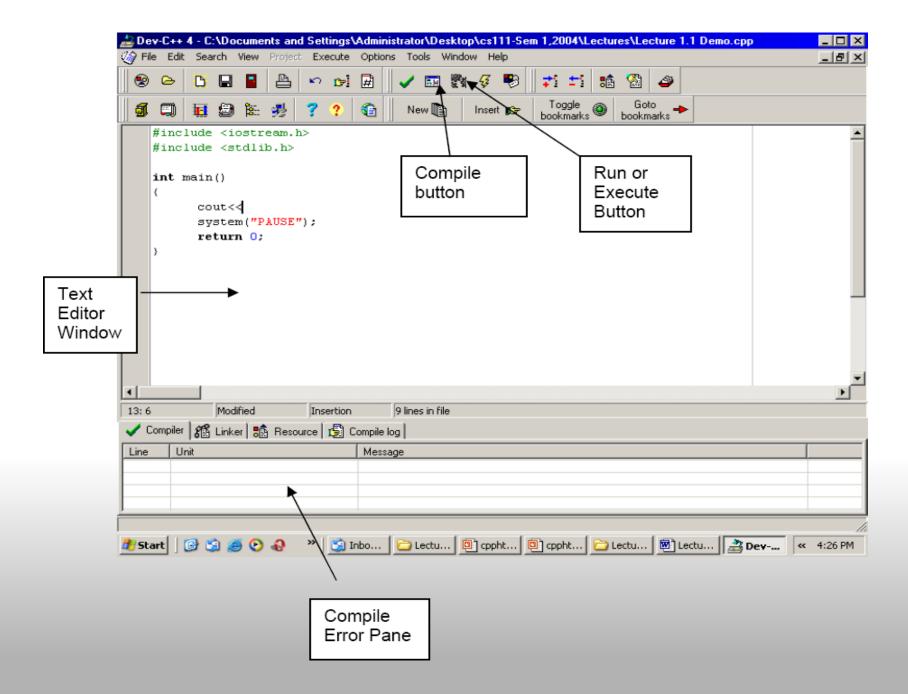
CS111

Introduction to Computing Science

Dev C++

- An Integrated Development Environment (IDE).
- The tool we'll use to write programs in C++.
- Integrated because it can be used to
 - Edit a program
 - Compile a program
 - Debug a program
 - Link a program
 - Run a program

Programming C++



Why use Dev C++

It's a good, simple, free development environment for C++. It provides a GUI on top of GCC (GNU Compiler Collection)

- o http://gcc.gnu.org/
- o http://www.gnu.org/
- http://www.learninglinux.com/modules.php?name=News&file=print&sid=19

Simpler than Microsoft's Visual Studio or Eclipse.

For small programs it's a good choice, but for larger and more complex programs professional products offer more.

Where to get it?

- Try http://www.bloodshed.net/devcpp.html link for Dev C++ IDE downloads.
- The latest version they are offering is Dev C++ 5.0

How to start:

From START -> Programs -> Dev-C++ -> Dev-C++

or

Double click Dev-C++ icon on the desktop (if available)

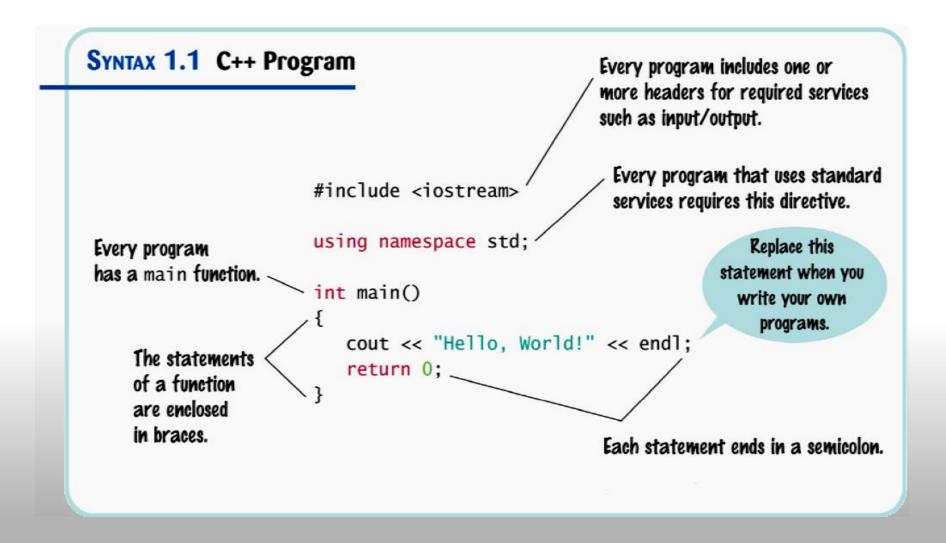
The text editor window is easy to see.

- Occupies the largest area on screen and by default will have something written on it.
- Looks like a sheet of paper on which you write your C++ code.
- You can create a new text editor by:
- Clicking on the New Button or
 - File -> New Source file or CTRL + U

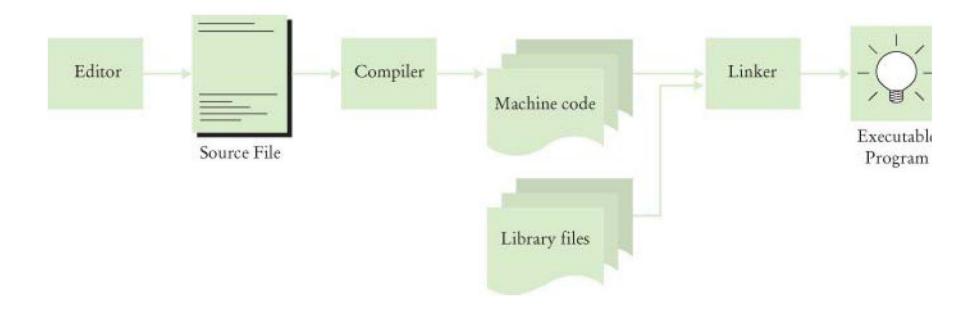
Our first program:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    cout << "Hello, Hello, World! World!" << endl;
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Our first program: Hello World



Compilation



If no errors are reported, the compiler creates an executable version of the code which we can run directly by:

- Clicking "execute" or "run" button in the menu, or
- Execute -> Run menu option or
- F9 function key.

Unfortunately, unlike most glamorous windows programs, the output produced by our programs will be on a DOS screen.

Sometimes referred to console based programming

Console!

START -> Programs -> Accessories -> Command Prompt

```
Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\fehnker_a>
```

Note: if you change your program and click the execute button without compiling first, Dev C++ uses the previous compiled executable version of the code.

Rule of thumb:

Always compile your program before running 'em.

CONGRATULATIONS!

If it works.

However, being a programmer we must realize that a working program will not necessarily do the right thing you intend it to do.

There is an art and a craft in getting a program to

- Work without bugs.
- Do what you want it to do.

HOW? We'll tell you in this course.

Ethics of Programming

Now that you have written your first program, some rules:

A programmer must...

- Never take credit for another's work.
- Always acknowledge the work of other programmers.
- Never write code that is intentionally difficult to understand.
- Never conceal the deficiencies of other programmers by writing code for them and allowing them to pass it off as their own work.
- Never reuse copyrighted code unless the proper license is purchased or permission is obtained.
- Stay current on the advancement of the field of Computer Science.

Ethics of Programming

A programmer must...

- Never falsely deny the presence of bugs.
- Never intentionally introduce bugs.
- Never write code that is deliberately inefficient
- Never write documentation that is intentionally confusing or inaccurate.
- Never dishonestly downplay the difficulty of completing a project.
- Never reveal the confidential knowledge or code.
- Never misrepresent their knowledge, experience, or abilities.

Ethics of Programming

Many organizations have their code of conducts, or code of ethics:

- The previous list of rules was taken from http://www.gammadyne.com/ethics.htm
- See Moodle for the Code of Conduct of the Australian Computer Society (ACS).
- Of course, there are also the university rules on plagiarism.