

# EECS 10: Computational Methods in Electrical and Computer Engineering

## Lecture 24

Rainer Dömer

doemer@uci.edu

The Henry Samueli School of Engineering  
Electrical Engineering and Computer Science  
University of California, Irvine

## Lecture 24: Overview

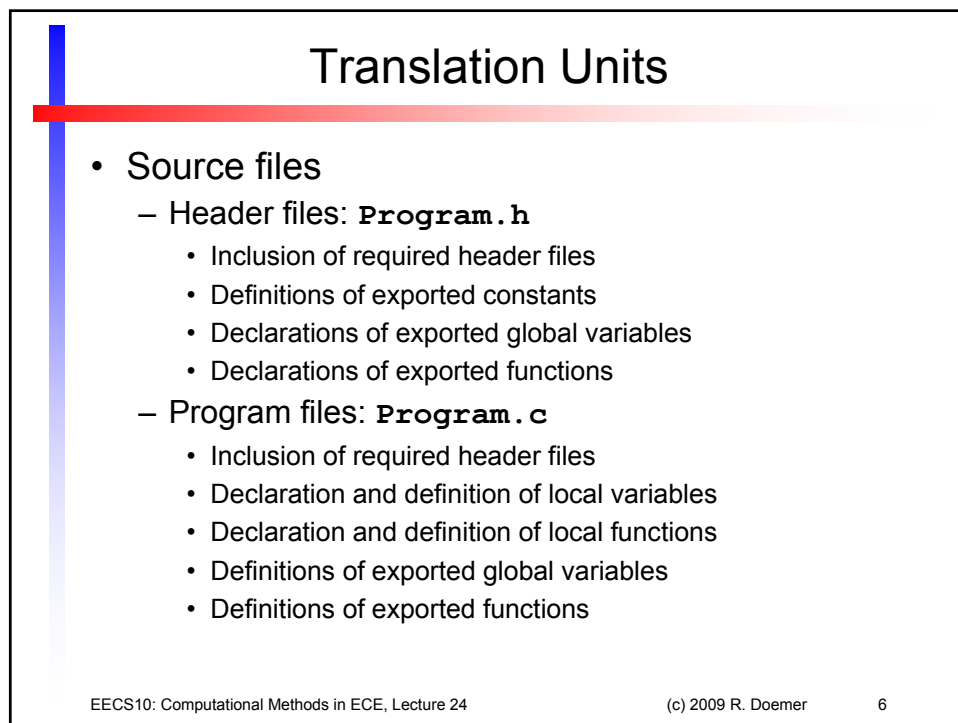
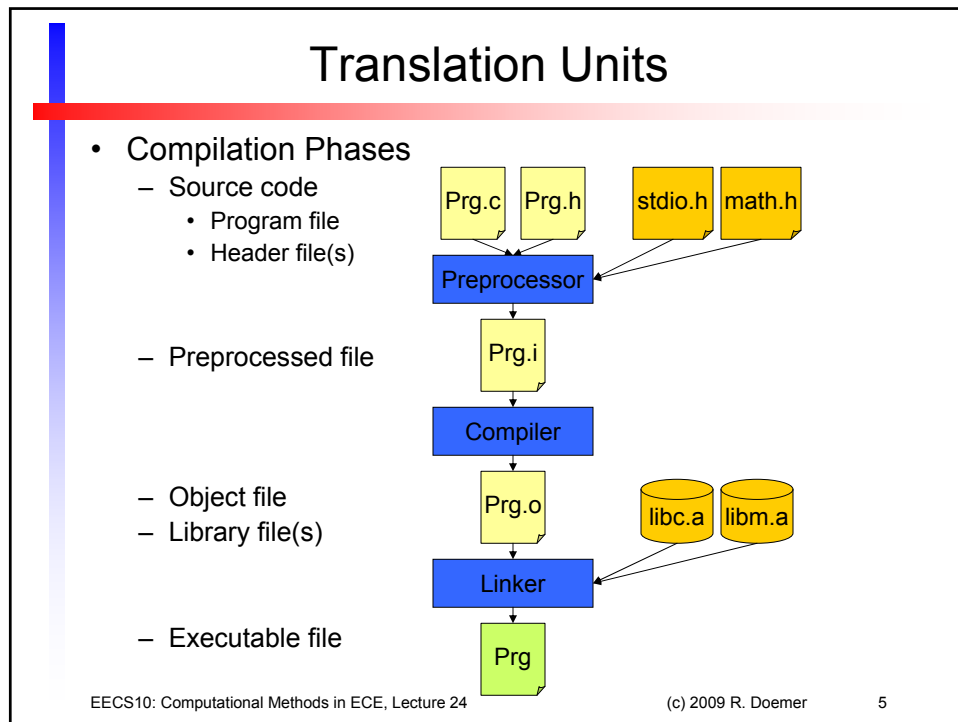
- Course Administration
  - Reminder: Final course evaluation
- Translation Units
  - Introduction
  - Compiler components
  - Modules
  - Program example **PhotoLab2**
    - Module **FileIO**
    - Module **Age**
    - Module **Main**

## Course Administration

- **Final Course Evaluation**
  - Open **until Sunday night** (end of 10<sup>th</sup> week)
  - Nov. 16, 2009, through Dec. 6, 2009, 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
```

EECS10: Computational Methods in ECE, Lecture 24

(c) 2009 R. Doemer

7

## Translation Units

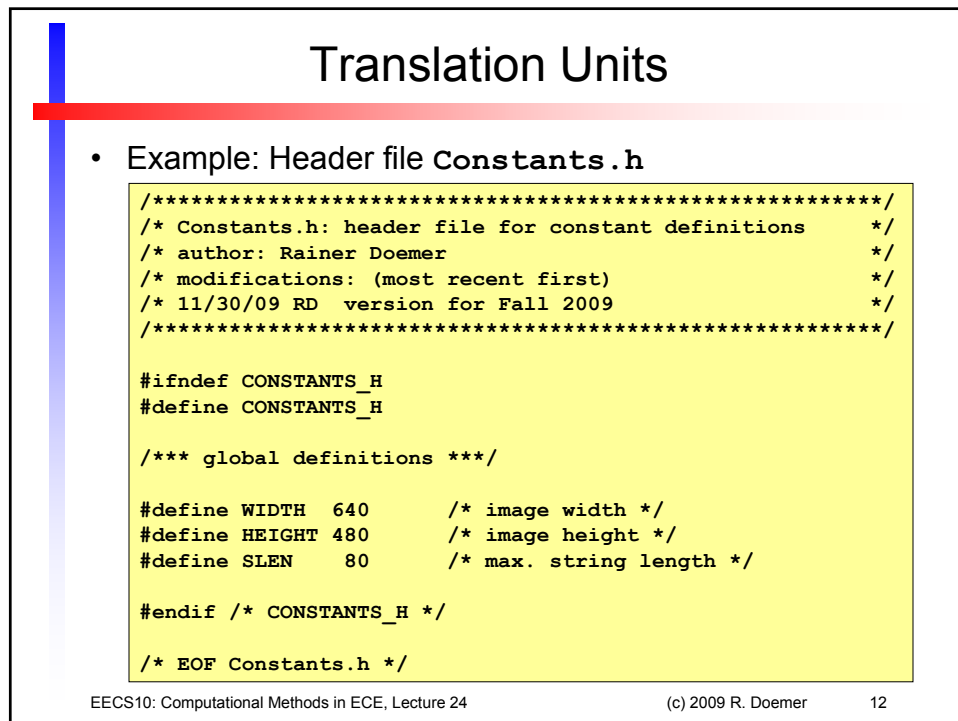
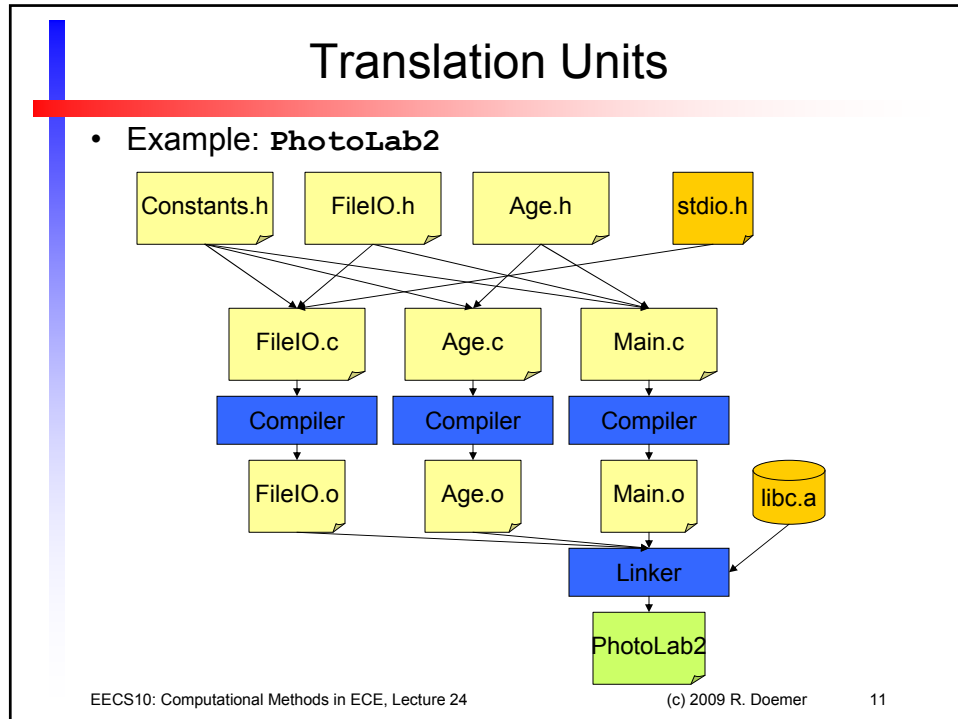
- Object files
  - **Program.o**
    - Compiled object code of source file **Program.c**
    - Use option **-c** in GNU compiler call to create object files  
 gcc -c Program.c -o Program.o -Wall -ansi
  - **Library.a**
    - Archive of compiled object files
- Executable file
  - **Program**
    - Object 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

EECS10: Computational Methods in ECE, Lecture 24

(c) 2009 R. Doemer

8





## 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 */

```

## 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 */

```

## Translation Units

- Example: Header file `Age.h`

```

/*****
/* Age.h: header file for aging operation */
*****/

#ifndef AGE_H
#define AGE_H

/** header files */
#include "Constants.h"

/** function declarations */
void Age( /* age the image */
         unsigned char R[WIDTH][HEIGHT],
         unsigned char G[WIDTH][HEIGHT],
         unsigned char B[WIDTH][HEIGHT]);

#endif /* AGE_H */
/* EOF Age.h */

```

## Translation Units

- Example: Program file `Age.c`

```

/*****
/* Age.c: program file for aging operation */
*****/

#include "Age.h"

/** function definitions */
/* age the image so that it looks like an old photo */
void Age(
    unsigned char R[WIDTH][HEIGHT],
    unsigned char G[WIDTH][HEIGHT],
    unsigned char B[WIDTH][HEIGHT])
{
    /* ... function body ... */
}
/* EOF Age.c */

```



## Translation Units

- Example: Program file **Main.c**

```

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

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

    if(ReadImage("pumpkins.ppm", R, G, B) != 0)
    { exit(10); }
    Age(R, G, B);
    if (SaveImage("aged.ppm", R, G, B) != 0)
    { exit(10); }

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

```

EECS10: Computational Methods in ECE, Lecture 24

(c) 2009 R. Doemer

17

## Translation Units

- Example session:

```

% vi Constants.h
% vi FileIO.h
% vi FileIO.c
% vi Age.h
% vi Age.c
% vi Main.c
% gcc -c FileIO.c -o FileIO.o -Wall -ansi
% gcc -c Age.c -o Age.o -Wall -ansi
% gcc -c Main.c -o Main.o -Wall -ansi
% gcc FileIO.o Age.o Main.o -o PhotoLab2
% PhotoLab2
%

```



pumpkins.ppm



aged.ppm

EECS10: Computational Methods in ECE, Lecture 24

(c) 2009 R. Doemer

18