

CS 315-01 C Numbers Conversions

Dev workflow

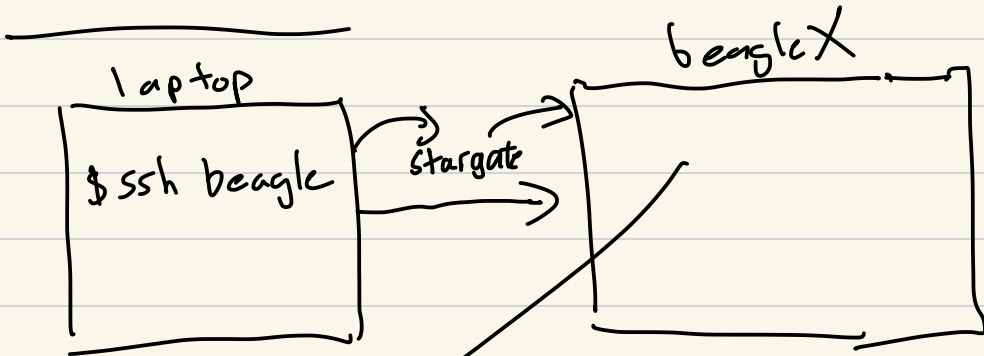
Number representation

Bases

Conversion

numconv flow

Structs for options



Start

```
git clone <your-repo>
```

```
cd your-repo
```

edit | compiling | testing
can run code directly

git add newfile

git commit -a -m "message"

git push

Numbers

245

quantity

"245"

String

binary

245

machine
int

1111 0101

byte byte byte

'2' '4' '5' '0'

↑
binary

50

↓

0011 0010

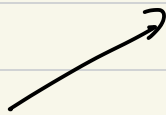
Decimal Base 10

245

$$\begin{array}{r} (2 \times 10^2) + (4 \times 10^1) + (5 \times 10^0) \\ 2 \times 100 \quad + \quad 4 \times 10 \quad + \quad 5 \times 1 \\ 200 \quad + \quad 40 \quad + \quad 5 = 245 \end{array}$$

Binary Base 2

3 2 1 0
0 1 1 0 1
8 4 2 1



int x = 13
int x = 0b1101
int x = 0xD

$$\begin{array}{r} (1 \times 2^3) + (1 \times 2^2) + (0 \times 2^1) + (1 \times 2^0) \\ 8 \quad + \quad 4 \quad + \quad 0 \quad + \quad 1 \\ = 13 \end{array}$$

4 bit binary number

0 1 1 0 1

↑
msb

↑
lsl

most significant
bit

least
significant
bit

n -bit binary numbers

2^n possible values

range 0 to $2^n - 1$

Hexadecimal Base 16

Dec (10)	Bin (2)	Hex (16)
0	0000	0
1	0001	1
2	0010	2
3	0011	3
4	0100	4
5	0101	5
6	0110	6
7	0111	7
8	1000	8
9	1001	9
10	1010	A a
11	1011	B b
12	1100	C c
13	1101	D d
14	1110	E e
15	1111	F f

2^{10}
 $0 \times 1AF$

$$(1 \times 16^2) + (A \times 16^1) + (F \times 16^0)$$

$$256 + 10 \times 16 + 15 \times 1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ 175 \\ \hline 431 \end{array}$$

Project 01

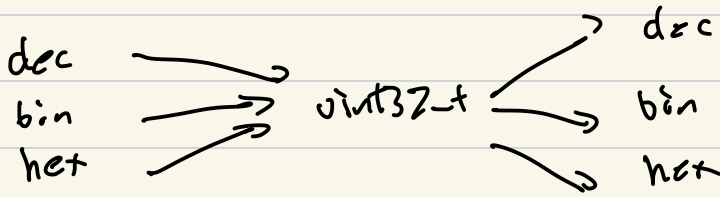
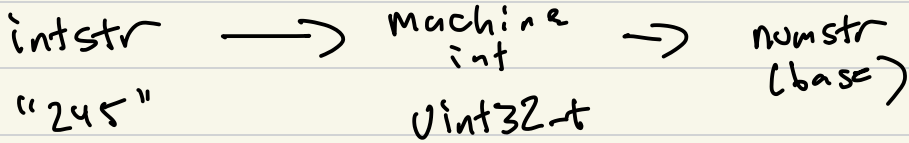
base
↓

numconv 431 -o 16

0x1AF

numconv 0x1AF -o 10

431



numconv "245"
↑
argc[1]

if prefix("245") == "0b" => bin

if prefix("245") == "0x" => hex

else => dec

Char *s = "245" ;

ASCII

s[0] = '2'

'0' = 48

s[1] = '4'

'1' = 49

s[2] = '5'

'2' = 50

s[3] = '\0'

'3' = 51

'4' = 52

'5' = 53

int v₀ = s[0] - '0';
= 50 - 48
= 2

v₁ = s[1] - '0'
= 52 - 48
= 4

v₂ = s[2] - '0'
= 53 - 48
= 5

v = v₀ + v₁ + v₂
= v₀ * 100 + v₁ * 10 + v₂

↗, int base

`uint32_t intstr_to_int (char *s) {`

`int v = 0;`
`int d;`
`int i;`

11245"

`while (s[i] != '\0') {`
`v = v * 10;`
`d = s[i] - '0';`
`v = v + d;`
`i = i + 1;`
`}`

v = 0

v = 2

v = 20

v = 24

v = 240

v = 245

`return v;`

`}`

int to string

`printf("%d", v);`

`int v = 245;`
`int d0, d1, d2;`

245 / 10 = 24

245 % 10 = 5

`d0 = v % 10`

`= 245 % 10`

`= 5`

base

ascii

`char c = d0 + '0'`

`v = v / 10`

`= 24`

`d1 = v % 10`

`= 24 % 10`

`= 4`

ascii

$$v = v / 10 \\ = 2$$

$$d_2 = v \% 10 \\ = 2 \% 10 \\ = 2 \longrightarrow \text{ascii}$$

$$v = v / 10 \\ = \boxed{0} \text{ done!}$$

Binary

$$\text{int } v = 061010 \text{ (0)} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 10 \\ 10 / 2 \\ 5 \end{array}$$

int d

$$d_0 = v \% 2 \\ = 1010 \% 2 \\ = 0$$

$$06101 \\ \uparrow \uparrow$$

$$v = v / 2 \\ = 0101$$

$$d_1 = v \% 2 \\ = 0101 \text{ (1)} \\ = 1$$

main() {

numconv 245 -02 -016

// steps

? = parse_args()

v = conv_to_int()

output_bases()

}

info?

input string
bool base2
bool base10
bool base16

main() {

bool base2;

bool base10;

bool base16;

parse_args(argc, argv, &base2, &base10,
&base16);

}

```
struct config_st { ← input-base =  
    char input[MAX];  
    bool base2;  
    bool base10;  
    bool base16;  
};
```

}

```
main() {
```

```
    struct config_st config;  
    cp.base2 = false.
```

```
    parse_args(argc, argv, &config)
```

```
    uint32_t v;
```

```
    v = conv_str_to_int(cp.input, cp.input_base)
```

```
}
```

```
int parse_args(int argc, char *argv[],  
               struct config_st *cp)
```

```
    cp->base2 = false;
```

```
    cp->base10 = false;
```

