A Very Brief Overview of Pascal

- A document comparing Pascal and C++ --- ***Pascal and C++: Side by Side***
  - ➡ www.skylit.com/pascpp/
- Tutorials
  - ➡ www.lls.se/~mux/area9.htm

Overview

- **Program layout, example**
- **Declarations, etc**
- **Expressions**
- **Basic statements: if, case, iteration**
- **I/O**
- **Sets**
- **Pointers, etc**
- **Records**
- **Bit manipulation**

Layout

- **Layout**

```
program myprogram(input, output);
  const …
  type …
  var …

  function something(...):integer;
    const …
    type …
    var ...

    procedure another(…)
      var …
       begin  { procedure another }
       end;
    begin   { function something }
    end;

begin { main }
end.
```

Layout and Basics

- **Comments**
  - **{ … } and (* … *)**
- **Pascal is not case SENSITIVE**
- **Identifiers: letters & digits, begin with a letter**
- **Begin/End, not { }**
- **Built-in types**
  - **char, integer, real, Boolean**
  - **C has: char, int, long, short, float, double, long double**

Layout and Basics

- **Type keyword**
  - **type Color = (red, green, blue);**
  - **C has enum Color {red, green, blue}; Const keyword**
- **const Pi = 3.14;**
  Rate = 0.05;
  Greeting = 'Hello there!';
  - **C has const and typedef**
- **Variable declarations: var keyword**
  - **var r: real;**
    i, j: integer;
- **Arrays**
  - **astring: packed array [10..90] of char;**
  - **grid: array [5..25, 0..10] of integer;**
  - **C has int grid [16] [11];**

Subroutines

- **Procedures and Functions**
  - **procedure and function keywords**
- **Procedures defined before/above use within visible scope**
- **Parameters and return values**
  - **procedure swap (var x, y : integer);**

```
…
begin
…
end;
```

  - **function swap (var x, y: integer) : boolean;**
  - **procedure quadEq(a, b, c: real; var x1, x2: real);**
  - **the *var* keyword indicates pass by reference**

Expressions

- **Arithmetic expressions**
  - **:= (assignment), +, -, *, / (real division), div (integer division), mod (remainder)**
  - **no i++, ++i, i--, --i**
- **Automatic conversion from integer to real**
- **Built-in functions**
  - **round(x), trunc(x), ord(ch), chr(n), succ(ch), pred(ch)**
  - **abs, sqrt, sin, cos, exp, ln, sqr, arctan**
- **Relational ops**
  - **=, <>, <, <=, >, >=**
- **Logical ops**
  - **and, or, not**

Control Statements

- **if <condition> then**
  <stmt> { NO semicolon ; even with begin/end }
  else
  <stmt>; { use begin/end if you need mult stmts }

- **Short-circuit evaluation not standard**

- **Iteration**
  - **while <cond> do begin … end;**
  - **for i := n1 to n2 do begin … end;**
  - **for i := n2 downto n1 do begin … end;**
  - **for ch := let1 to let2 do begin … end;**
  - **repeat <stmt> … until <cond>;**

- **No break or continue statements**

More Control & I/O

- **case <exp> of**
  <const1>: <stmt1>;
  …
  otherwise: <stmt>; { or default in some dialects }
  end;
  - **<const> can be char, int, boolean**
  - **<const> can be a comma-separated list**

- **Input/Output**
  - **write(x, y, …);**
  - **writeln(x);**
  - **writeln;**
  - **ditto read();**
  - **writeln('$', amt : 6: 2); { formatted $ 19.99 }**

Sets & Bit Manipulation

- **Sets**
  - **type <settypename> = set of <sometype>;**
  - **typically bitmapped with limited max size, 256**
- **No bit manipulation**

Pointers

```
type
    RealArr = array [10..99] of real;
var
    i : integer;
    pi1. pi2: ^integer;   { pointers to integers }
    pa : ^Real Arr;       { pointer to a array of reals }

begin
    i := 99;
    new (pi1);
    if pi1 = nil then
        writeln('Mem error');
    pi1^ := i;
    pi2 := pi1;
    writeln (pi2^);
    dispose (pi1);
    new (pa);
    pa^[1] := 1.123;
    pa^[2] := pa^[1];
    writeln(pa^[2]);
    dispose(pa);
end.
```

- No connection between pointers and arrays (like C has)

Records

- **type**
  PointType = record
  x, y : real;
  end;

  RectType = record
  upperL, lowerR : PointType;
  color: integer;
  end;

  var
  rect : RectType;

- **Access: rect.color := 255;**

  - pointer access: newNode^.info

- **Varient record like unions in C**

```
RECORD
   Part : 1..9999;
   CASE On_Order : Boolean OF
        TRUE  : ( Order_Quantity : INTEGER;
                  Price          : REAL );
        FALSE : ( Rec_Quantity   : INTEGER;
                  Cost           : REAL );
   END;
```