### Discussion 5

#### In the header file

- #ifndef \_graphics\_h
- #define \_graphics\_h
- void funcs();
- •
- #endif

Why do we need these preprocessor lines?

Later, when we use #include "graphics.h"

### Goodness

- Building time
- Errors related to multiple inclusion

## Compiling(1)

- Preprocessing: gcc -E test.c -o test.i
- Compiling and optimization: gcc -S test.i -o test.s
- Assembling: gcc -c test.s -o test.o
- Linking: gcc test.o -o test
- Get the executable file: test
- All-in-one: gcc test.c -o test

# Compiling(2)

- You can ignore the .i files and .s files
- Pay attention to the binary file: test.o
- Link multiple binary files: gcc -o test test1.o test2.o test3.o
- Later this quarter you will learn how to write Makefile
- Intermediate files:
  - single .c file
  - split into two files

#### with header file

- With only multiple source .c files:
  - gcc -o test test1.c test2.c test3.c
- With multiple files include header files:
  - Should we compile with the header file?
    - \$gcc -o test test.h test.c main.c ?
    - or \$gcc -o test test.c main.c ?

- Function definition in Header file?
  - Can we do this? Yes, we can.
  - Should we do this??? No, we are not encouraged to do this.
- Force warning during compiling:
  - gcc -Wall test.c -o test

### Remote Graphics

- On Windows just use MobaXterm.
- On Mac, you need to install the XQuartz
  - http://xquartz.macosforge.org/landing/
- use "ssh -X usrname@pc42.cs.ucdavis.edu":
  - This symbol will appear in the Dock:











