

# C Programming

## Day06.B

2017.09.23

### Condition

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C compiler treats

$0$  : false  
non-zero : true



$1, 200, 300, 3.14, 0.0001$

`int a = 10;`

`||`    returns     $a + 1;$

`1`    returns     $(a > 1);$   
(true)

`int a = 10, b, c;`

assigns

11

`b = a + 1;`

compute  $a+1$  and returns the result 11

assign

1

`c = (a > 1);`

compute  $a>1$  and returns the result 1

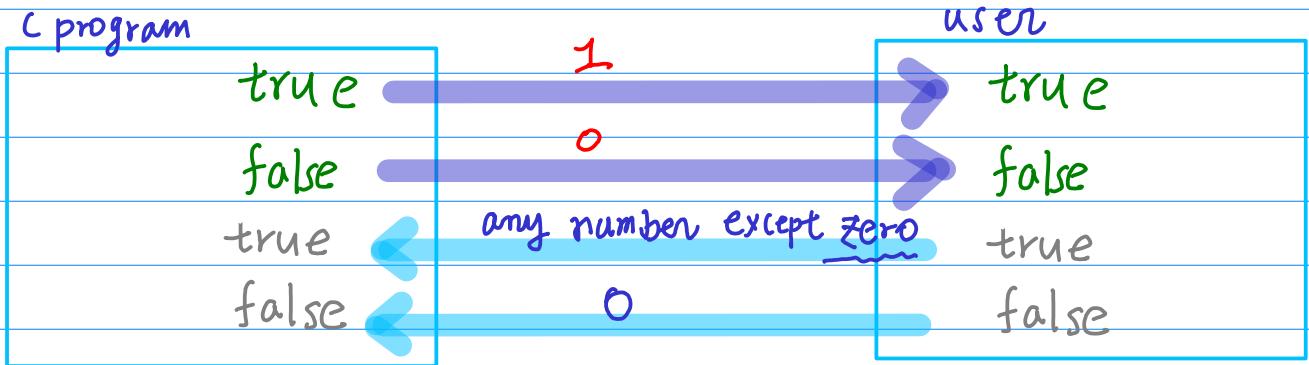
`int a = 10, b, c;`

`c =`      `b = a + 1;`

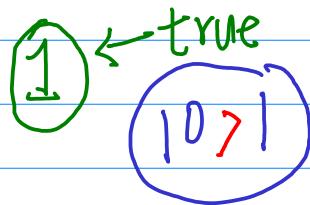
assigns 11      compute  $a+1$  and returns the result 11

assigns 11      returns the final result 11

```
graph TD; C[c] --> B11((11)); B11 --> Aplus1[a + 1]; Aplus1 --> Result11[returns the final result 11];
```



int a = 10;



if (a>1) printf("true condition\n");  
else printf("false condition\n");

evaluate (compute)  
the return result ⇒ 1

true  
if ( 1 ) printf("true condition\n");  
else printf("false condition\n");  
the condition is met  
execute this

if ( 1 ) printf("true condition\n");  
else printf("false condition\n");

if ( 3.14 ) printf("true condition\n");  
else printf("false condition\n");

if (-999) printf("true condition\n");  
else printf("false condition\n");

if ( 1 ) A;  
else B;

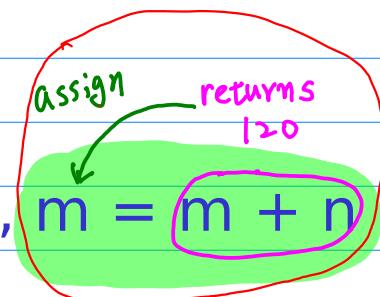
if ( 0 ) A;  
else B;

returns 1 : True  
if ( M=1 ) A;  
else B;

returns 0 : false  
if ( M=0 ) A;  
else B;

```
m=100;  
n=20;
```

```
printf("m = m + n --> %d \n", m = m + n );
```



returns 120  
(assigned m value)

```
m=100;  
n=20;  
printf("m += n --> %d \n", m += n );
```

returns the final  
updated value m  
which is  $m = m + n$ ;

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