C Preprocessor

- has more capabilities than we will cover
- We will focus on this subset:

including text file into your source code
 #include <filename> - standard library

#include "filename" - own directory library

- Macro Substitution (with or without parameters)

a.k.a. Symbolic Constants (a symbol for a constant value)

e.g., #define EQUAL ==

would allow you to use EQUAL in place of ==

File Inclusion

 Does <u>text inclusion</u> - includes entire contents of file in your source code at the point of #include statement BEFORE it goes to the compiler

to include commonly used code, declarations

- #include "filename"
- searches your directory for the file to include
- #include <stdio.h>
- searches established list of system directories for file to include
- .h is naming convention to indicate header file

#define (macro substitution)

- macros (a.k.a. Symbolic Constants) does <u>straight text replacement</u> #define PI 3.14159 #define SECONDS_PER_DAY (60 * 60 * 24)
- #define macroname definition of macro
- all on one line OR use line continuation \
- #define PRINT_PROMPT printf("Prompt: ")
- parameterized macros
- parameters are placeholders for arguments require NO declaration
- #define MIN(x,y) (((x) < (y)) ? (x) : (y))
 #define MIN4(a,b,c,d) min(min(a,b), min(c,d))

#define

```
#define MAX_LOOPS 15
```

```
for( i = 1; i < MAX_LOOPS; ++i)</pre>
```

```
is replaced BEFORE compilation by
```

```
for( i = 1; i < 15; ++i)
```

#define (macros w/params)

#define MAX (A,B) ((A) > (B) ? (A) : (B))

$$c = MAX(f + x, f + v);$$

-- is replaced BEFORE compilation by --

$$c = MAX((f + x) > (f + v)?(f + x):(f + v));$$

--- what happens here? ---

charge = MAX(fee + fixed_costs, fee + var_costs);

which is easier to read, the code before or after text replacement?

#define (macros w/params)

#define SQUARE(x) x * x

(the symbols in the () will be replaced by parameter) **so** ...

sq = SQUARE (z + 1);

-- becomes --

sq = z + 1 * z + 1

so what is wrong? Does this do what you want?

How can you make sure that it will? (see previous example)