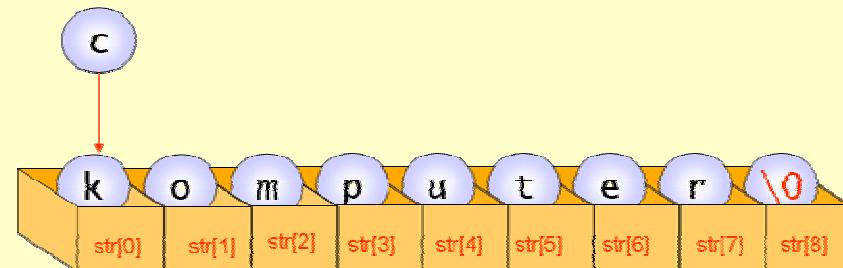
```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    char str[] = "komputer";
    int i;

    for(i=0;i<8;i++)
        printf("%c ", str[i]);

    str[0] = 'c';
    printf("\n");

    for(i=0;i<8;i++)
        printf("%c ", str[i]);
    return 0
```



```
komputer
computer
```



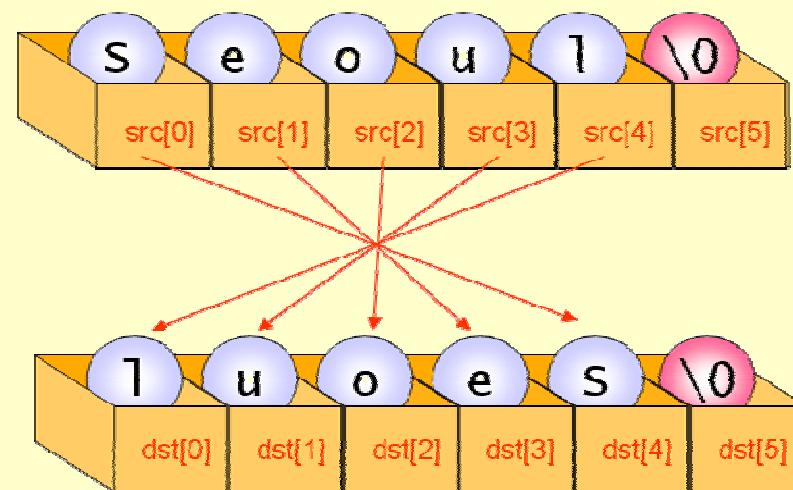
```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    char src[] = "Seoul";
    char dst[6];
    int i;

    printf("      =%s\n", src);

    i = 0;
    while(src[i] != '\0')
    {
        dst[i] = src[4 - i];
        i++;
    }
    dst[i] = '\0';

    printf("      =%s\n", dst);
    return 0;
}
```



=Seoul
=luoeS



```
//  
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main(void)  
{  
    char str[30] = "C language is easy";  
    int i = 0;  
  
    while(str[i] != 0)  
        i++;  
  
    printf("%s\n", str);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

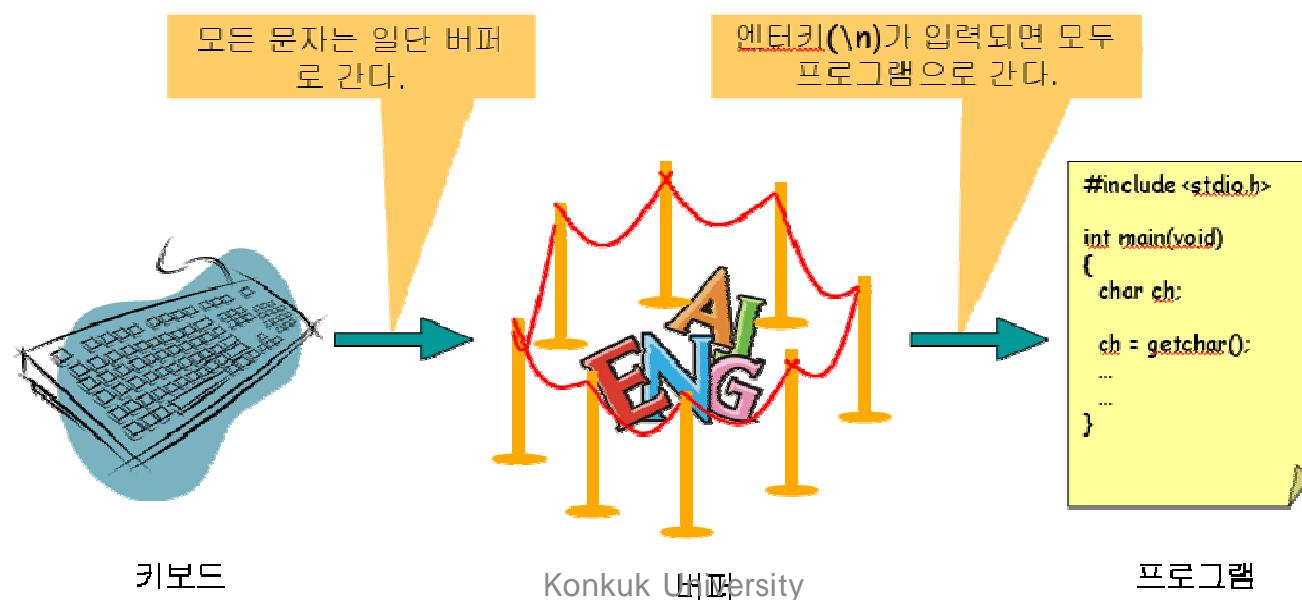


"C language is easy"

18

.

int getchar(void)	.
void putchar(int c)	c
int getch(void)	().
void putch(int c)	c ().
scanf("%c", &c)	c .
printf("%c", c);	c .



getchar(), putchar()



```
// getchar()
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    int ch; // 

    while(1)
    {
        ch = getchar(); //
        if( ch == 'q' ) break;
        putchar(ch);
    }
    return 0;
}
```



```
A
A
B
B
q
```

getch(), putch()



```
// getch()
#include <conio.h>

int main(void)
{
    int ch;          //

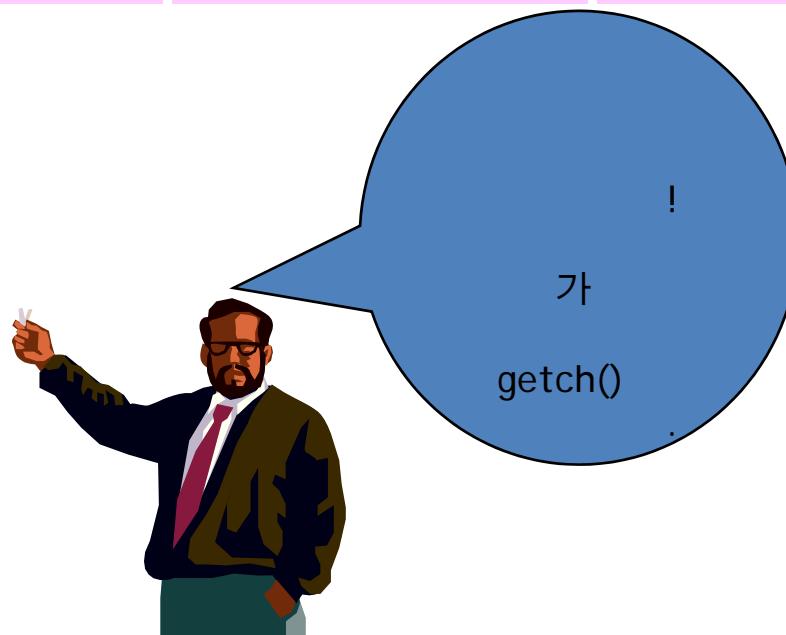
    while(1)
    {
        ch = getch(); // .
        if( ch == 'q' ) break;
        putch(ch);
    }
    return 0;
}
```



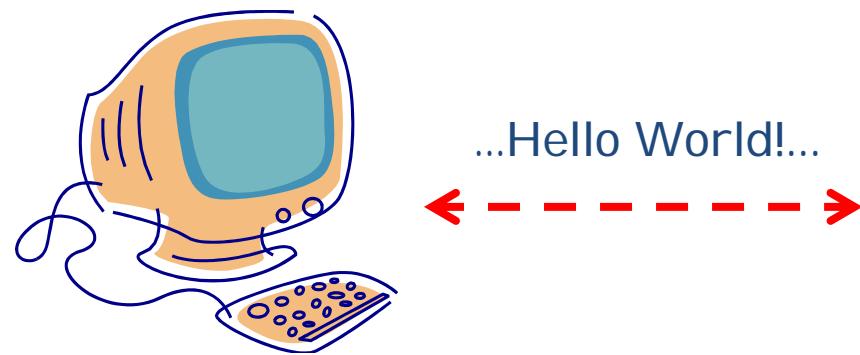
ABCDEFGH

getch(), getche(), getchar()

X					
getchar()	<stdio.h>	()		가
getch()	<conio.h>				가
getche()	<conio.h>				가



int scanf("%s", s)	s[]
int printf("%s", s)	s[]
char *gets(char *s)	s[]
int puts(const char *s)	s[]



scanf(), printf()

- scanf()
 - char str[10];
 - scanf("%s", str);
- scanf()
 - char s1[10];
 - char s2[10];
 - char s3[10];
 - scanf("%s%s%s", s1,s2,s3);
 - // 가 one two three
two가, s3 three가
 - s1 one , s2

gets() puts()

- gets()

- 가
- (' \ n') NULL
- (' \ 0') 가 .
- buffer가 가 .

```
char *gets(char *buffer);
int puts(const char *str);
```

- puts()

- str 가
- NULL (' \ 0') (' \ n')

```
char *menu = " : open, : close";
puts(" .");
puts(str);
```



```
#include <stdio.h>

int main( void )
{
    char buffer[21]; // 20
                           '\0'

    printf("                .\n");
    gets( buffer );

    printf("                .\n");
    puts(buffer);
    return 0;
}
```



Hello!

Hello!

•

C 문자 처리 함수		
isalpha(c)	c가	가?(a-z, A-Z)
isupper(c)	c가	가?(A-Z)
islower(c)	c가	가?(a-z)
isdigit(c)	c가	가?(0-9)
isalnum(c)	c가	가?(a-z, A-Z, 0-9)
isxdigit(c)	c가 16	가?(0-9, A-F, a-f)
isspace(c)	c가	가?(' ', '\n', '\t', '\v', '\r')
ispunct(c)	c가	가?
isprint(c)	C가	가
iscntrl(c)	c가	가?
isascii(c)	c가	가?
toupper(c)	c	.
tolower(c)	c	.
toascii(c)	c	Konkuk University



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>

int main( void )
{
    int c;

    while((c = getchar()) != EOF)
    {
        if(islower(c))
            c = toupper(c);
        putchar(c);
    }
    return 0;
}
```



```
abcdef
ABCDE
^Z
```



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <ctype.h>

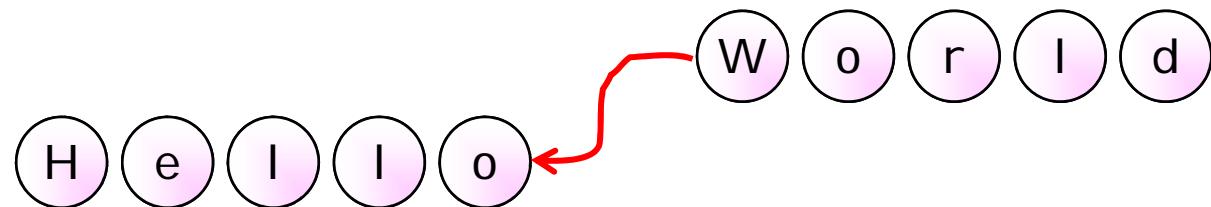
int main( void )
{
    int c;

    while((c = getch()) != 'z')
    {
        printf("-----\n");
        printf("isdigit(%c) = %d\n", c, isdigit(c));
        printf("isalpha(%c) = %d\n", c, isalpha(c));
        printf("islower(%c) = %d\n", c, islower(c));
        printf("ispunct(%c) = %d\n", c, ispunct(c));
        printf("isxdigit(%c) = %d\n", c, isxdigit(c));
        printf("isprint(%c) = %d\n", c, isprint(c));
        printf("-----\n\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```



```
-----  
isdigit(') = 0  
isalpha(') = 0  
islower(') = 0  
ispunct(') = 16  
isxdigit(') = 0  
isprint(') = 16  
-----  
...
```

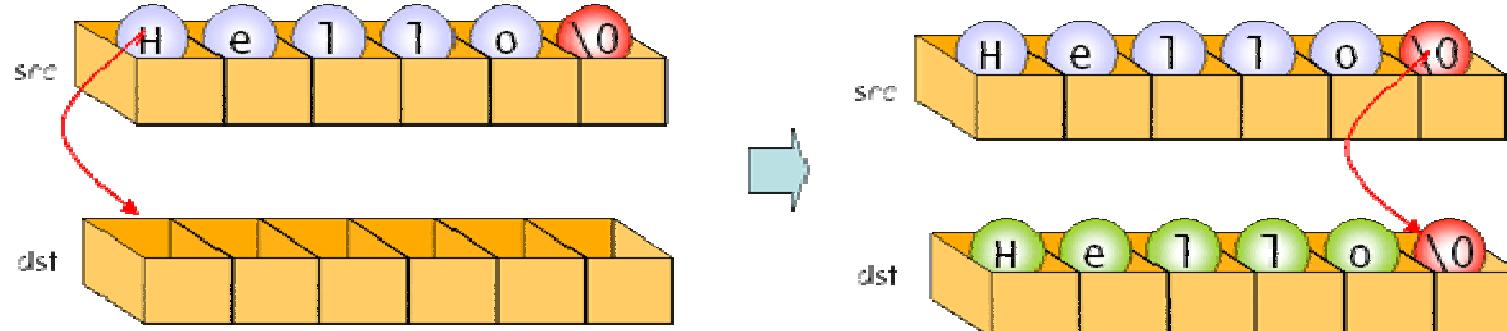
strlen(s)	s .
strcpy(s1, s2)	s2 s1 .
strcat(s1, s2)	s2 s1 .
strcmp(s1, s2)	s1 s2 .
strncpy(s1, s2, n)	s2 n s1 .
strncat(s1, s2, n)	s2 n s1 .
strncmp(s1, s2, n)	n s1 s2 .
strchr(s, c)	s c .
strstr(s1, s2)	s1 s2 .



,

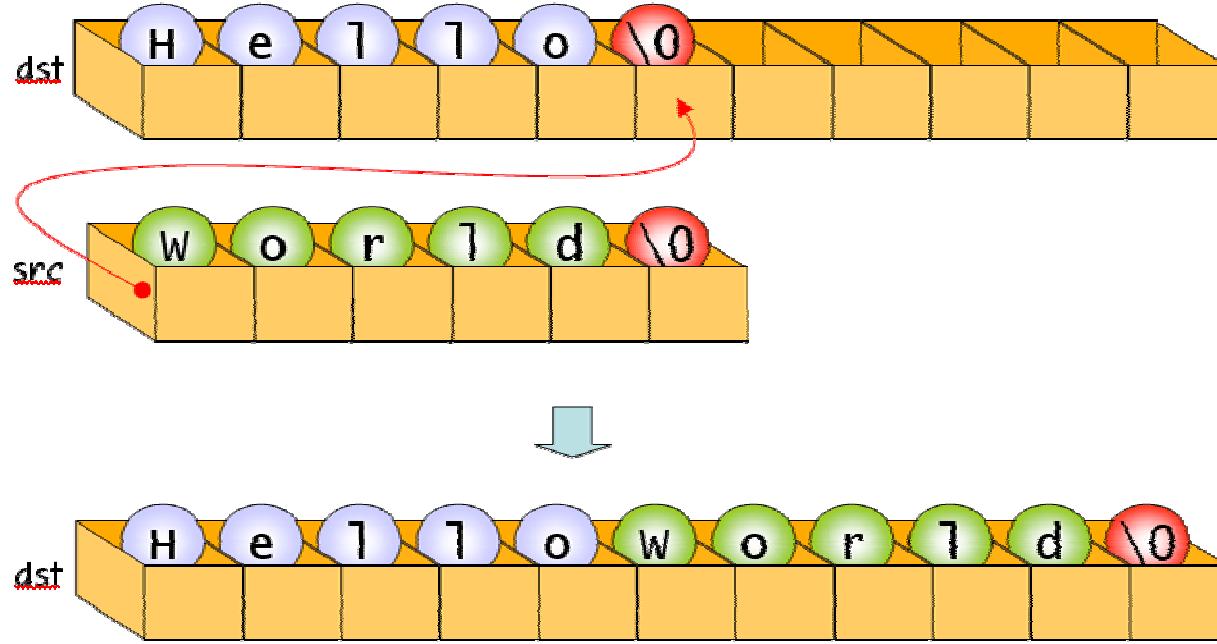
- - `strlen("Hello")` 5

- ```
char dst[6];
char src[6] = "Hello";
strcpy(dst, src);
```



- 

```
char dst[12] = "Hello";
char src[6] = "World";
strcat(dst, src);
```





```
// strcpy strcat
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
 char string[80];

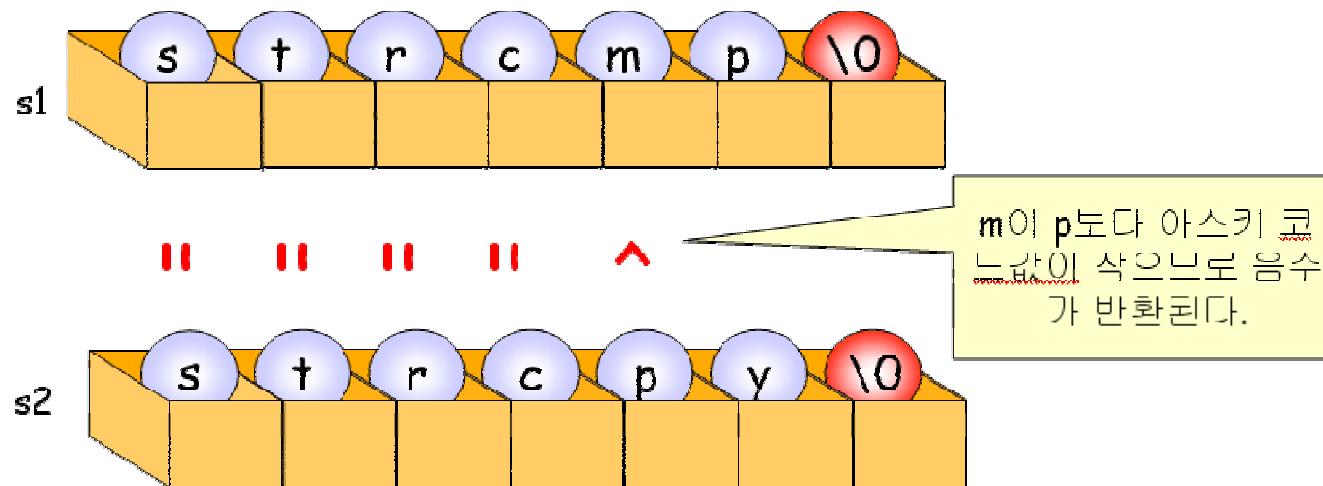
 strcpy(string, "Hello world from ");
 strcat(string, "strcpy ");
 strcat(string, "and ");
 strcat(string, "strcat!");
 printf("string = %s\n", string);
 return 0;
}
```



string = Hello world from strcpy and strcat!

```
int strcmp(const char *s1, const char *s2);
```

|    | s1 | s2 |
|----|----|----|
| <0 | s1 | s2 |
| 0  | s1 | .  |
| >0 | s1 | .  |





```
// strcmp()
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
 char s1[80]; //
 char s2[80]; //
 int result;

 printf(" :");
 scanf("%s", s1);
 printf(" :");
 scanf("%s", s2);

 result = strcmp(s1, s2);
 if(result < 0)
 printf("%s가 %s\n", s1, s2);
 else if(result == 0)
 printf("%s가 %s\n", s1, s2);
 else
 printf("%s가 %s\n", s1, s2);
 return 0;
}
```



Hello가 World

:Hello  
:World

.Konkuk University

,

- 

```
char s[] = "language"; //
char c = 'g'; //
char *p; //

p = strchr(s, c); // str c .
```

- 

```
char s[] = "A joy that's shared is a joy made double"; //
char sub[] = "joy"; //
char *p; //

p = strstr(s, sub); // s sub .
```



```
// strtok
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>

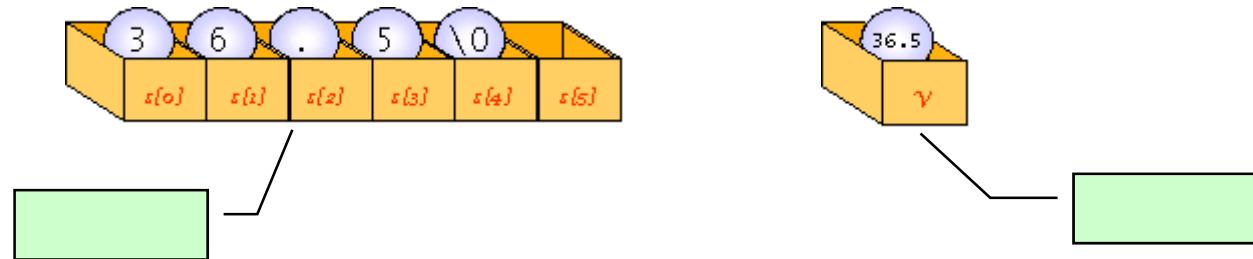
char s[] = "Man is immortal, because he has a soul";
char seps[] = " ,\t\n";
char *token;

int main(void)
{
 // token = strtok(s, seps);
 while(token != NULL)
 {
 // printf(" : %s\n", token);
 // token = strtok(NULL, seps);
 }
}
```

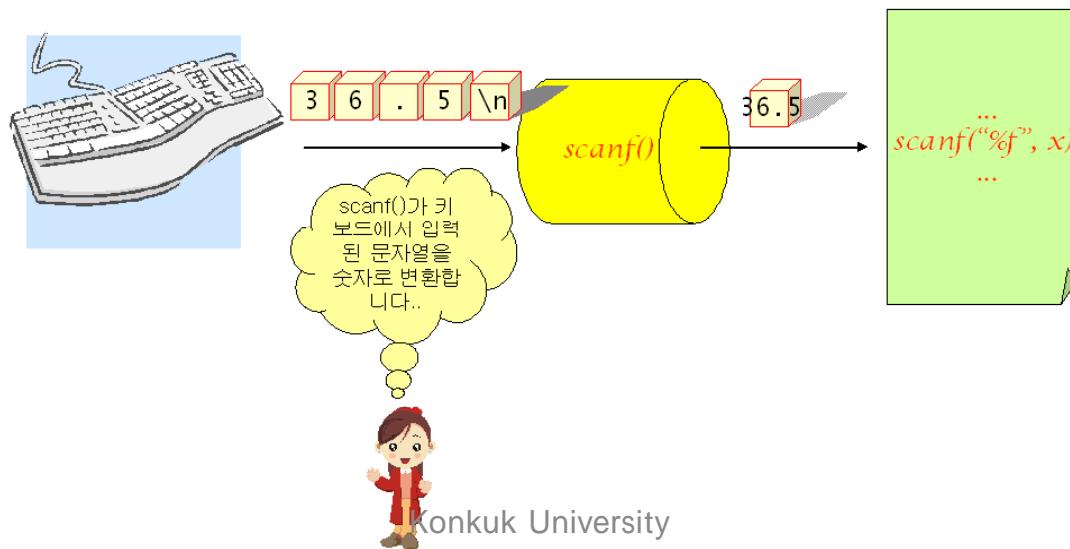


: Man  
: is  
: immortal  
: because  
: he  
: has  
: a  
: soul

- 



- `scanf()`



- `scanf()` 가 .
- `stdlib.h` -

| <code>int atoi( const char *str );</code>    | str int .    |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------|
| <code>long atol( const char *str );</code>   | str long .   |
| <code>double atof( const char *str );</code> | str double . |



```
// atoi()
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main(void)
{
 char s[30];
 char t[] = "36.5";
 int i;
 double v;

 printf(" :");
 gets(s);
 i = atoi(s);
 printf(" : %d \n", i);

 v = atof(t);
 printf(" : %f", v);

 return 0;
}
```



```
:89
: 89
: 36.500000
```

# sscanf(), sprintf()

| sscanf(s,...)  | s . |
|----------------|-----|
| sprintf(s,...) | s . |



```
int main(void)
{
 char s1[] = "100";
 char s2[] = "12.93";
 char buffer[100];

 int i;
 double d;
 double result;

 sscanf(s1, "%d", &i);
 sscanf(s2, "%lf", &d);

 result = i + d;

 sprintf(buffer, "%f", result);
 printf("%s\n", buffer);

 return 0;
}
```



112.930000 .

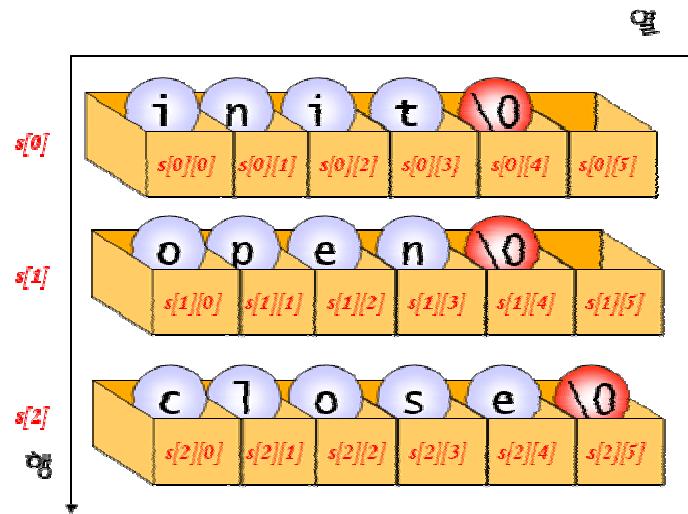
- (Q)  
?

- (A)

- 

2

```
char s[3][6] = {
 "init",
 "open",
 "close"
};
```





```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
 int i;
 char menu[5][10] = {
 "init",
 "open",
 "close",
 "read",
 "write"
 };

 for(i = 0; i < 5; i++)
 printf("%d : %s \n", i, menu[i]);

 return 0;
}
```



|   |         |
|---|---------|
| 0 | : init  |
| 1 | : open  |
| 2 | : close |
| 3 | : read  |
| 4 | : write |



```
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
 int i;
 char buffer[10];
 char menu[5][10] = {
 "init",
 "open",
 "close",
 "read",
 "write"
 };

 printf(" :");
 scanf("%s", buffer);

 for(i = 0; i < 5; i++)
 if(strcmp(buffer, menu[i]) == 0)
 printf("%d\n", i);

 return 0;
}
```





```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>

int count_word(const char *s);

int main(void)
{
 printf("%d\n", count_word("the c book..."));

 return 0;
}

int count_word (const char * s)
{
 int i, wc = 0, waiting = 1;

 for(i = 0; s[i] != NULL; ++i) // s의 각 글자 조사
 if(isalpha(s[i])) // s의 글자가 알파벳이면
 {
 if(waiting) // 워드를 기다리고 있으면
 {
 wc++; // 카운터를 증가
 waiting = 0; // 워드를 처리하는 중
 }
 }
 else // 알파벳이 아니면
 waiting = 1; // 워드를 기다린다.

 return wc;
}
```



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int str_ncmp(const char *s1, const char *s2, int count);

int main(void)
{
 printf("%d\n", str_ncmp("language C++", "language C", 5));

 return 0;
}

// returns <0 if s1 < s2
// returns 0 if s1 == s2
// returns >0 if s1 > s2
int str_ncmp (const char * s1, const char * s2, int count)
{
 if (!count)
 return(0);

 while (--count && *s1 && *s1 == *s2)
 {
 s1++;
 s2++;
 }

 return(*s1 - *s2);
}
```



```
#define ENTRI ES 5

int main(void)
{
 int i, index;
 char dic[ENTRI ES][2][30] = {
 {"book", " "},
 {"boy", " "},
 {"computer", " "},
 {"lanuguage", " "},
 {"rain", " "},
 };
 char word[30];

 printf(" :");
 scanf("%s", word);

 index = 0;
 for(i = 0; i < ENTRI ES; i++)
 {
 if(strcmp(dic[index][0], word) == 0)
 {
 printf("%s: %s\n", word, dic[index][1]);
 return 0;
 }
 index++;
 }
 printf("\n");
}
```

- >



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>

int stoi(const char *s);

int main(void)
{
 printf("%d\n", stoi("-123"));
}

int stoi(const char *s)
{
 int c; //
 int total =0; //
 int sign;

 c = *s++;
 sign = c; //
 if (c == '-' || c == '+')
 c = *s++; //

 while (isdigit(c)) {
 total = 10 * total + (c - '0'); //
 c = *s++; //
 }
 if (sign == '-')
 return -total;
 else
 return total; //
}
```

# Q & A

