

EECS 10: Computational Methods in Electrical and Computer Engineering

Lecture 25

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Lecture 25: Overview

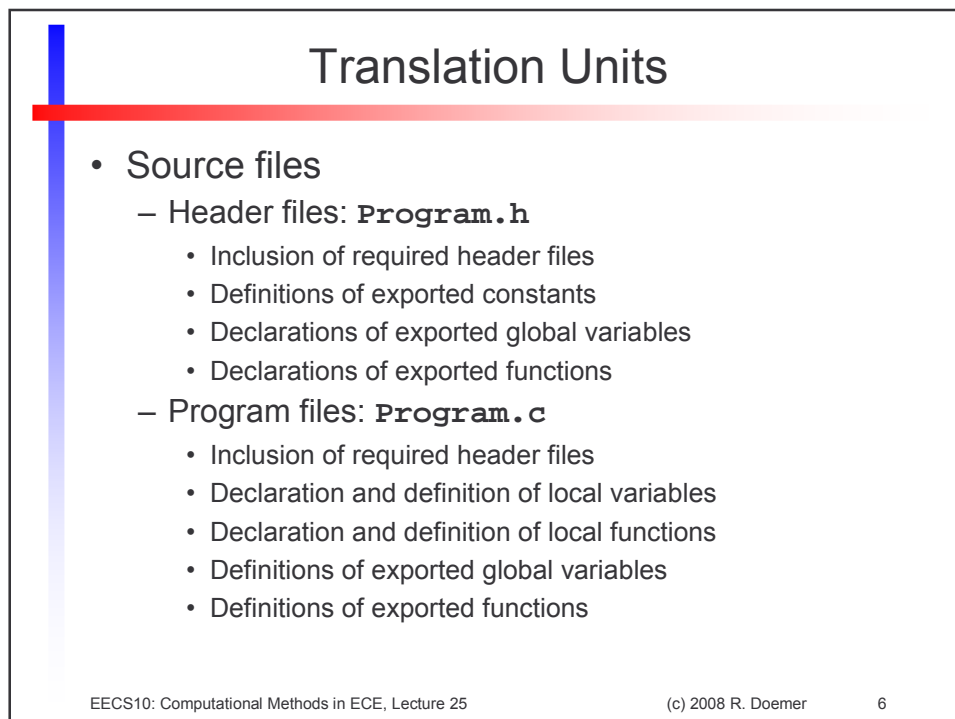
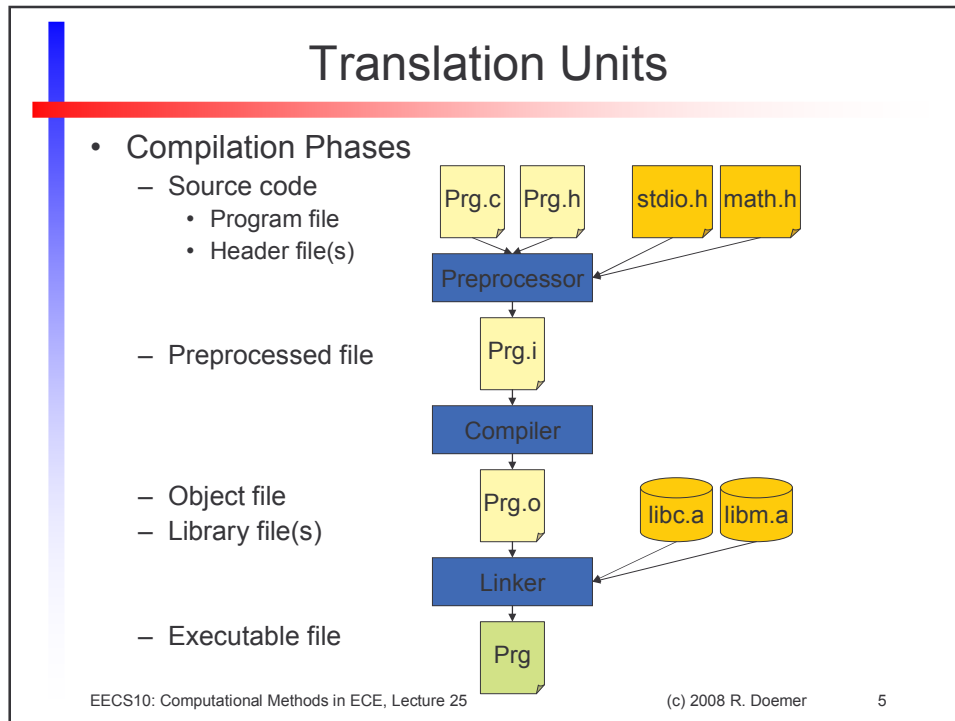
- Course Administration
 - Reminder: Final course evaluation
- Translation Units
 - Introduction
 - Compiler components
 - Modules
 - Program example **PhotoLab2**
 - Module **FileIO**
 - Module **BW**
 - Module **Main**

Course Administration

- **Final Course Evaluation**
 - Open **until Sunday night** (end of 10th week)
 - Nov. 17, 2008, 8am - Dec. 7, 2008, 11:45pm
 - Online via EEE Evaluation application
- **Mandatory Evaluation of Course and Instructor**
 - Voluntary
 - Anonymous
 - Very valuable
 - Help to improve this class!
- **Please spend 5 minutes!**

Translation Units

- **Introduction**
 - C compilation process is a sequence of phases
 - Preprocessing (handle # directives)
 - Scanning and parsing (generate internal data structure)
 - Instruction generation (emit stream of CPU instructions)
 - Assembly (generate binary object file)
 - Linking (combine objects into executable file)
 - C compiler consists of separate components
 - Preprocessor (processes # directives)
 - Compiler (compiles and assembles code)
 - Linker (processes object files and libraries)



Translation Units

- C Preprocessor
 - preprocesses source files
 - handles # directives
- Preprocessing Directives
 - Constant definition
 - Macro definition
 - Header file inclusion
 - Conditional compilation

```
#define WIDTH 640
```

```
#define ABS(x) (x>0 ? x : -x)
```

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

```
#define DEBUG /* comment out to turn debugging off */
...
#ifdef DEBUG
printf("value of x is now %d\n", x);
#endif
```

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Translation Units

- Object files
 - **Program.o**
 - Compiled object code of source file **Program.c**
 - Use option **-c** in GNU compiler call to create object files
`gcc -c Program.c -o Program.o -Wall -ansi`
 - **Library.a**
 - Archive of compiled object files
- Executable file
 - **Program**
 - Object files and libraries linked together into a complete file ready for execution
 - GNU compiler recognizes object files by **.o** suffix, so object files and libraries require no special option
`gcc Program.o -lc -lm -o Program`

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Translation Units

- Multiple Translation Units
 - C programs can be partitioned into multiple translation units, aka. *modules*
 - Modules typically consist of
 - Module header file (file suffix `.h`)
 - Module program file (file suffix `.c`)
 - Module object file (file suffix `.o`)
 - Modules are *linked* together
 - Linker combines object files and required libraries into an executable file
 - `gcc Program.o Mod1.o Mod2.o -lc -lm -Wall -ansi -o Program`

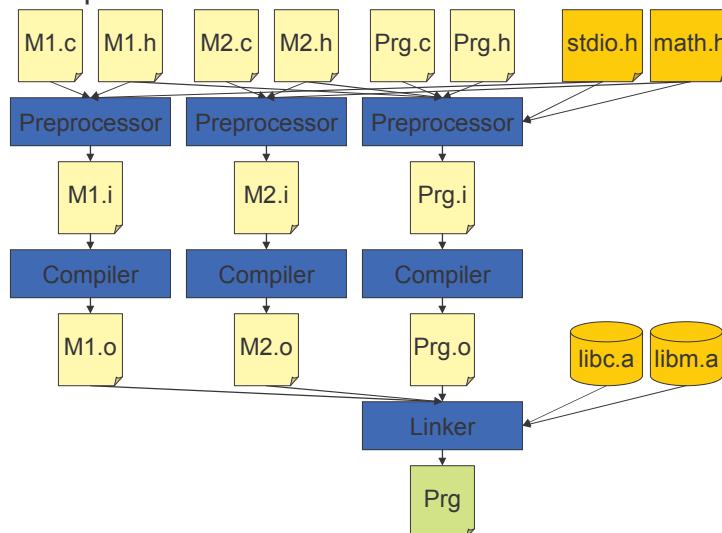
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Translation Units

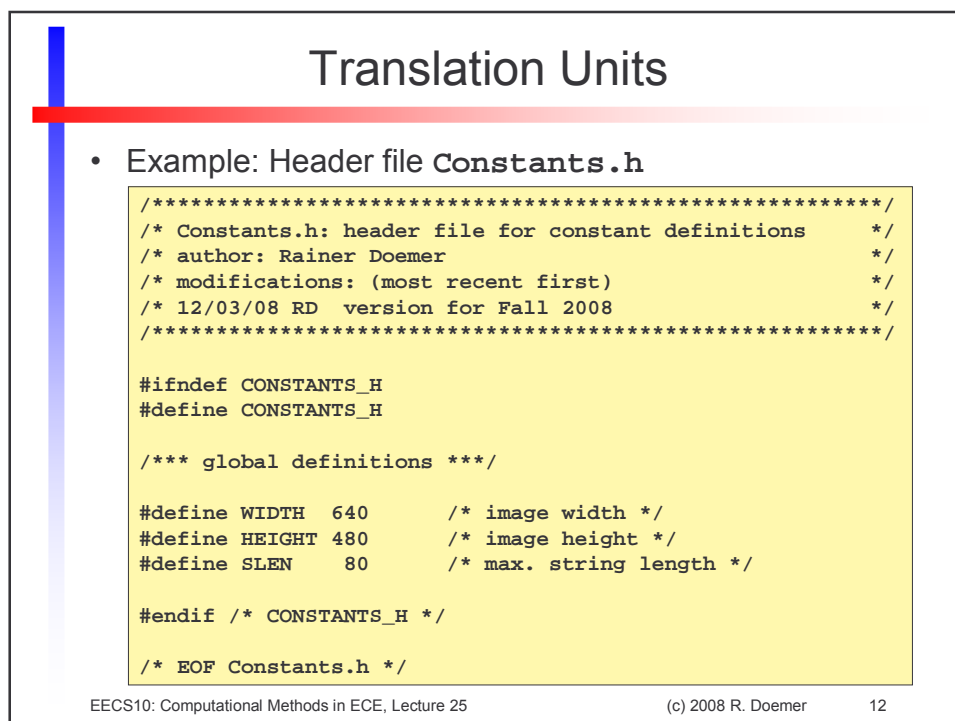
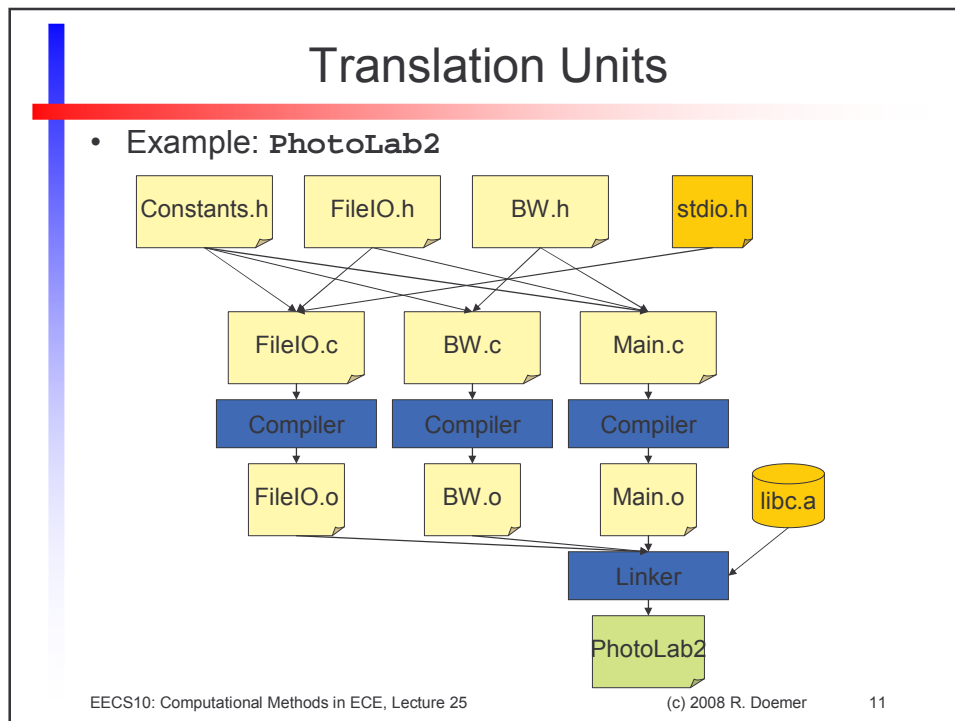
- Multiple Translation Units



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Translation Units

- Example: Header file `FileIO.h`

```

/*****
/* FileIO.h: header file for I/O module          */
/*****
#ifndef FILE_IO_H
#define FILE_IO_H

#include "Constants.h"

int ReadImage(      /* read image from file */
    char Filename[SLEN],
    unsigned char R[WIDTH][HEIGHT],
    unsigned char G[WIDTH][HEIGHT],
    unsigned char B[WIDTH][HEIGHT]);

int SaveImage(      /* write image to file */
    char Filename[SLEN],
    unsigned char R[WIDTH][HEIGHT],
    unsigned char G[WIDTH][HEIGHT],
    unsigned char B[WIDTH][HEIGHT]);

#endif /* FILE_IO_H */
/* EOF FileIO.h */

```

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Translation Units

- Example: Program file `FileIO.c`

```

/*****
/* FileIO.c: program file for I/O module          */
/*****

#include <stdio.h>
#include "FileIO.h"

/** function definitions */

int ReadImage(char Filename[SLEN],
    unsigned char R[WIDTH][HEIGHT],
    unsigned char G[WIDTH][HEIGHT],
    unsigned char B[WIDTH][HEIGHT])
{ /* ... function body ... */
}

int SaveImage(char Filename[SLEN],
    unsigned char R[WIDTH][HEIGHT],
    unsigned char G[WIDTH][HEIGHT],
    unsigned char B[WIDTH][HEIGHT])
{ /* ... function body ... */
}

/* EOF FileIO.c */

```

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Translation Units

- Example: Header file `BW.h`

```

/*****
/* BW.h: header file for black&white operation */
/*****

#ifndef BW_H
#define BW_H

/** header files */

#include "Constants.h"

/** function declarations */

void BlackWhite( /* convert to black&white image */
    unsigned char R[WIDTH][HEIGHT],
    unsigned char G[WIDTH][HEIGHT],
    unsigned char B[WIDTH][HEIGHT]);

#endif /* BW_H */

/* EOF BW.h */

```

Translation Units

- Example: Program file `BW.c`

```

/*****
/* BW.c: program file for black&white operation */
/*****

#include "BW.h"

/** function definitions */

/* convert the image to a black&white one */

void BlackWhite(
    unsigned char R[WIDTH][HEIGHT],
    unsigned char G[WIDTH][HEIGHT],
    unsigned char B[WIDTH][HEIGHT])
{
    /* ... function body ... */
}

/* EOF BW.c */

```


Translation Units

- Example: Program file `Main.c`

```

/*****
/* Main.c: main program file
*****/
#include "Constants.h"
#include "FileIO.h"
#include "BW.h"

int main(void)
{
    unsigned char R[WIDTH][HEIGHT];
    unsigned char G[WIDTH][HEIGHT];
    unsigned char B[WIDTH][HEIGHT];

    if(ReadImage("Input.ppm", R, G, B) != 0)
    { exit(10); }
    BlackWhite(R, G, B);
    if (SaveImage("Output.ppm", R, G, B) != 0)
    { exit(10); }

    return 0;
} /* end of main */
/* EOF Main.c */

```

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Translation Units

- Example session:

```

% vi Constants.h
% vi FileIO.h
% vi FileIO.c
% vi BW.h
% vi BW.c
% vi Main.c

```

```

% gcc -c FileIO.c -o FileIO.o -Wall -ansi
% gcc -c BW.c -o BW.o -Wall -ansi
% gcc -c Main.c -o Main.o -Wall -ansi
% gcc FileIO.o BW.o Main.o -o PhotoLab2
% PhotoLab2
%

```



input.ppm



output.ppm

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