04. More Shell Commands, Keyboard Shortcuts, Live Code

CPSC 120: Introduction to Programming Kevin A. Wortman ~ CSU Fullerton

Agenda

- 0. Sign-in sheet
- 1. Q&A
- 2. More Shell Commands
- 3. Keyboard Shortcuts
- 4. Live Code

1. Q&A

Q&A

Let's hear your questions about...

- This week's Lab
- Linux
- Any other issues

Reminder: write these questions in your notebook during lab

2. More Shell Commands

code

```
$ code [FILE...]
```

- <u>VS Code</u>: text editor
- Starts VS Code
- Each FILE... is opened in a tab

rm

```
$ rm [OPTION...] FILE...
```

- rm: ReMove regular file
- by default, only deletes regular files (not directories)
- to delete directories, add the -Rf option:

```
$ rm -Rf lab-5-directory
```

- R: **recursive**; enter a directory, and its directories, and its directories...
- -f: **force**; delete hidden files, esp. git metadata

echo \$?

```
$ echo $?
```

- Prints the exit code of the previous command
- 0 means success
- Positive or negative number means failure

clang++

```
$ clang++ [OPTION...] SOURCE
```

- clang++: open source C++ compiler
- SOURCE must be a path to a C++ source file
 - o usually ends in .cc
- Tries to compile SOURCE
 - On failure, clang++ prints messages describing syntax errors or warnings (problems)
 - o On success, creates an executable object code program named **a.out**
- (There are many OPTIONs to clang++ that we'll cover later.)

Running your program; ./a.out

```
$ ./PROG
```

- tldr; the command is ./a.out
- To run a program
 - The command name is the path of the executable object code program file
 - For technical reasons, this must begin with a directory name
 - To run program PROG in the current directory, run ./PROG
- The clang++ command on the previous slide creates program a.out
- To run it, use command

3. Keyboard Shortcuts

Review: Shell and Terminal

- Shell: a special Unix program that allows a user (you) to run and interact with other programs
- **Terminal**: a thing that lets you see shell input/output
 - Physical terminal: monitor, keyboard, connection to real computer
 - Terminal emulator: program that simulates a physical terminal
- Prompt: when the shell is waiting for a command,
 It prints a "prompt" ending in \$ (dollar sign)
- You type a command, then the Enter key to run the command
- Unix programs are concise: if everything worked, there is no stdout output

Review: Keyboard-First Principle

- Humans can type faster than they can click
- Excessive mouse moving causes Repetitive Stress Injury
 - o RSI, Carpal Tunnel Syndrome
- **Keyboard-First Principle**: using keyboard is better than mouse

Cannot Move Cursor by Clicking

- Terminal does not have a mouse!
- Cannot click to move cursor
- Instead, use keyboard shortcuts

Keyboard Shortcuts

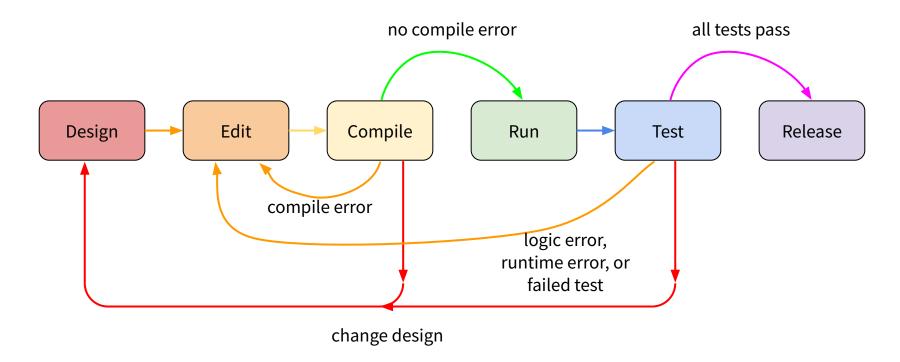
- **Tab:** if possible, **autocomplete**
 - tap twice to show possible completions
- Left/Right arrow: move cursor one character
- CTRL+A: move cursor to beginning of command
- **CTRL+E:** move cursor to **end** of command
- Up/Down arrow: scroll through command history
- **CTRL+Shift+C:** copy
- **CTRL+SHIFT+V:** paste

4. Live Code

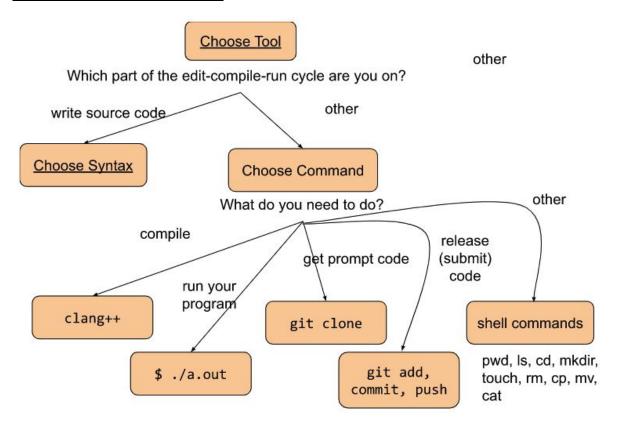
Live Code

- Interactive
- Instructor: **driver**
- Students: **navigators**
- Today:
 - Practice categorizing errors
 - Pingo survey

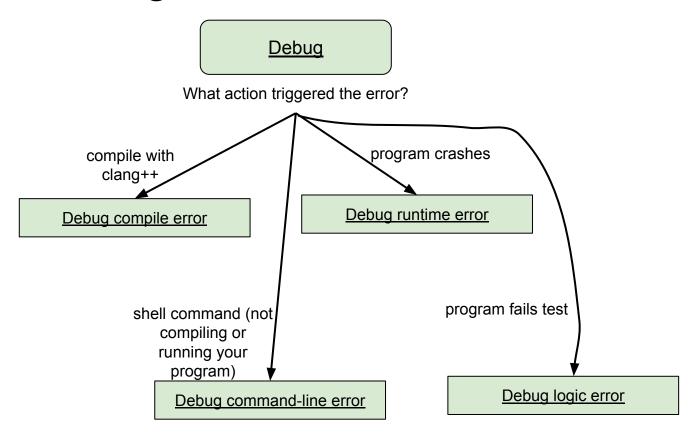
The Development Cycle



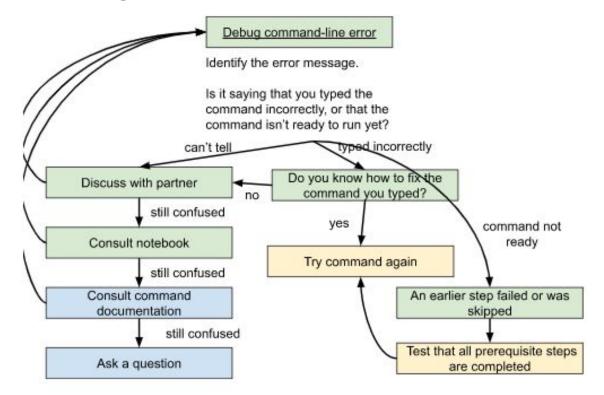
Review: Choose Tool Flowchart



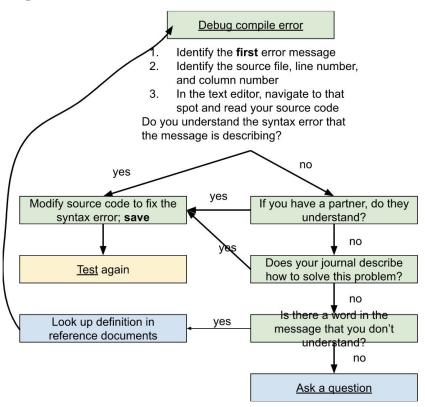
Preview: Debug Flowchart



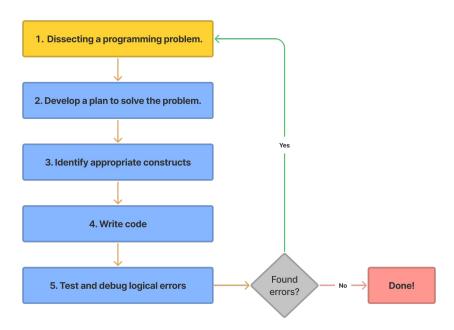
Preview: <u>Debug command error</u> flowchart



Preview: <u>Debug compile error</u> flowchart



Preview: Steps for Solving a Programming Problem



Prompt: Fancy Tip Calculator

- INPUT: subtotal of a restaurant bill
- OUTPUT: print out tax, tip, and total
- Sales tax = 7.75%
- Tip = 20%
- Total = subtotal + sales tax + tip