CS 31 Introduction to CS 1 Discussion 2H

Who am I?

Shweta Sood Learning Assistant : TBA

Office Hours: Thursday - 1:30 – 4:30pm, BH 3256

Discussion: Section 2H, Friday 12:00-1:50pm, Dodd 147

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What to expect?

- Worksheets: Practicing questions, discussing their solutions
- Solving problems under time-constraints
- Pairing up approach, volunteer based approach

Some wisdom!

- Attend professor's class (*physically and mentally*) every week.
- Revise the concepts that were taught in the week
- Take notes (either on paper or laptop, as you prefer).
- Attend discussions :D

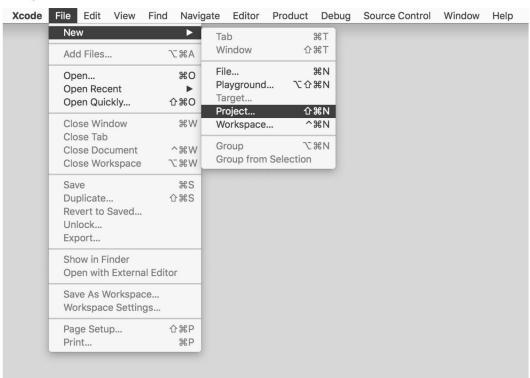
Some more wisdom!

- Start working on projects early on.
- Add bits of code at a time, then compile, and run.
- This will help in identifying bugs.
- SAVE A BACKUP ON THE CLOUD!!!
- Read the spec very carefully (at least 2-3 times).
- Check and re-check before submitting the zip folder.

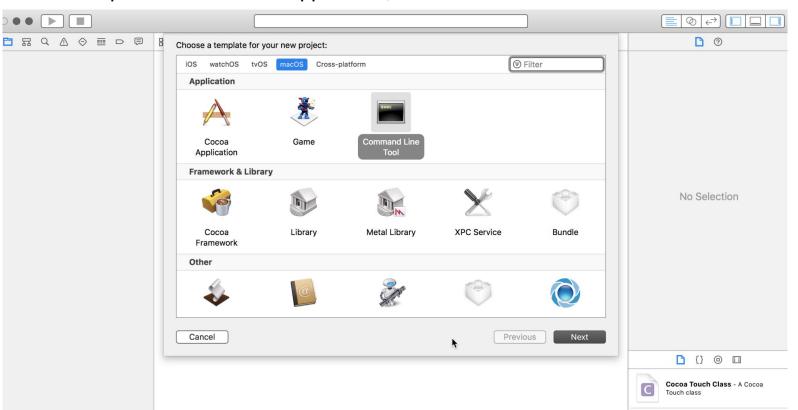
Objective

- 1. Demo Xcode
- 2. Demo Visual Studio
- 3. Connecting to Linux server
- 4. Discussion Project 1

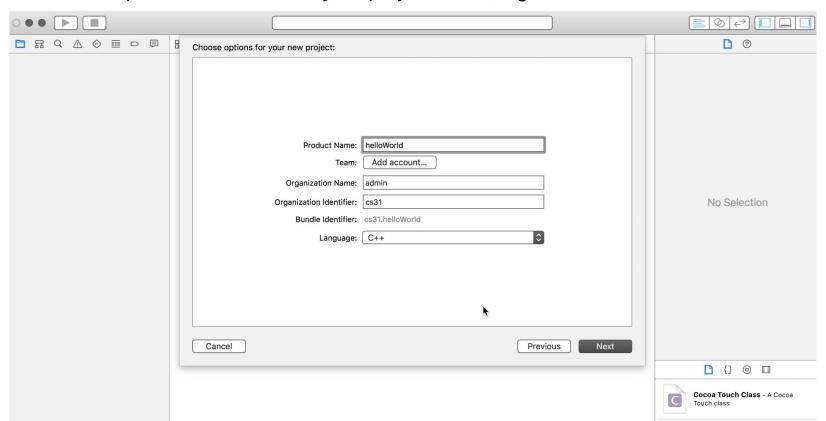
Step 1: Dismiss the welcome window, and select file -> New -> Project



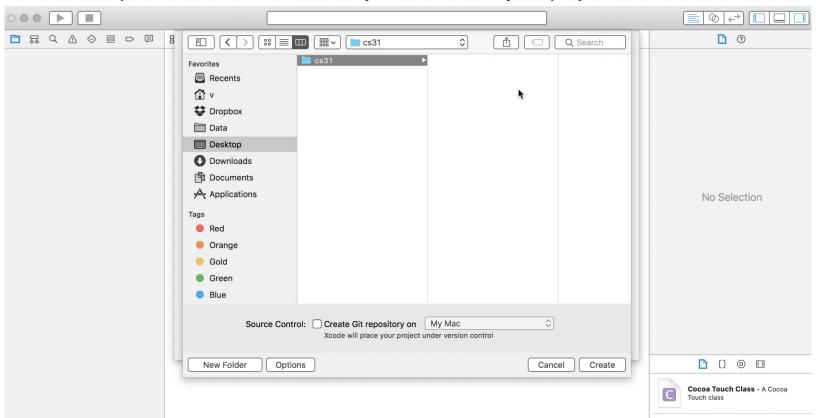
Step 2: select macOS Application, and Command Line Tool. Click Next.



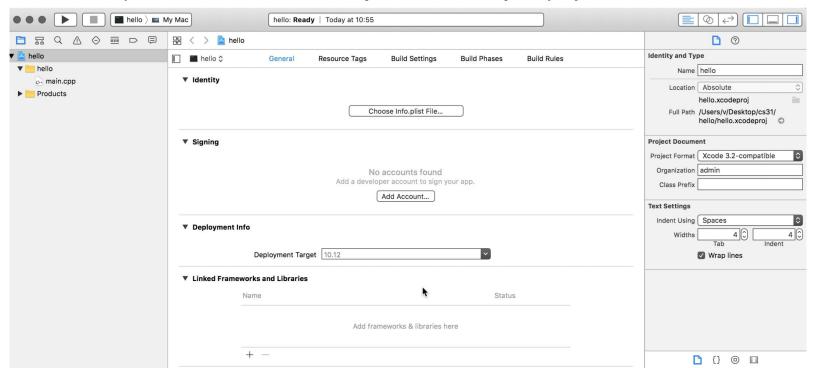
Step 3: Product Name = your project name, e.g. "helloWorld".



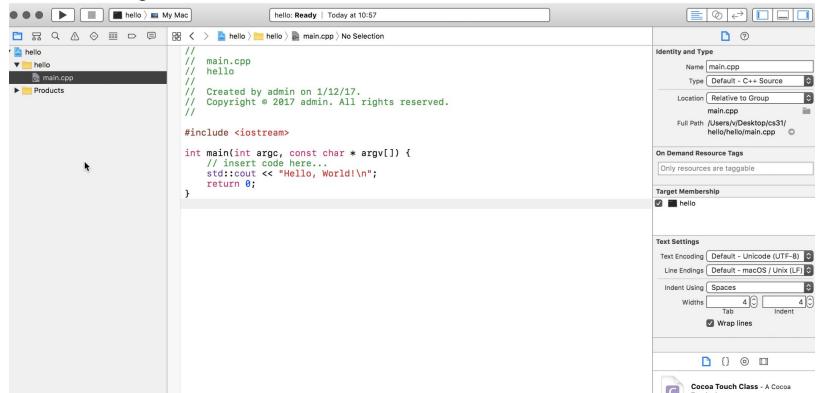
Step 4: Choose a folder where you can find for your project. Click Create.



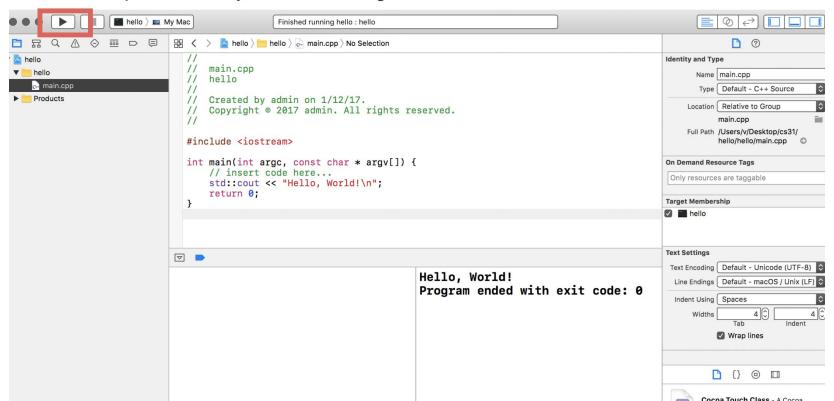
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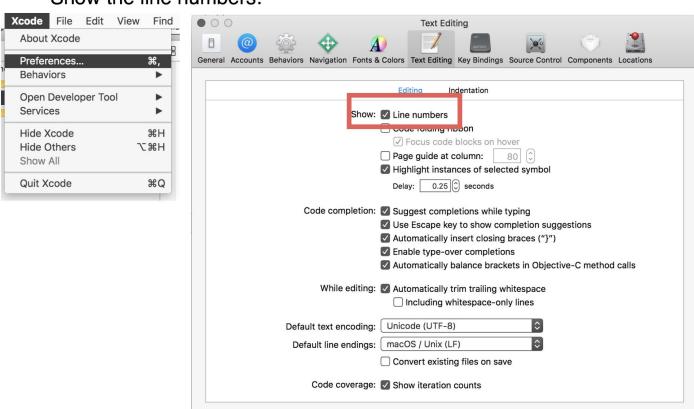
 Step 5: "main.cpp" is generated with some sample code. You may change the name of it.

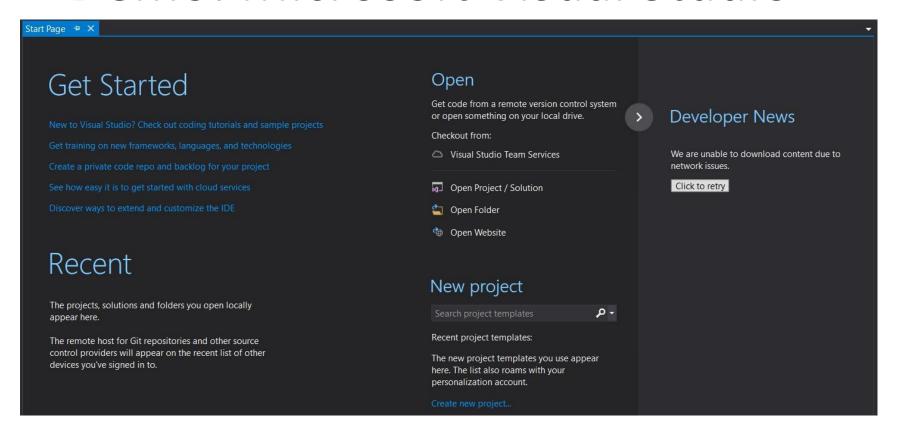


Step 6: You may click the triangle button to run it.

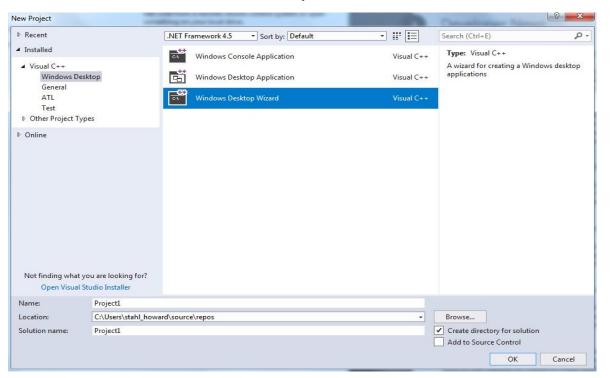


Show the line numbers:



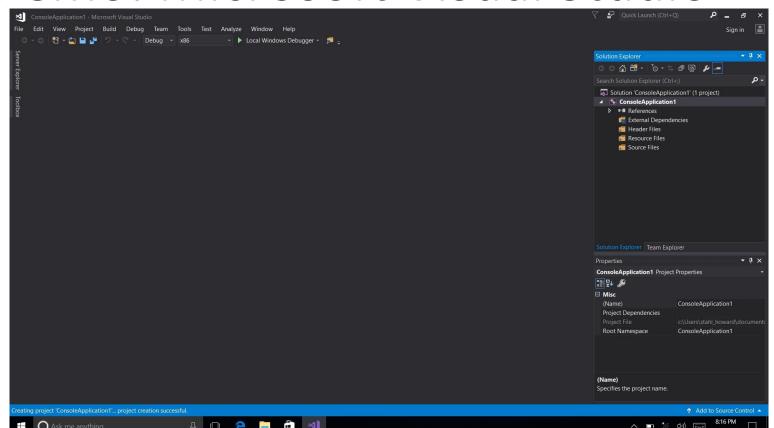


Select File -> New -> Project. Open the Visual C++ group named Windows Desktop. Select the Windows Desktop Wizard

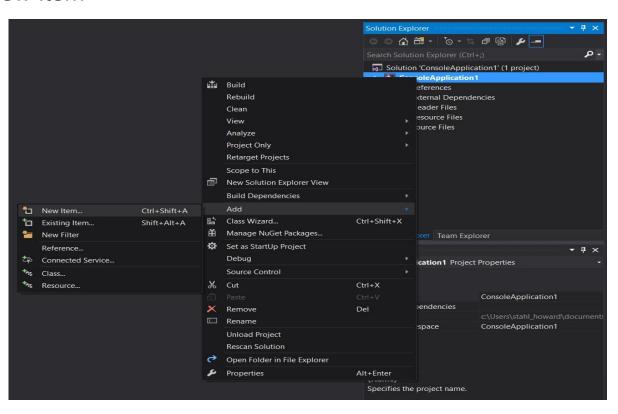


Click on the words "Empty Project" and click off "Precompiled Headers"

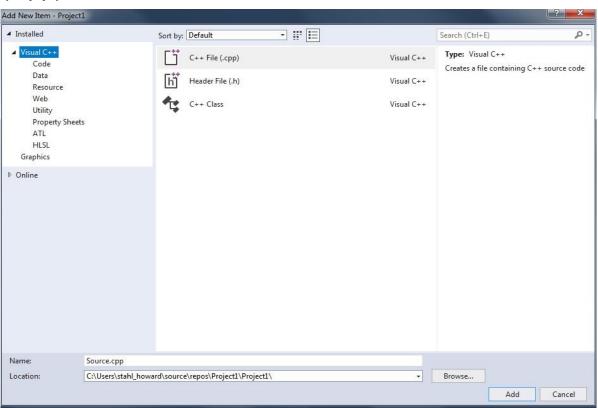




Add - > New Item



Select C++ File (.cpp)



Edit the .cpp file. And you may build and run it

Debug -> Start Without Debugging

Connecting to Linux server on Windows Machine

Go to http://www.seasnet.ucla.edu/how-to-log-into-terminal-server/

VPN: Cisco Client

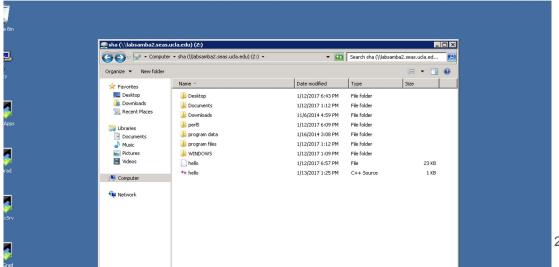
Another alternative:

Filezilla!

https://filezilla-project.org/

Demo: Linux with g++

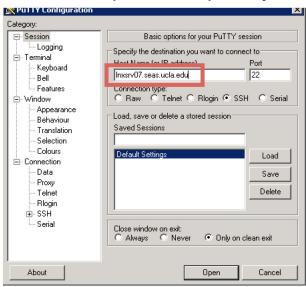
 Step 1 for Windows users: Copy your C++ source file to the Windows desktop on a SEASnet machine.

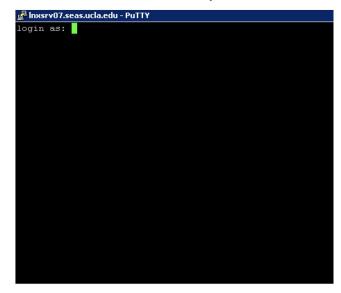


Connecting to Linux server on Windows Machine

Demo: Linux with g++

- Step 2 for Windows users: Configure and use putty
- Change Hosst Name to: <u>Inxsrv07.seas.ucla.edu</u>
- · Click Open. Then put in your Seasnet username and password





Connecting to Linux server on Windows Machine

Demo: Linux with g++

```
🚜 lnxsrv07.seas.ucla.edu - PuTTY
 early as a courtesy in case you are planning on taking a leave of absence *
 for the upcoming fall quarter. Please make sure you check your email for *
 this important announcement. Accounts that are not renewed or placed on *
 hold by October 31, 2016 will be removed and will NOT be restored.
 Detailed information about the renewal process can also be found here:
       http://www.seasnet.ucla.edu/seasnet-accounts
 Starting winter quarter 2016, SEASnet will be restricting access to our
 instructional linux and eeapps servers to on campus IP addresses.
 needing to use these machines will need to connect from:
       -a machine on the campus network
       -machines off-campus, but connected to the campus VPN server
       -SEASnet's terminal server
 SEASnet Computing Access
 Priority is given both on the servers and in the student labs to those
 students doing coursework. Computing support for research is provided by
 each department.
     assistance please contact help@seas.ucla.edu or call 206-6864.
[sha@lnxsrv07 ~]$
```

Connecting to Linux server on Mac

VPN: Cisco Client
Type these on terminal:

ssh yourSEASaccount@Inxsrv07.seas.ucla.edu

1 time set up command: curl -s -L http://cs.ucla.edu/classes/winter18/cs31/Utilities/setupg31 | bash g31 -c main.cpp g31 -o runnable main.o ./runnable

Connecting to Linux server on Mac

```
[shweta@lnxsrv07 ~]$ cd ~/Desktop/
[shweta@lnxsrv07 ~/Desktop]$ q31 -c main.cpp
[shweta@lnxsrv07 ~/Desktop]$ g31 -o runnable main.o
[shweta@lnxsrv07 ~/Desktop]$ g31 -c main.cpp
[shweta@lnxsrv07 ~/Desktop]$ g31 -o runnable main.o
[shweta@lnxsrv07 ~/Desktop]$ ./runnable
How many students participated in this survey? 10
How many students prefer a pet dog? 8
How many students prefer a pet cat? 2
80.0% preferred dogs. Ruff Ruff!
20.0% preferred cats. Meow.
It was more dogs than cats.
[shweta@lnxsrv07 ~/Desktop]$
```

Errors

- Compile / Syntax Error
 - Prevent your program to compile
 - e.g. missing a ";" at the end of line of statement
- Logic / Runtime / Semantic Error
 - Your program can compile (there might be warnings, but still it can compile successfully), but does not do what it suppose to do.

Thank You!

Project 1

```
cout.setf(ios::fixed)
makes cout print floats with a fixed number of decimals and
```

cout.precision(3) sets this number to be three.

- **using**: You are going to use it
- namespace: To use what? A namespace
- **std**: The std namespace (where features of the C++ Standard Library, such as string or vector, are declared).

After you write this instruction, if the compiler sees string it will know that you may be referring to std::string, and if it sees vector, it will know that you may be referring to std::vector. (Provided that you have included in your compilation unit the header files where they are defined, of course.)

If you don't write it, when the compiler sees string or vector it will not know what you are referring to. You will need to explicitly tell it std::string or std::vector, and if you don't, you will get a compile error.