

This is CS50.

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How do I add more cats?

 Open

Tommy MacWilliam says:

7 hours ago

I really like cats, and I'd like to add more to my Scratch project. However, there seems to be no way to add many cats in bulk. How can I do this more efficiently?

Edit post

0

Rob Bowden

Staff Response

7 hours ago

Helpful

This post has been referred to Queue.

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Bold

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\LaTeX

Elaborate here...

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I found several mistakes in our textbook and would like to discuss them.

4 **Charms** **Gilderoy Lockhart**
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Minerva McGonagall**Pomona Sprout****Filius Flitwick****Severus Snape**

when  clicked

say hello, world!

say hello, world!



```
int main(void)
{
    printf("hello, world!\n");
    return 0;
}
```

statements

A Scratch 'say' block, which is a purple block with a notch on the left side. It contains the text 'say' in a small font and 'hello, world!' in a larger font, both in white. The block has a 3D effect with a dark purple shadow.

say hello, world!

statements



```
printf("hello, world!\n");
```

loops



loops



```
while (true)
{
    printf("hello, world!\n");
}
```

loops



loops



```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)  
{  
    printf("hello, world!\n");  
}
```


variables



variables



```
int counter = 0;
while (true)
{
    printf("%d\n", counter);
    counter++;
}
```

Boolean expressions

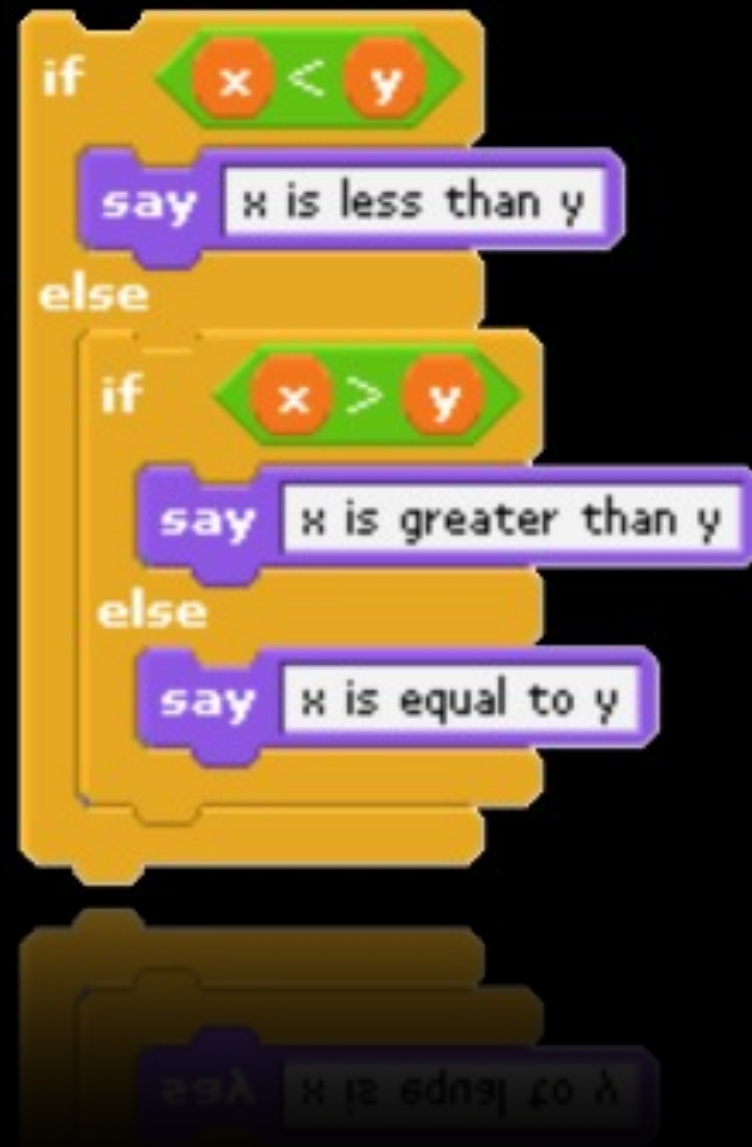


Boolean expressions



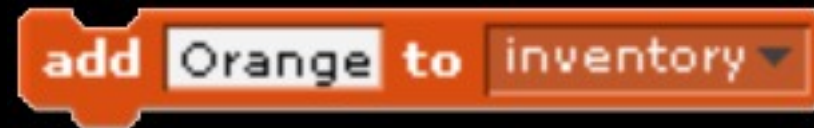
$(x < y)$
 $((x < y) \ \&\& \ (y < z))$

conditions



```
if (x < y)
{
    printf("x is less than y\n");
}
else if (x > y)
{
    printf("x is greater than y\n");
}
else
{
    printf("x is equal to y\n");
}
```

arrays



```
string inventory[1];  
inventory[0] = "Orange";
```

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

```
int main(void)
```

```
{
```

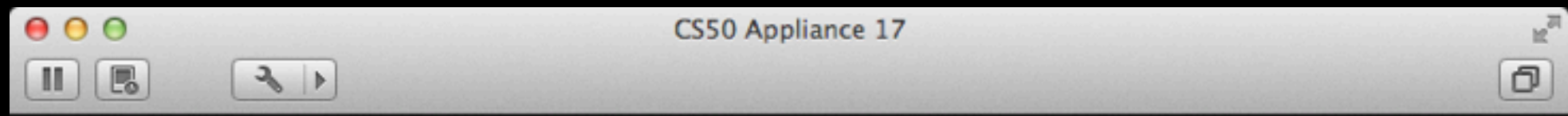
```
    printf("hello, world!");
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

10000011	00000001	00010001	00000000	00111101	11111100	01110100	00111101
00000000	01000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
10010000	00000000	00000000	00000000	01010000	00000000	00000111	00110000
00001011	00000001	00001011	00000011	00001010	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
01110000	00010000	00000000	00100000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00000000	00000000	01000000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00100000	00000000	01000000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000
11111111	11111111	11111111	11111111	11111111	11111111	11111111	11111111
10010000	10000000	00000000	01000000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000
00101110	01100100	01111001	01101110	01100001	01101101	01101001	01100011
10110000	00000100	00000000	00100000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000
10110000	00000100	00000000	00100000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000
10100000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
10110000	00000100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000	00000000	00000000

. . .



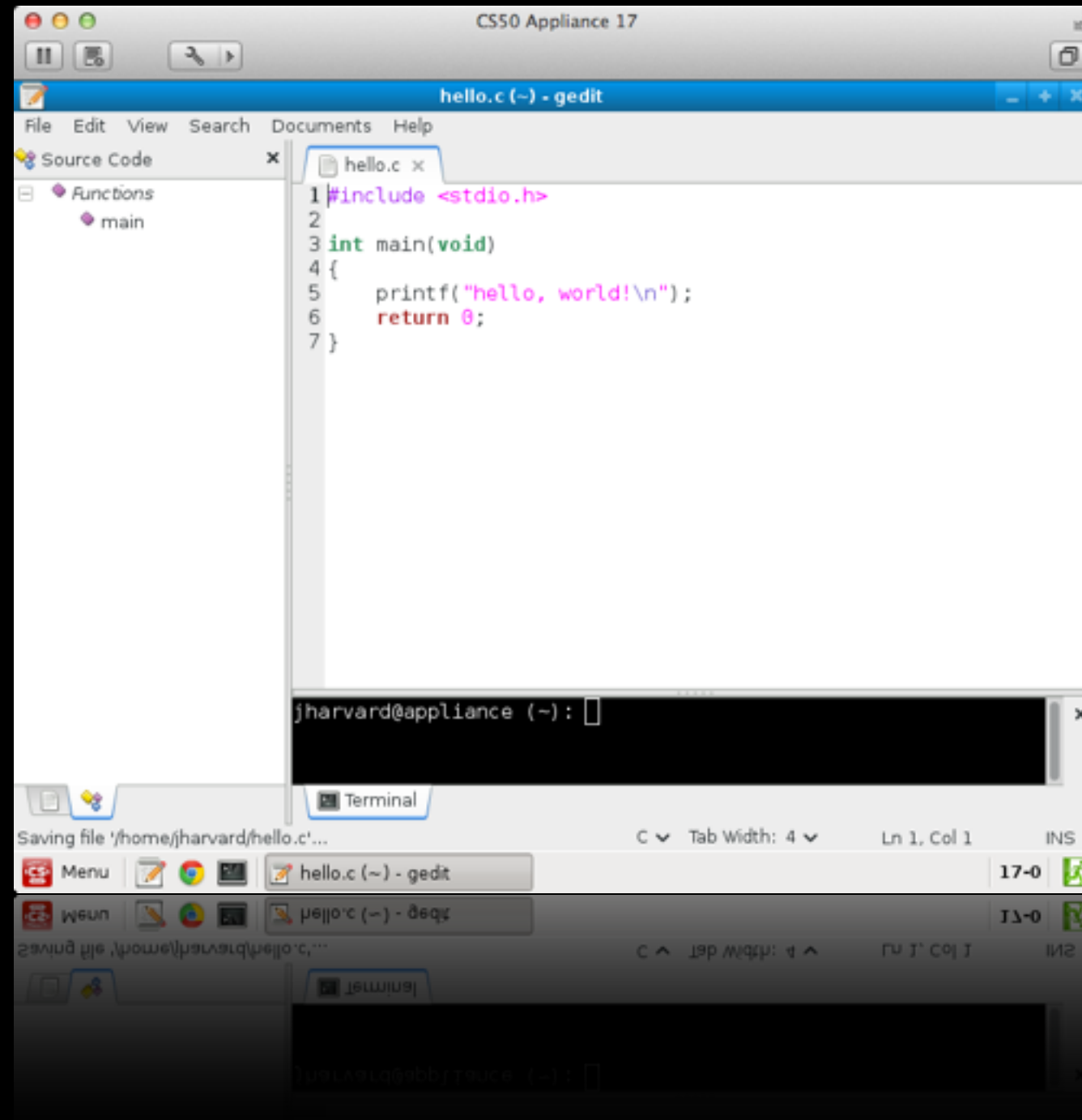
Home



Trash



how to write a program



The screenshot shows a CS50 Appliance 17 interface. The main window is a gedit editor titled 'hello.c (~) - gedit'. The editor contains the following C code:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main(void)
4 {
5     printf("hello, world!\n");
6     return 0;
7 }
```

On the left side of the editor, there is a 'Source Code' pane showing a tree view with 'Functions' and 'main'. Below the editor is a terminal window titled 'Terminal' showing the prompt 'jharvard@appliance (~): '.

The bottom of the screen shows a dock with icons for 'Menu', 'hello.c (~) - gedit', and 'Terminal'. The status bar at the bottom indicates 'Saving file '/home/jharvard/hello.c'...', 'C', 'Tab Width: 4', 'Ln 1, Col 1', and 'INS'.

how to compile a program

```
clang hello.c
```

how to run a program

`./a.out`

how to compile a program

```
clang -o hello hello.c
```

how to run a program

```
./hello
```

how to compile a program

make hello

functions

main

Standard Library

stdio.h

printf

...

CS50 Library

cs50.h

GetChar

GetDouble

GetFloat

GetInt

GetLongLong

GetString

printf

%c %d %f %11d %s ...

escape sequences

`\n` `\r` `\t` `\'` `\"` `\\` `\0` ...

math

+ - * / %

primitive types

char double float int long long ...

CS50 types

`bool` `string` ...

precedence

Operator	Description	Associativity
() [] . -> ++ --	Parentheses (grouping) Brackets (array subscript) Member selection via object name Member selection via pointer Postfix increment/decrement (see Note 1)	left-to-right
++ -- + - ! ~ (type) * & sizeof	Prefix increment/decrement Unary plus/minus Logical negation/bitwise complement Cast (change type) Dereference Address Determine size in bytes	right-to-left
* / %	Multiplication/division/modulus	left-to-right
+ -	Addition/subtraction	left-to-right
<< >>	Bitwise shift left, Bitwise shift right	left-to-right
< <= > >=	Relational less than/less than or equal to Relational greater than/greater than or equal to	left-to-right
== !=	Relational is equal to/is not equal to	left-to-right
&	Bitwise AND	left-to-right
^	Bitwise exclusive OR	left-to-right
	Bitwise inclusive OR	left-to-right
&&	Logical AND	left-to-right
	Logical OR	left-to-right
?:	Ternary conditional	right-to-left
= += -= *= /= %= &= ^= = <<= >>=	Assignment Addition/subtraction assignment Multiplication/division assignment Modulus/bitwise AND assignment Bitwise exclusive/inclusive OR assignment Bitwise shift left/right assignment	right-to-left
,	Comma (separate expressions)	left-to-right

,	Comma (separate expressions)	left-to-right
<<= >>=	Bitwise shift left/right assignment	
^= =	Bitwise exclusive/inclusive OR assignment	
&= &=	Modulus/bitwise AND assignment	

how to compile a program

```
clang -o hello hello.c -lcs50
```

how to compile a program

make hello

to be continued...