

CSCI 200: Foundational Programming Concepts & Design

Lecture 03



Random
Command Line Interface
Makefiles

Have VS Code & iClicker open
Download Command Line Cheat Sheet & Starter Code for
today

Note on Precision



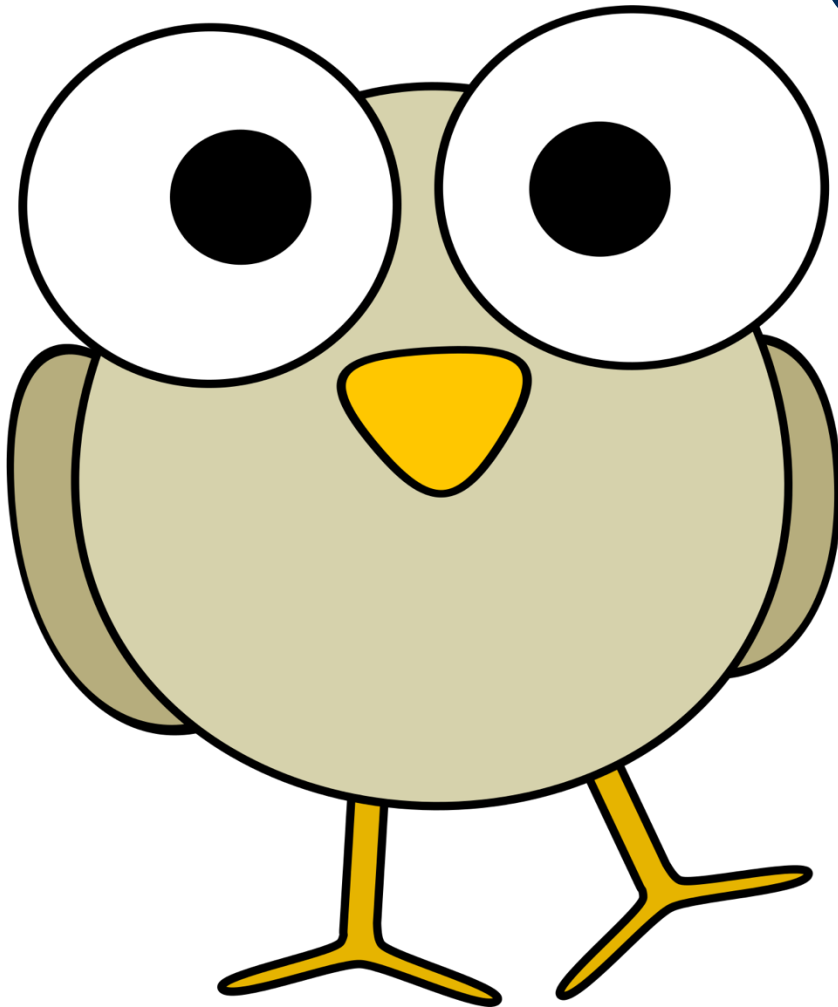
- For floating point values, the magnitude affects significance
- If 7 digits of precision:
 - 0.000abcdefg??
 - 0.abcdefg??
 - abcd.efg???
 - abcdefg?????.???
- Trailing values may not be accurate

Precision Fun Fact



Precision	Bits	Bit Breakdown	# Digits Precision	Range
Half	16	1 sign 5 exponent 10 mantissa	~3	$\pm 10^{-5}$ to ± 65504
Single float	32	1 sign 8 exponent 23 mantissa	~7	$\pm 10^{-38}$ to $\pm 10^{38}$
Double double	64	1 sign 10 exponent 53 mantissa	~16	$\pm 10^{-308}$ to $\pm 10^{308}$
Quad	128	1 sign 14 exponent 116 mantissa	~33	$\pm 10^{-4932}$ to $\pm 10^{4932}$
Oct	256	1 sign 18 exponent 237 mantissa	~71	$\pm 10^{-78913}$ to $\pm 10^{78913}$

Questions?



??

Learning Outcomes For Today



- List common Linux terminal commands and choose the correct commands to work with a file system via the command line.
- Describe how a computer generates a program from code.
- Describe how a computer generates random numbers.
- Write and use a Makefile.
- Discuss the advantages of using

On Tap For Today



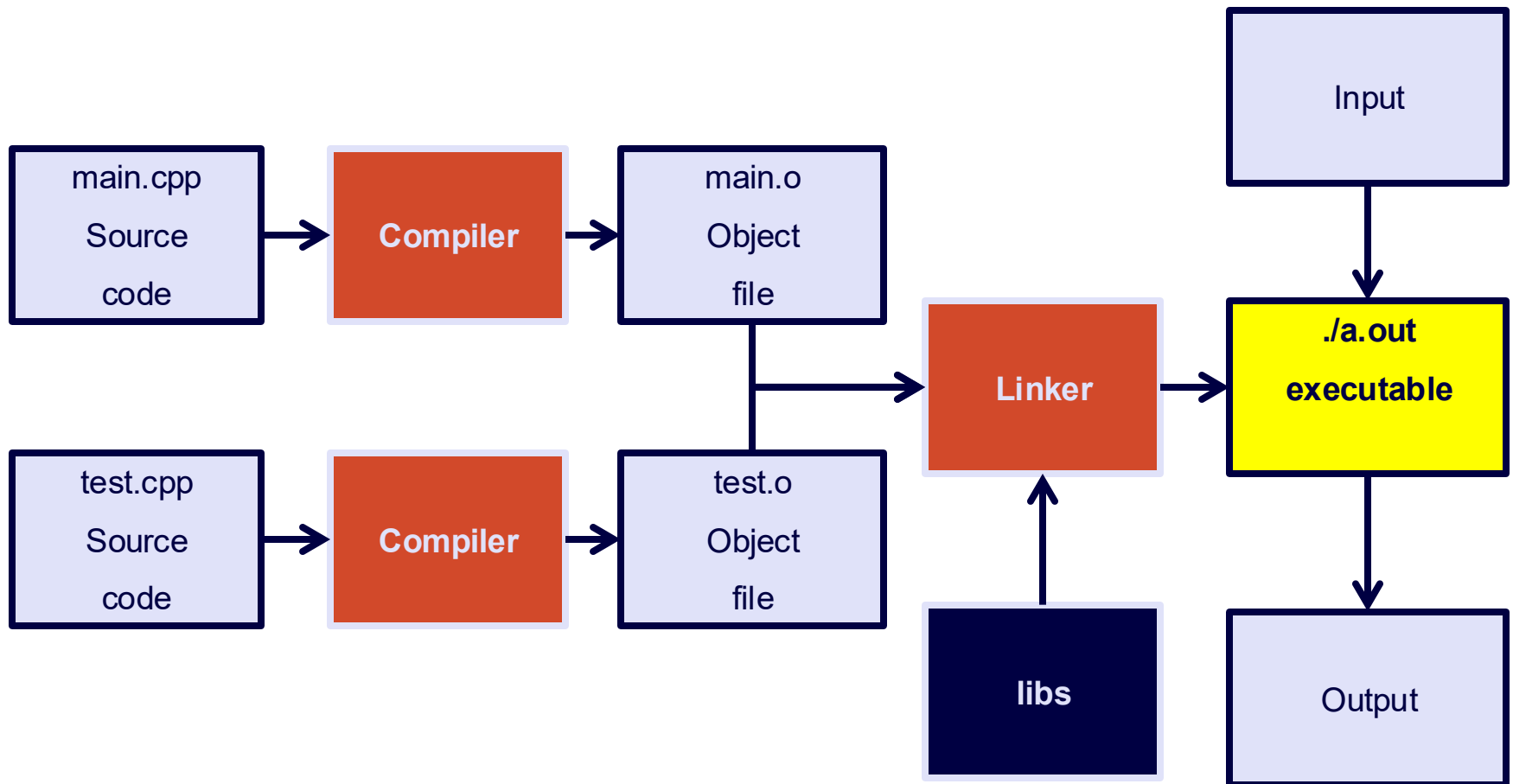
- Building a C++ Program
- Compiler Flags & Directives
- Makefiles
- Practice

On Tap For Today



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Compile & Link Process



Command Line Interface (CLI)



- Textual representation to move through file system and directory structure

CLI Cheat Sheet



- Directory Operations
 - Show current directory
 - List files
 - Make directory
 - Change directory
 - Go up a directory
 - Copy a directory (**NO UNDO**)
 - Move a directory^ (**NO UNDO**)
 - Remove a directory^ (**NO UNDO**)

^Slight differences between Windows / OS X for copy/move/remove directory

CLI Cheat Sheet



- File Operations
 - Create file^
 - Copy file (**NO UNDO**)
 - Move file (**NO UNDO**)
 - Remove file (**NO UNDO**)

^Slight differences between Windows / OS X for creating a file

CLI Cheat Sheet



- Program Operations
 - Build program
 - Run program^

^Slight differences between Windows / OS X when running program

Using the Command Line



- Before starting: extract `L03.zip` somewhere on your machine
- Complete the following tasks **via the terminal**:

- Create a folder named `Lectures`

```
mkdir Lectures
```

- Inside the `Lectures` folder

```
cd Lectures
```

```
mkdir Lecture03
```

- Create a folder named `Lecture03`

```
cd Lecture03
```

- Inside the `Lecture03` folder

```
cp ~/L03/main.cpp .
```

```
cp ~/L03/Makefile .
```

- Copy the file named `main.cpp`

On Tap For Today



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Compiler Directives



- The C++ code also tells the compiler information

`#include <iostream>`

- C++ statements beginning with `#` are compiler directives

#include



```
// main.cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    cout << "Hello World!" << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

```
// iostream
// ...
cout = ...
endl = ...
```


#include



```
// main.cpp
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    cout << "Hello World!" << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

```
// iostream
// ...
cout = ...
endl = ...
```

#include



```
// main.cpp
// iostream
// ...
cout = ...
endl = ...
using namespace std;

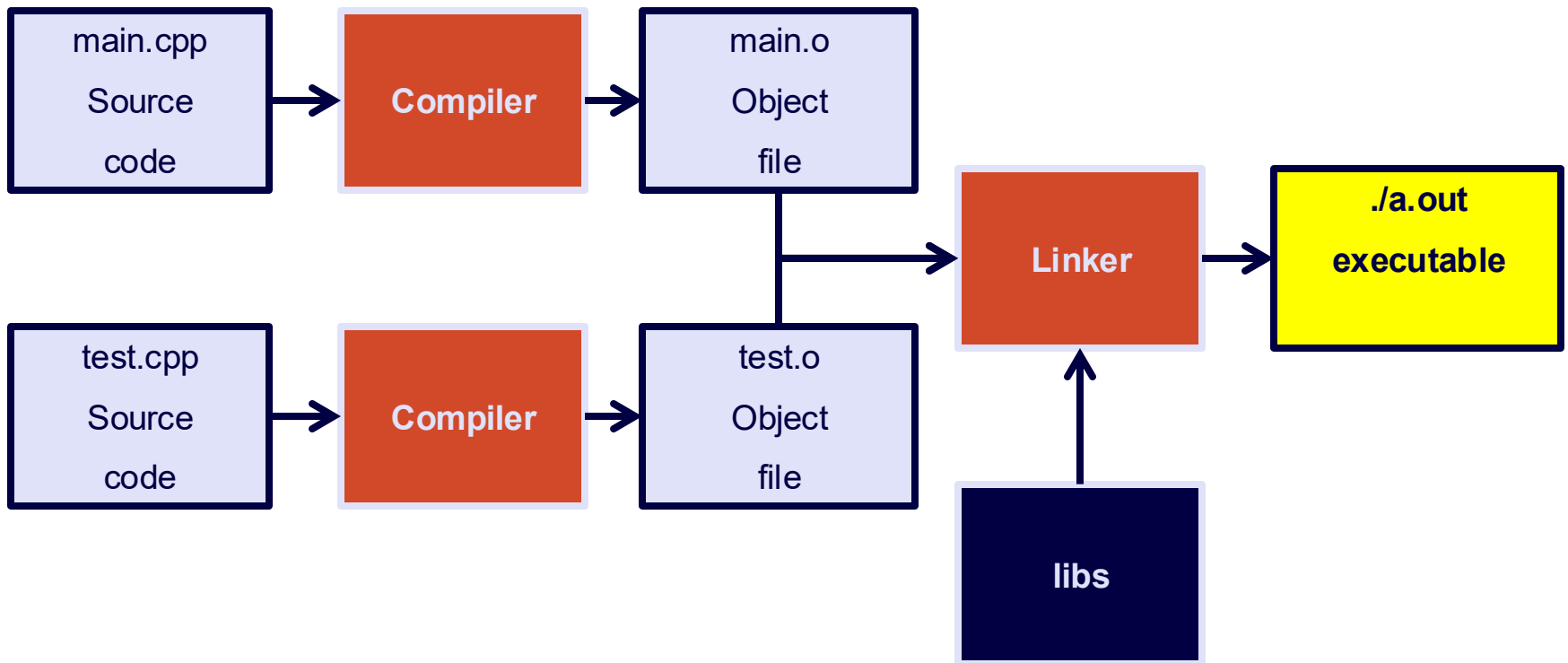
int main() {
    cout << "Hello World!" << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

Build Command



- Currently
`g++ main.cpp`
- But doing several things behind the scenes

g++ Compile & Link Process



Individual Steps



- First only compile

```
g++ -o main.o -c main.cpp
```

- Then only link

```
g++ -o a.exe main.o
```

- Then run

```
.\a.exe
```

More Friendly Program Names



- First only compile

```
g++ -o main.o -c main.cpp
```

- Then only link

```
g++ -o Lec03.exe main.o
```

- Then run

```
.\Lec03.exe
```

More Complex Programs



- First compile all source code

```
g++ -o main.o -c main.cpp
```

```
g++ -o Square.o -c Square.cpp
```

- Then link all object files

```
g++ -o SquareArea.exe main.o Square.o
```

- Then run

```
.\SquareArea.exe
```

Build Process Growing



```
g++ -o main.o -c main.cpp
```

```
g++ -o Square.o -c Square.cpp
```

```
g++ -o Tri.o -c Tri.cpp
```

```
g++ -o Rect.o -c Rect.cpp
```

```
g++ -o Circle.o -c Circle.cpp
```

```
g++ -o Geometry.exe main.o
```

```
Square.o Tri.o Rect.o Circle.o
```


In Practice



- Need to remember which file(s) changed
 - Recompile them (or do all to be safe)
- Relink program
- Manually
- Every time

On Tap For Today



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Pseuo-Random Process



```
#include <random> // include C++11 random library, why?
using namespace std;

// (1) use random device as seed for generator
random_device rd;
mt19937 mt( rd() ); // effect of seed?

// (2) choose distribution
uniform_int_distribution<int> intDist(iMin, iMax);
uniform_real_distribution<float> floatDist(fMin, fMax);

// (3) generate random number
int randomInt = intDist(mt); // [iMin, iMax]
float randomFloat = floatDist(mt); // [fMin, fMax]
```

Pseudo-Random Process



```
uniform_int_distribution<int> intDist(14, 19);
```

1. Smallest value generated?
2. Largest value generated?
3. How many different unique values can be generated?



Compiler Flags



```
#include <random> // include C++11 random library
```

- Need to compile against C++11 standard (or newer)

```
g++ -std=c++17 -o main.o -c main.cpp
```

```
g++ -o Lec03.exe main.o
```

Makefiles



- Tool to help build a program
 - Uses **make*** to automate commands via the terminal
- State what files make up the project
- Will be required to submit with all labs/assignments
- *Note:
 - On Windows, this program is called **mingw32-make**.
 - On OS X / Linux, this program is called **make**.

make



- Looks in the current directory for a file named **makefile** or **Makefile**
- Run in terminal via
`make / mingw32-make`
- Executes the corresponding **Makefile**

Makefile structure



- Generic format

```
variables = values

target: dependency1
    command1
    command2

dependency1:
    command3
```

- Important note! *command* lines are indented with a tab. Must be a tab.

Dependencies



- **make** only executes dependency if timestamps have changed

```
${TARGET}: main.o
    g++ -o $@ $^

main.o: main.cpp
    g++ -o $@ -c $<
```

Cross-Platform Makefile



- **Demo Makefile w/ random numbers**

```
make
```

```
make clean
```

```
make submission
```

On Tap For Today



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To Do for Next Time



- L1A due before Friday's class
 - Create a Makefile for L1A
- Complete pre-class videos/readings on decision control structures
- **In Class - Random Number Quiz**
 - Closed notes
 - Quick - 4 minutes, 5 questions, MC & FitB
 - Random generation process
 - `cstdlib` **vs** `random`



Covers today's pre-class readings