

Multiple Files Compilation

If We Want to Write a Program with our Linked List

```
int main()
{
    List l;

    l.insertHead(123);
    l.insertHead(11);
    l.insertHead(9);
    l.insertHead(1);
    l.insertHead(20);

    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        cout << "The current list is: ";
        l.print();
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Where should
we put this?

One Big .cpp File?



Code for Linked List

```
class ListNode {  
private:  
    int item;  
    ListNode *next;  
...  
}  
....
```

Code for the main function

```
int main() {  
  
}
```

If We Lump Every Code into ONE SINGLE File

- Microsoft Windows operating system has roughly **50 million lines** of code.
- The file is too large to
 - load/save
 - be understood
 - search for errors
- One single file cannot be shared/distributed if you have more than one programmer

Project Sizes in University

- Course assignment



- Course project/FYP



Project Size at Work



Breaking Into Multiple Files

- Logically, we can break our code into various files based on their functionality

LinkedList.cpp

Code for Linked List

```
class ListNode {  
private:  
    int item;  
    ListNode *next;  
...  
}  
....
```

main.cpp

Code for the main function

```
int main() {  
  
}
```

However

- Then the main.cpp will be

```
int main()
{
    List l;

    l.insertHead(123);
    l.insertHead(11);
    l.insertHead(9);
    l.insertHead(1);
    l.insertHead(20);

    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        cout << "The current list is: ";
        l.print();
    }

    return 0;
}
```

main.cpp

Compilation
ERROR!!!

Because "List" is
not declared

- We can put the declaration of “List” into main.cpp without the body or implementation of “List”
- But then we have to copy the declaration to every file if “List” is used?

```
class ListNode
{
private:
    int _item;
    ListNode *_next;

public:
    ListNode(int);
    int content() { return _item; };
    friend class List;
};

int main()
{
    List l;

    l.insertHead(123);
    l.insertHead(11);
    l.insertHead(9);
    l.insertHead(1);
    l.insertHead(20);

    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
        cout << "The current list is: ";
        l.print();
    }

    return 0;
}
```

main.cpp

Header File

- We separate the code for Linked List into two files
 - “.h file”, the **declaration** of all classes and functions
 - “.cpp file”, function **bodies and implementations**

LinkedList.h

```
class ListNode
{
private:
    int _item;
    ListNode *_next;
public:
    ListNode(int);
    // etc. etc.
};

class List
{
private:
    int _size;
    ListNode *_head;
public:
    List()
    ~List();
    void insertHead(int);
    // etc. etc.
};
```

LinkedList.cpp

```
ListNode::ListNode(int n)
{
    _item = n;
    _next = NULL;
}

void List::insertHead(int n)
{
    ListNode *aNewNode
        = new ListNode(n);
    aNewNode->_next = _head;
    _head = aNewNode;
    _size++;
};

// etc. etc....
```

#include

- But then
 - Compilation error because no declaration of List/ListNode
- Use #include to “paste” the whole file of “LinkedList.h” into the .cpp file

LinkedList.cpp

```
#include "LinkedList.h"

ListNode::ListNode(int n)
{
    _item = n;
    _next = NULL;
}

void List::insertHead(int n)
{
    ListNode *aNewNode
        = new ListNode(n);
    aNewNode->_next = _head;
    _head = aNewNode;
    _size++;
};

// etc. etc...
```

However, What if?

file1.h

```
class Whatever {  
.  
.  
}
```

file2.h

```
#include "file1.h"
```

file3.h

```
#include "file1.h"  
#include "file2.h"
```

file1.cpp

```
#include "file1.h"
```

file2.cpp

```
#include "file2.h"
```

file3.cpp

```
#include "file3.h"
```

Included "file1.h"
more than one
time?!

Cause ERROR
because class
Whatever is
declared twice here

#pragma once

file1.h

```
#pragma once
```

```
class Whatever {  
.  
}
```

file1.cpp

```
#include "file1.h"
```

- use “#pragma once” to make sure the file will appear only once even it is included a few times

Alan's Ph.D Code

```
hcheng@suna0:~/softwares/Skin/Skin back 3-26[1031]$ ls -l
total 72
```

[illegible]

How to Compile Multiple Files?

- E.g. we have
 - LinkedList.h
 - LinkedList.cpp
 - main.cpp
- in **VSCode**, you can simply change to the directory contains the files in the terminal and type:
g++ LinkedList.cpp main.cpp
- Noted that you don't need to add in ".h"

Exectuables

- If there is not error, the executable will be “a.exe” in the same directory. Just type “a.exe” to run the program
- You can rename “a.exe” to another name or simply give it a name, e.g. “myProg.exe” when it compiles by option “-o”



```
g++ LinkedList.cpp main.cpp -o myProg.exe
```

Using MS Studio

- In MSVS C++ Studio, you can create a “**solution**”(project) to compile multiple files
- But for our assignments, we will create the .sln file for you



Try Our Assignment One

- Download assignment from coursemology and unzip it
- Find the .sln file inside and double click it

Lab1SimpleLinkedList - Microsoft Visual Studio

File Edit View Project Build Debug Team Tools Test Analyze Window Help

Debug Win32 Local Windows Debugger Auto

Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

Solution Explorer

Search Solution Explorer (Ctrl+;)

Solution 'Lab1SimpleLinkedList' (1 project)

- Lab1SimpleLinkedList
 - References
 - External Dependencies
 - Header Files
 - simpleIntLinkedList.h
 - Resource Files
 - Source Files
 - main.cpp
 - simpleIntLinkedList.cpp

The 3 Files we have

main.cpp simpleIntLinkedList.cpp

Lab1SimpleLinkedList (Global Scope)

```
#include <iostream>
#include "simpleIntLinkedList.h"
using namespace std;

ListNode::ListNode(int n)
{
    _item = n;
    _next = NULL;
}

void List::insertHead(int n)
{
}
```

Editor to edit the files

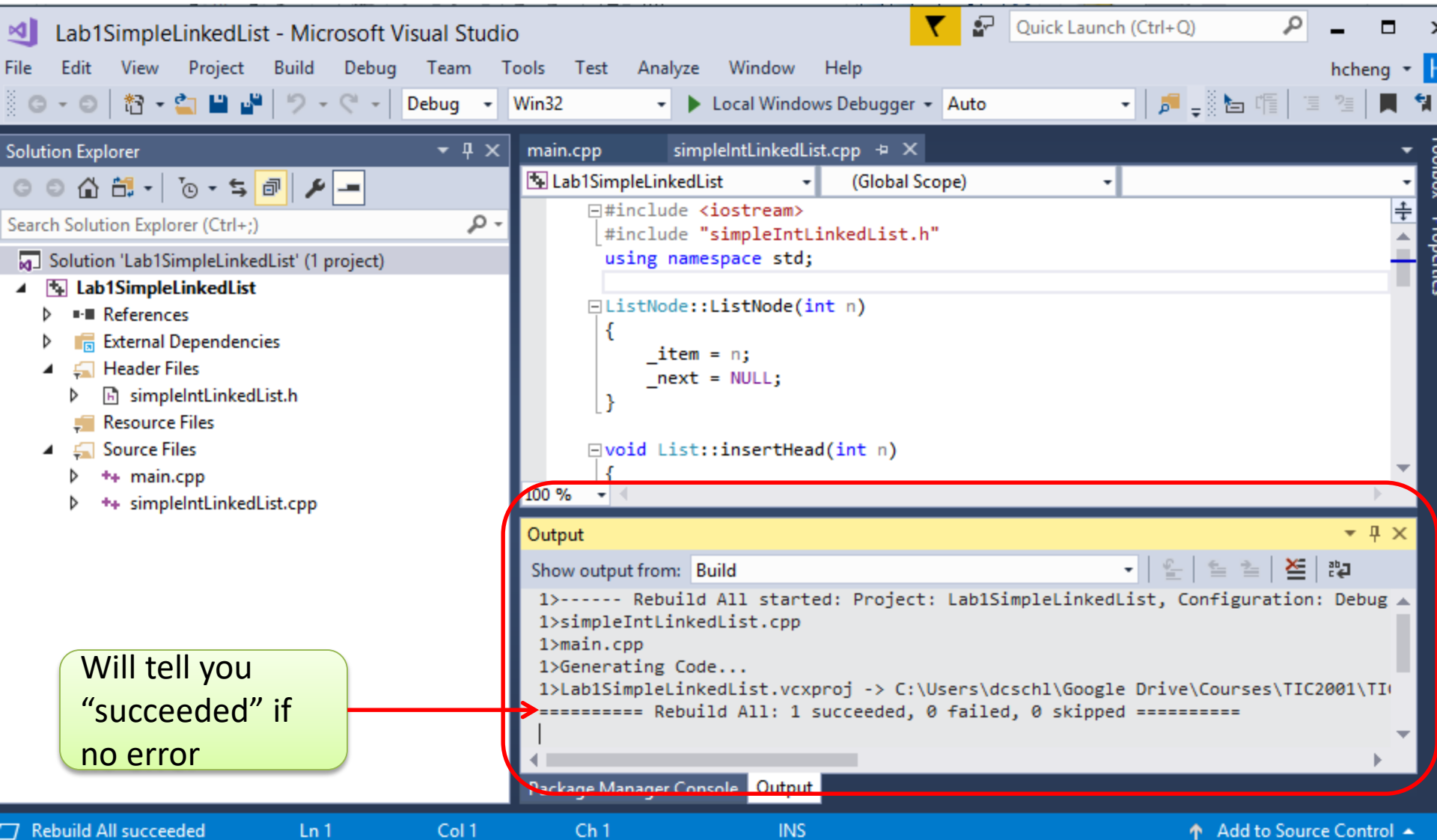
Output

Show output from:

Package Manager Console Output

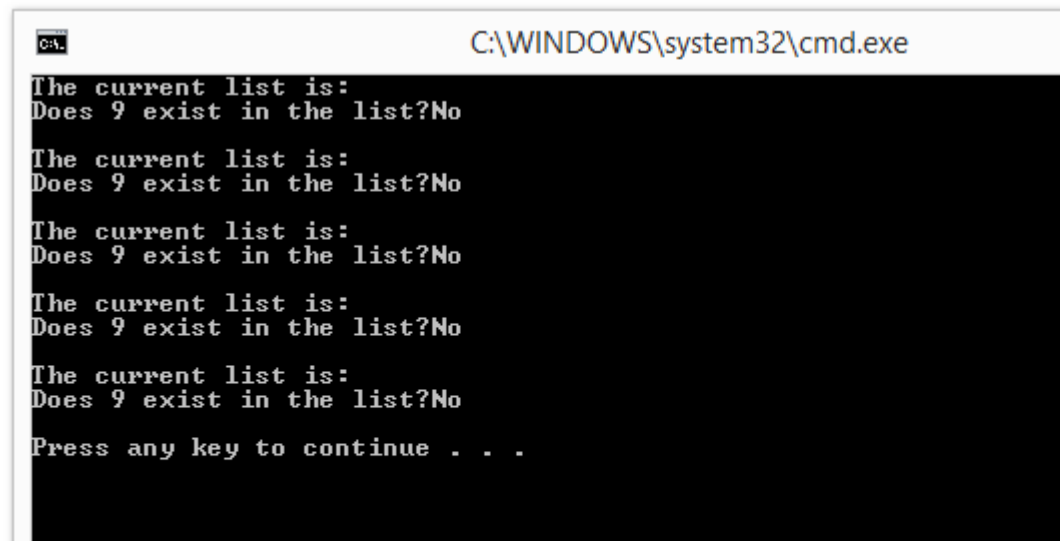
This item does not support... Ln 4 Col 1 Ch 1 INS Add to Source Control

If You Compile (Build) by “F7”



Compile and Run

- To Compile your code
 - Build > Build Solution
- To run your code
 - Debug > Start Without Debugging
 - Or simply press “ctrl-F5”
- Example Output:



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar at the top reads "C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe". The window has a black background with white text. The text inside the window is as follows:

```
The current list is:  
Does 9 exist in the list?No  
  
The current list is:  
Does 9 exist in the list?No  
  
The current list is:  
Does 9 exist in the list?No  
  
The current list is:  
Does 9 exist in the list?No  
  
The current list is:  
Does 9 exist in the list?No  
  
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Creating a “Solution” in MSVS

- But if you want to create your own project
 - In which you shouldn’t need to do it for our assignments
- You can create a solution by
 - File > New > Project
 - Or simply “Ctrl-shift-N”

To Create Simple WS

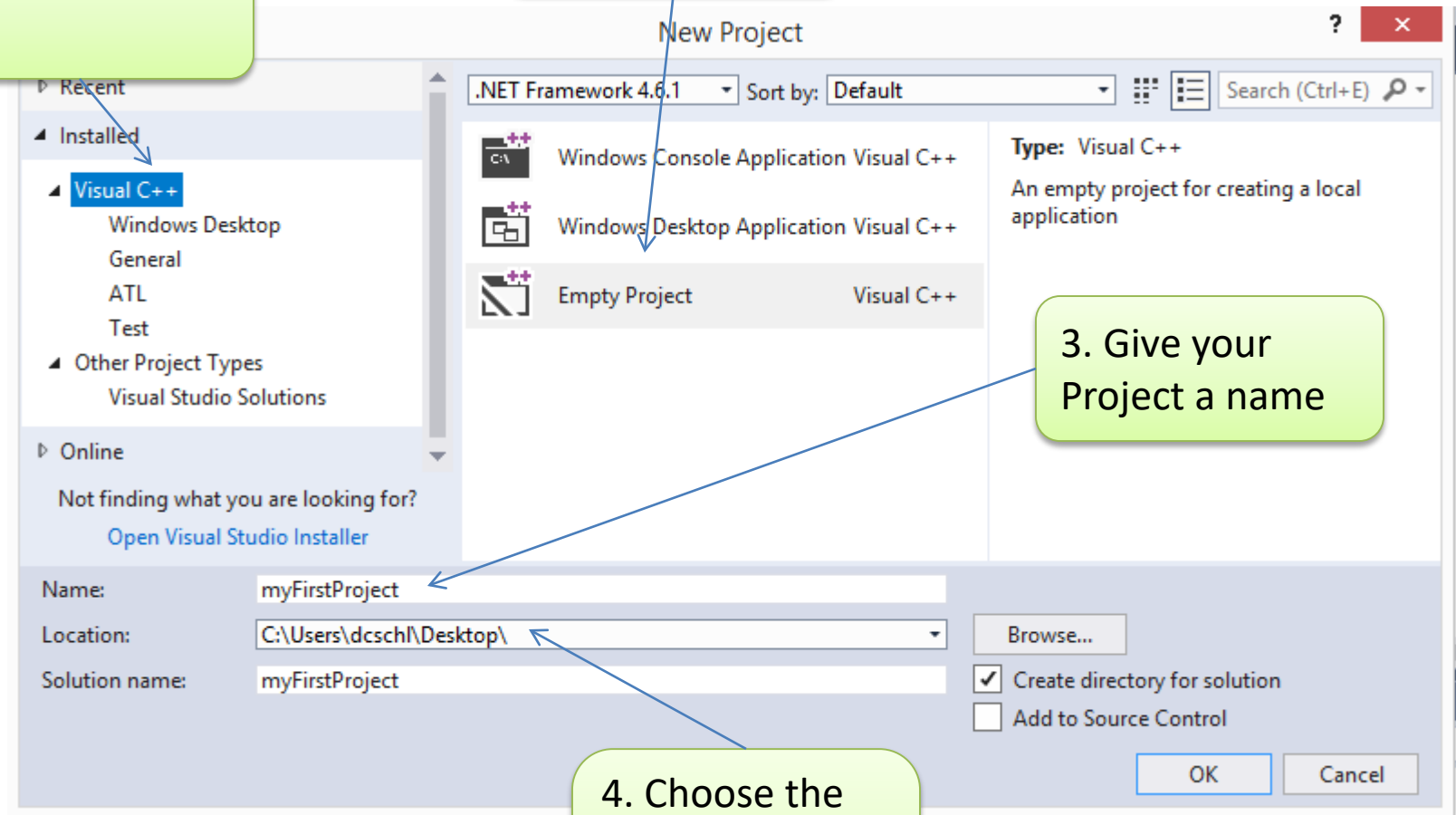
1. Click Visual C++

2. Select "Empty Project"

3. Give your Project a name

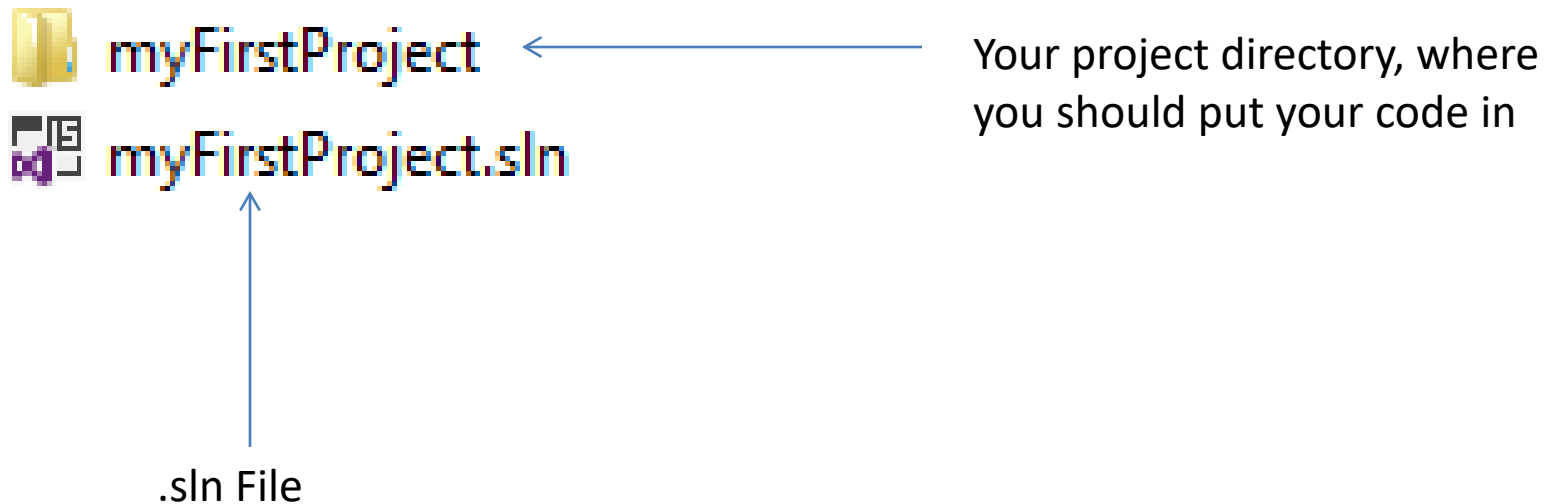
4. Choose the directory you want to place the folder

5. Click "OK"



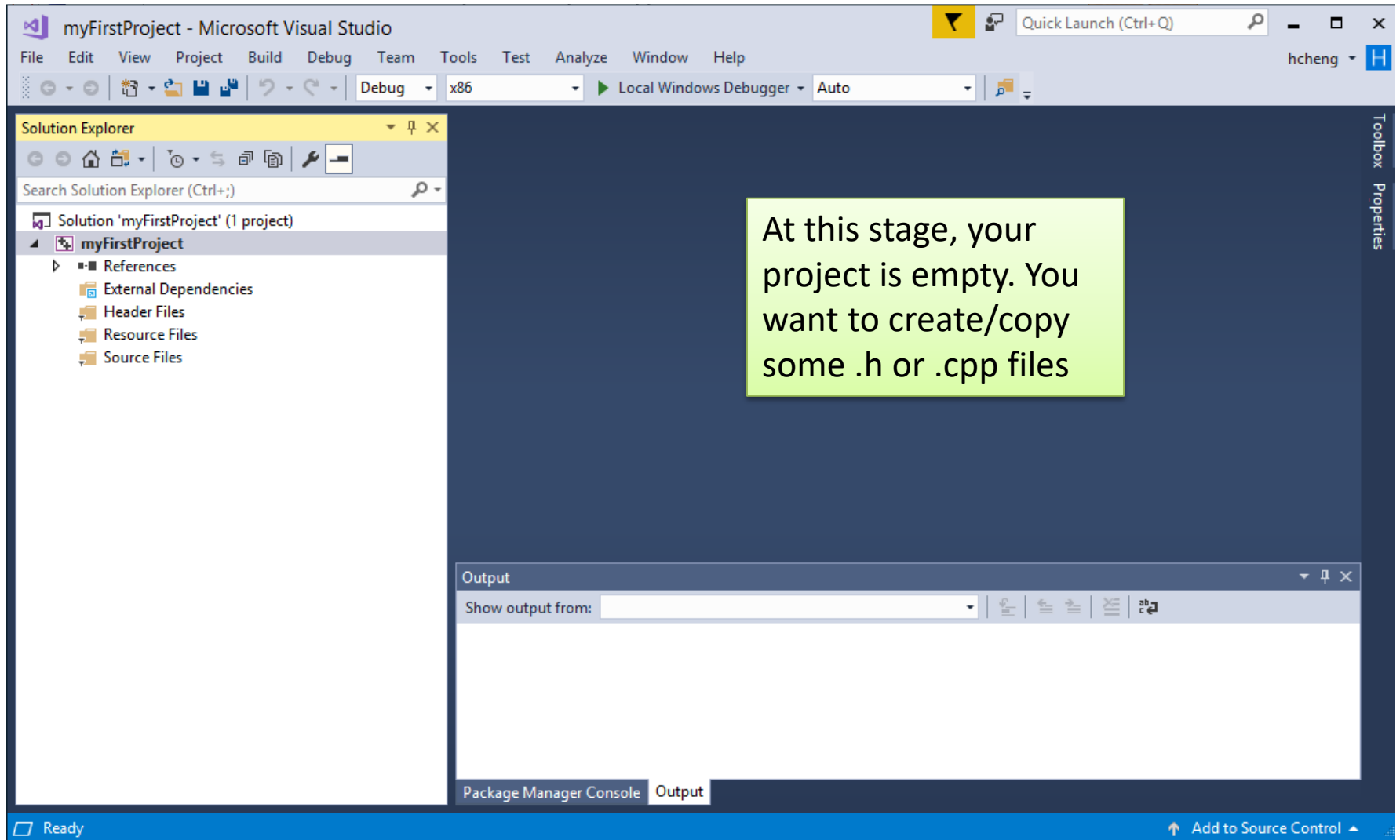
Files created

- In the folder you created, you will find:



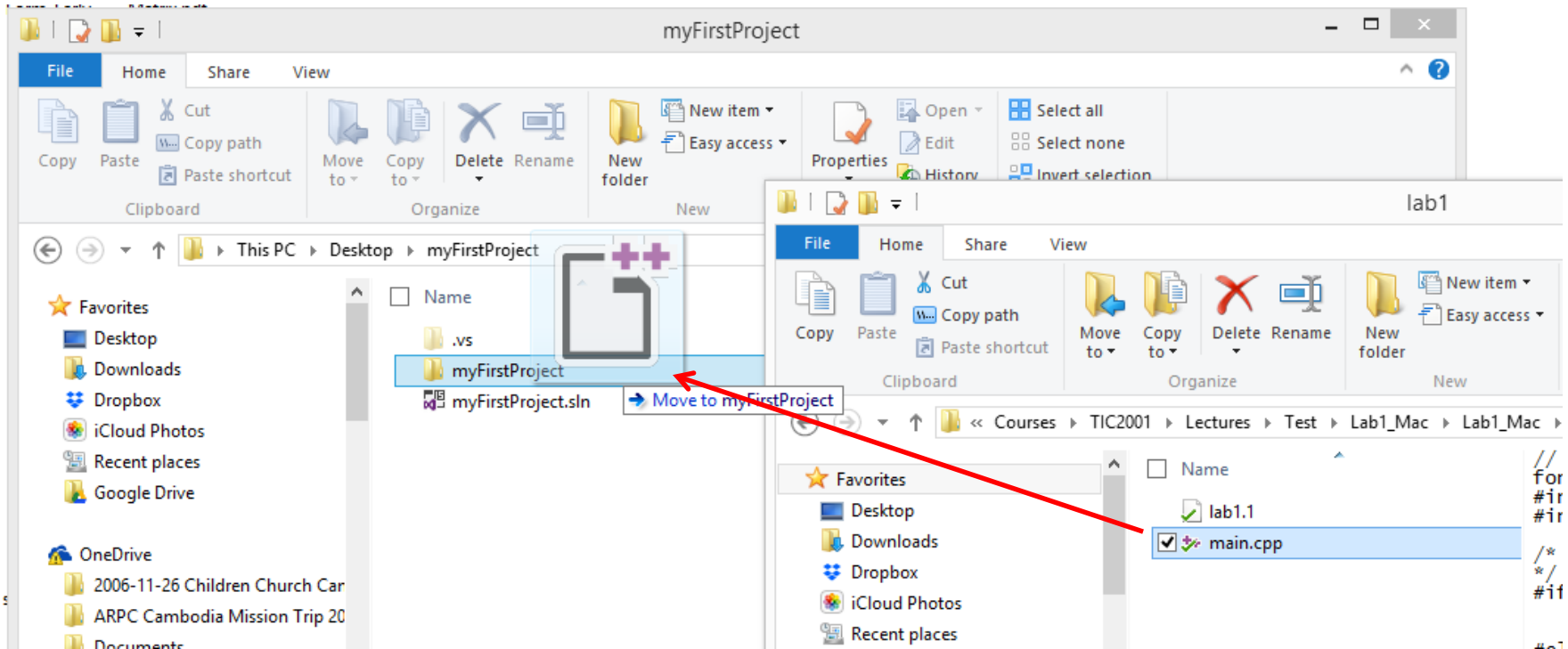
- Whenever you want to re-open your project, just click the .sln file

Empty Project



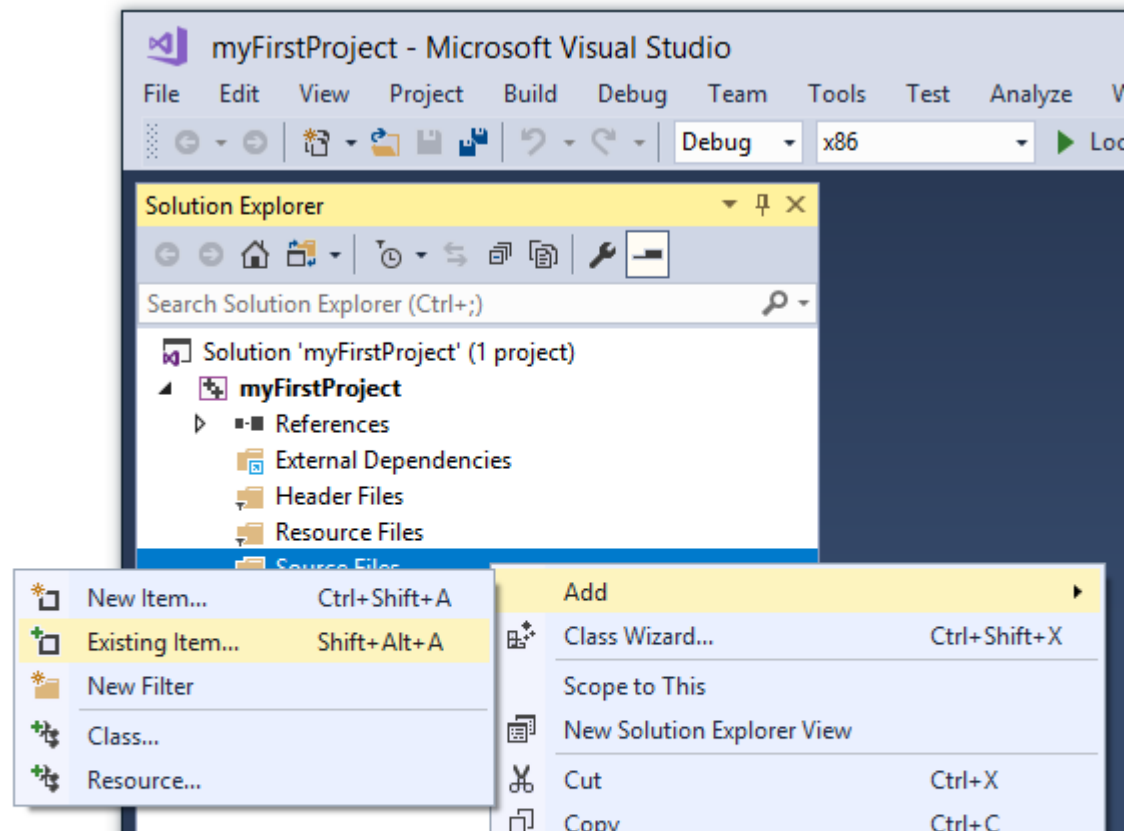
Copy Old .cpp File

- If you already have some .cpp file (e.g. from your prev. course) you want to compile
 - Copy the .cpp into your project directory



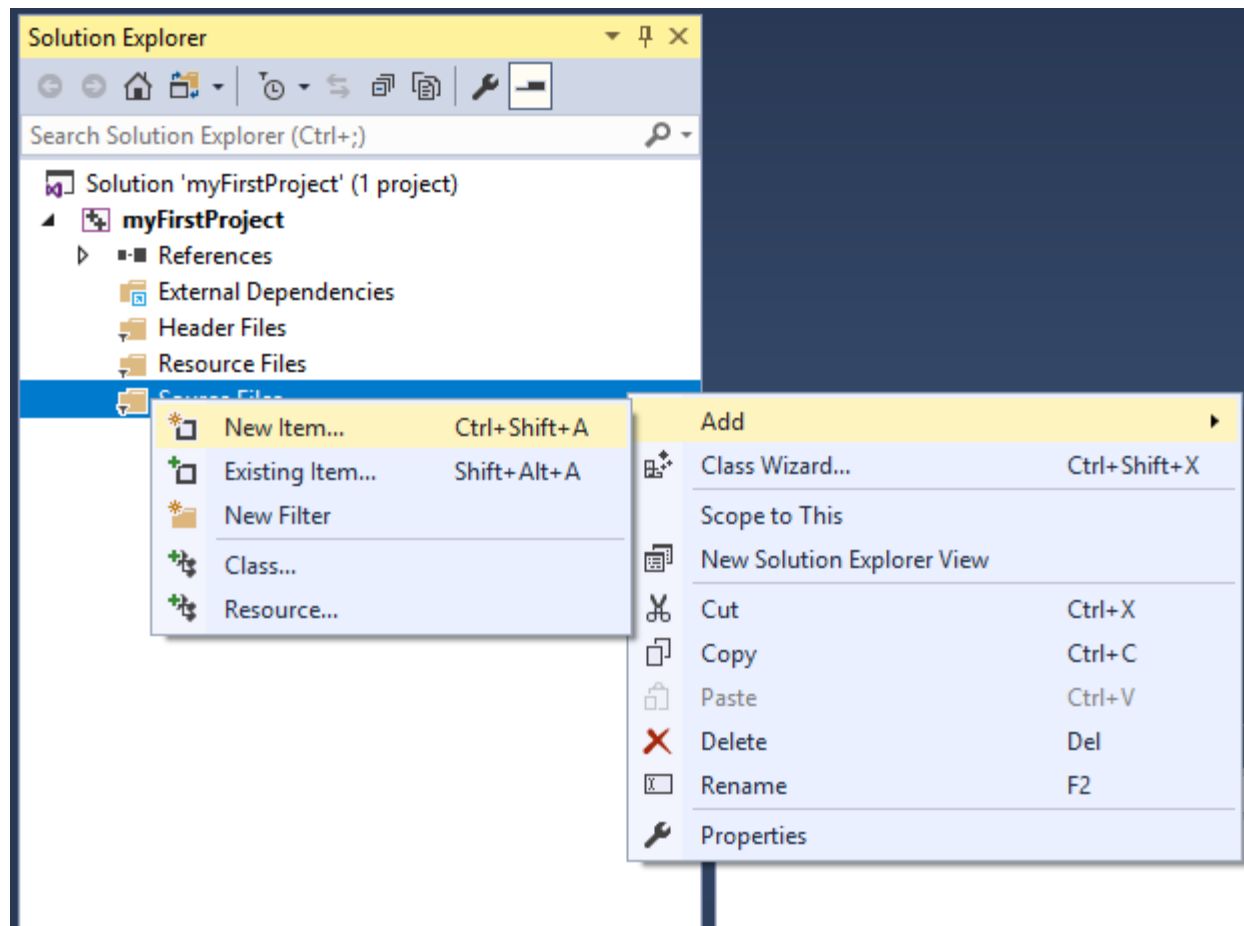
Then in Your Project

- Right Click “Source Files” > Add > Existing Item
- Then find the file you just copied



Or, To **Create** a .cpp File from Scratch

- Right click “Source Files” > Add > New Item



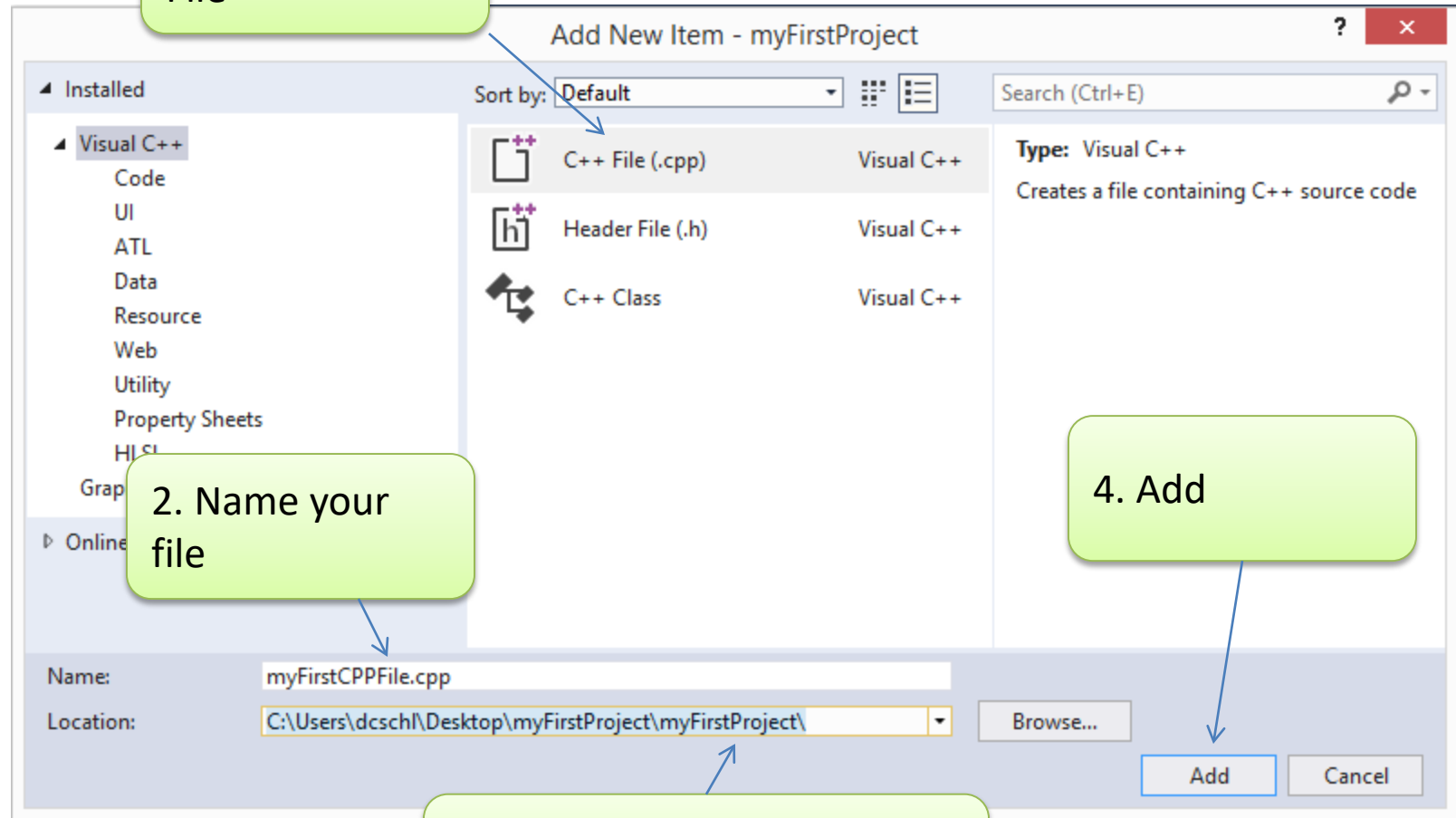
Or, To **Create** a .cpp File from Scratch

1. Click "C++ File"

2. Name your file

3. Change the directory if you want (usually no need)

4. Add



Compile and Run (Same same)

- To Compile your code
 - Build > Build Solution
- To run your code
 - Debug > Start Debugging
 - Or simply press “F5”

If You Run the Program

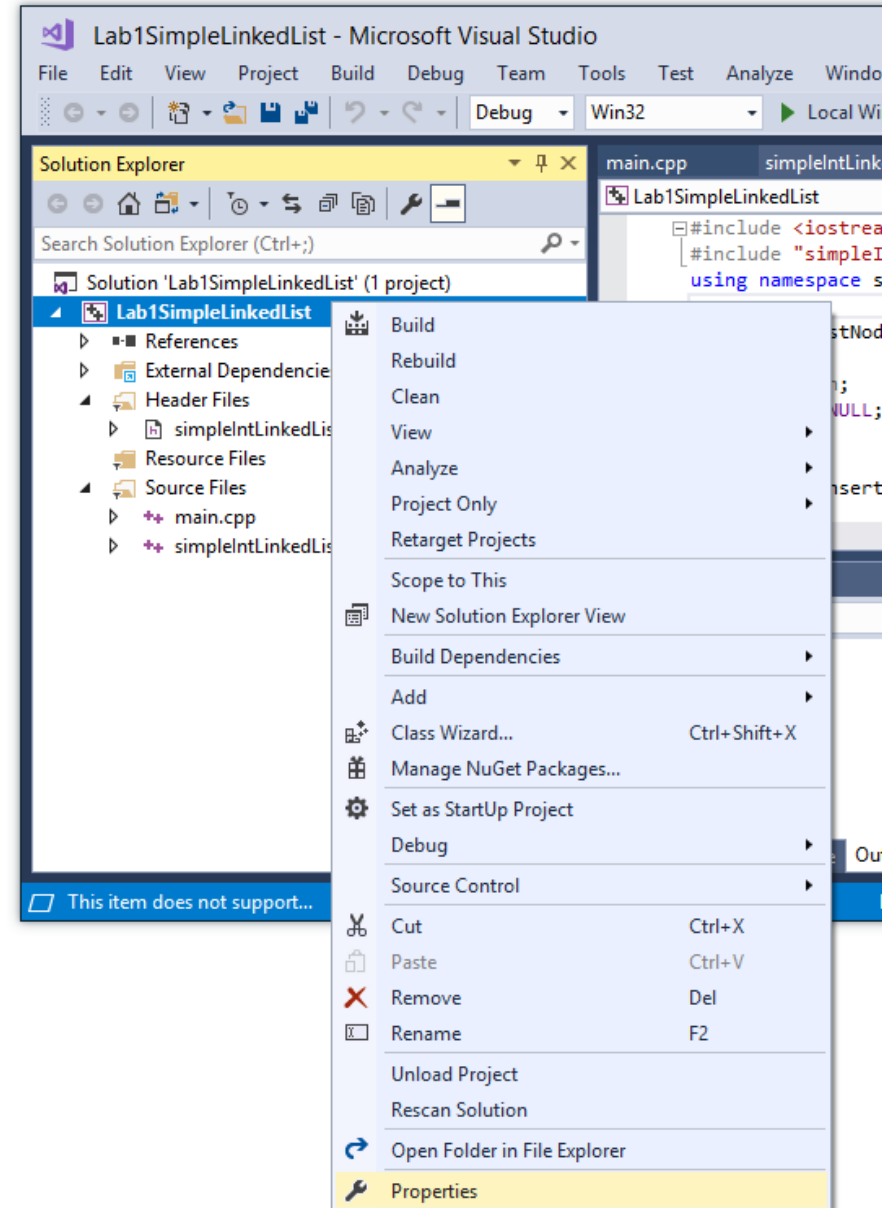
- Something will “flash” in front of your eyes
 - In fact, that is the output (printout) of your code



- Because your program runs, then finished, the console with the output will be closed also
 - (Such a stupid thing)

In Order to View Program Output

- (You only have to do it once)
- Right Click your project
 - Not the first line but the second
- Select Properties

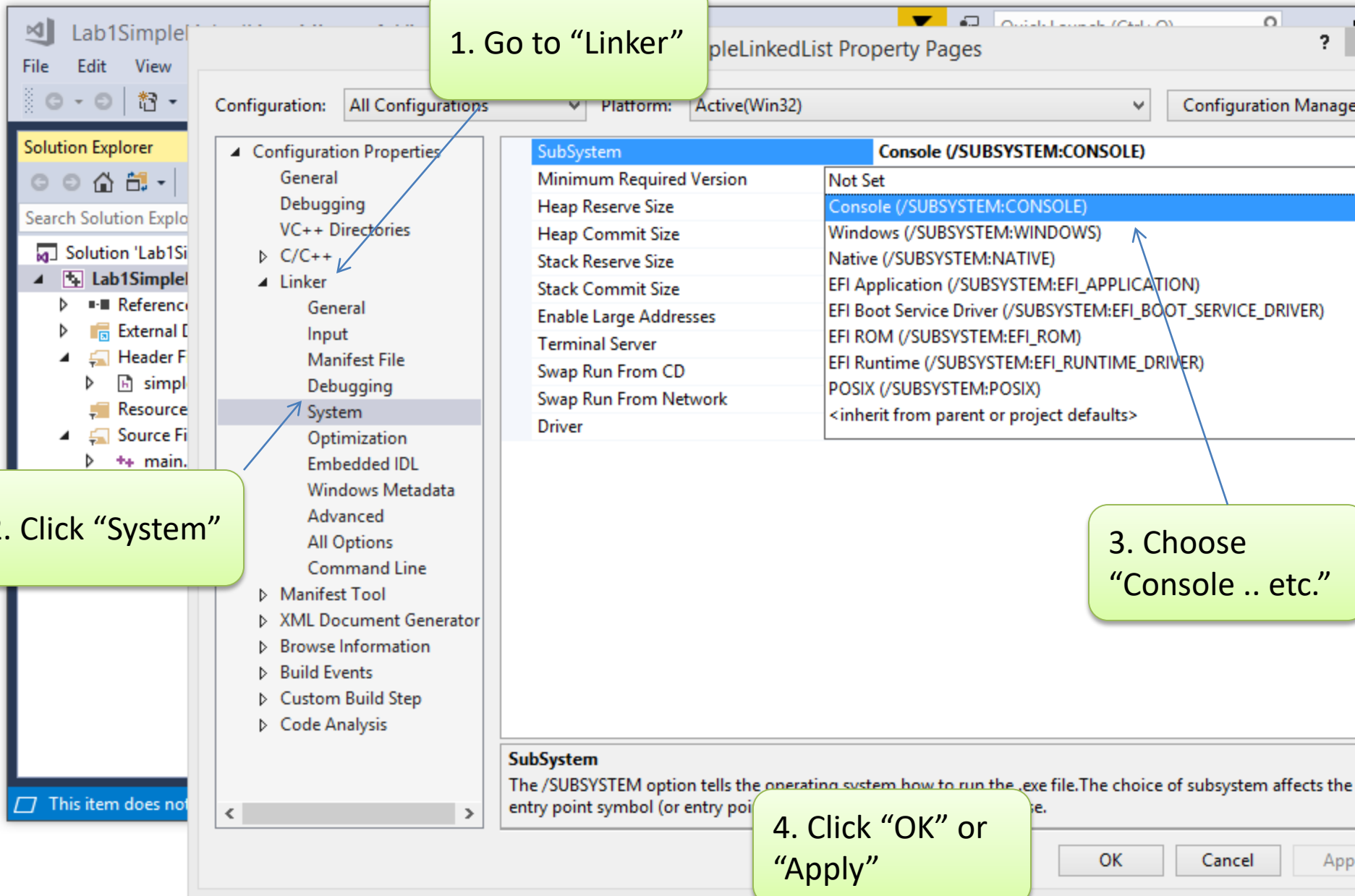


1. Go to "Linker"

2. Click "System"

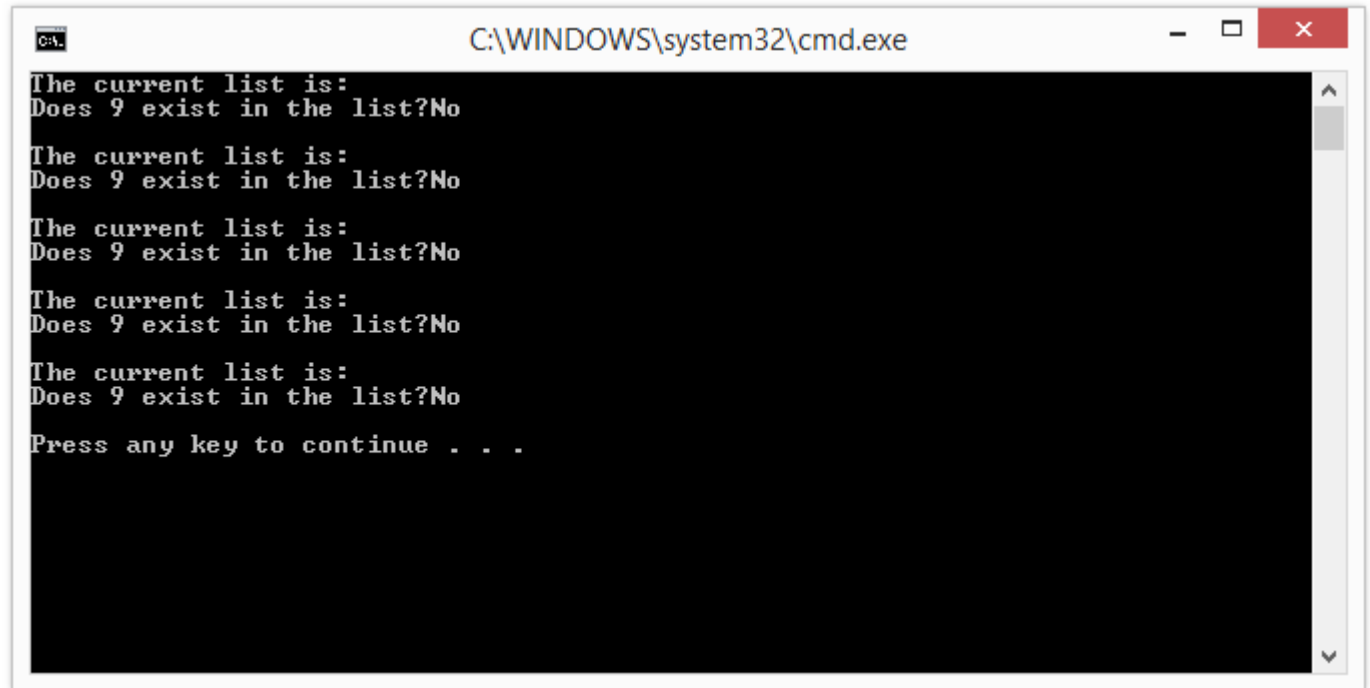
3. Choose
"Console .. etc."

4. Click "OK" or
"Apply"



Pause Before Closing Window

- Then there is a line to wait for you to read your output before closing the window



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

The current list is:
Does 9 exist in the list?No

The current list is:
Does 9 exist in the list?No

The current list is:
Does 9 exist in the list?No

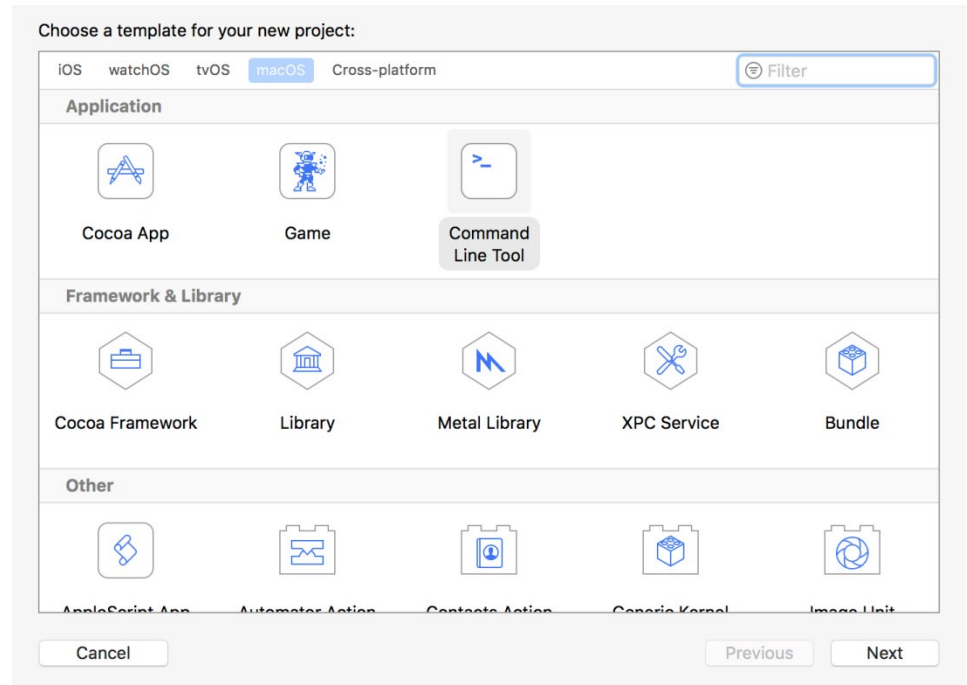
The current list is:
Does 9 exist in the list?No

The current list is:
Does 9 exist in the list?No

Press any key to continue . . .
```

Appendix: Create an Xcode Project

- Start Xcode
- “Create a new Xcode project”
- “Command Line Tool” then “Next”



Appendix: Create an Xcode Project

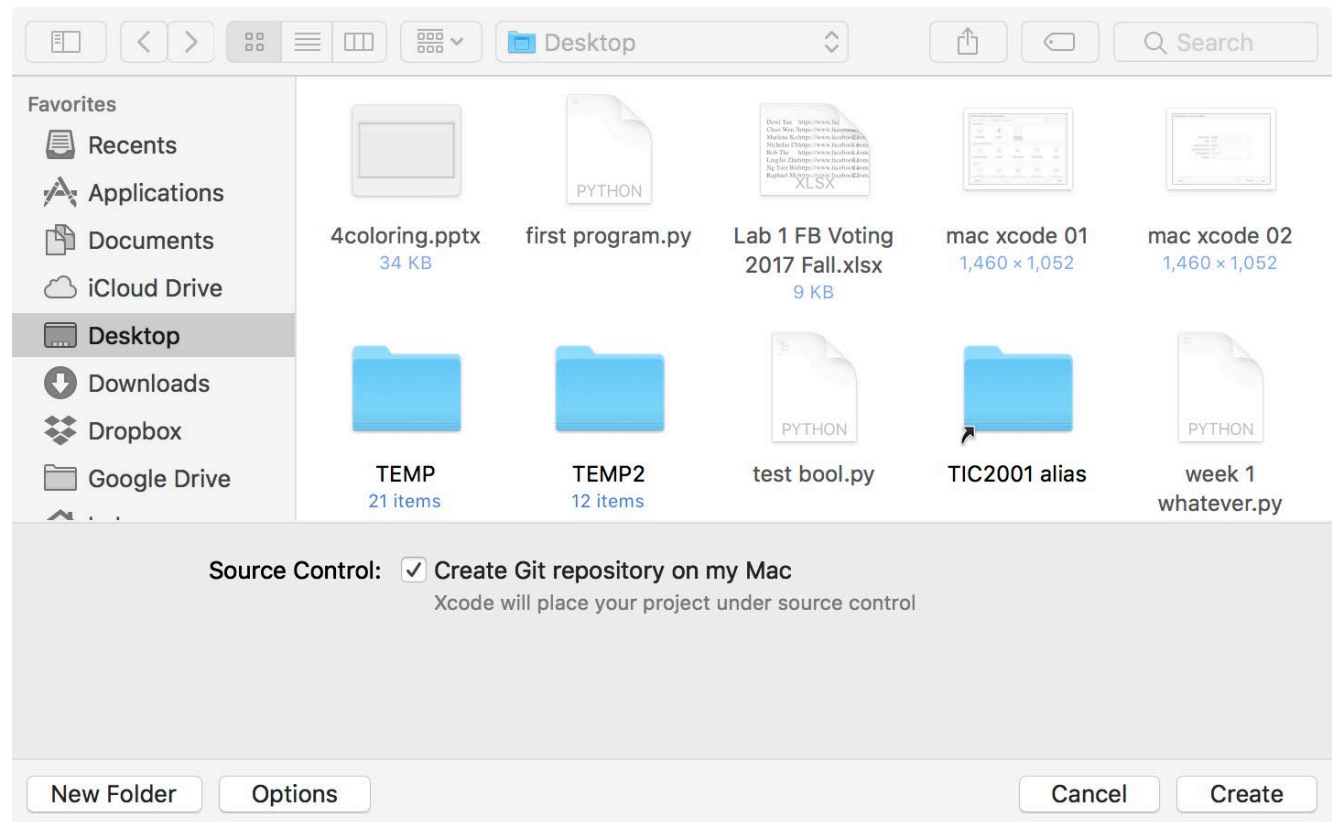
- Name your project name in “Product Name”
- And change other options according to your preference

Choose options for your new project:

Product Name:	<input type="text" value="Lab1Mac"/>
Team:	<input type="text" value="None"/>
Organization Name:	<input type="text" value="TIC2001"/>
Organization Identifier:	<input type="text" value="NUS"/>
Bundle Identifier:	<input type="text" value="NUS.Lab1Mac"/>
Language:	<input type="text" value="C++"/>

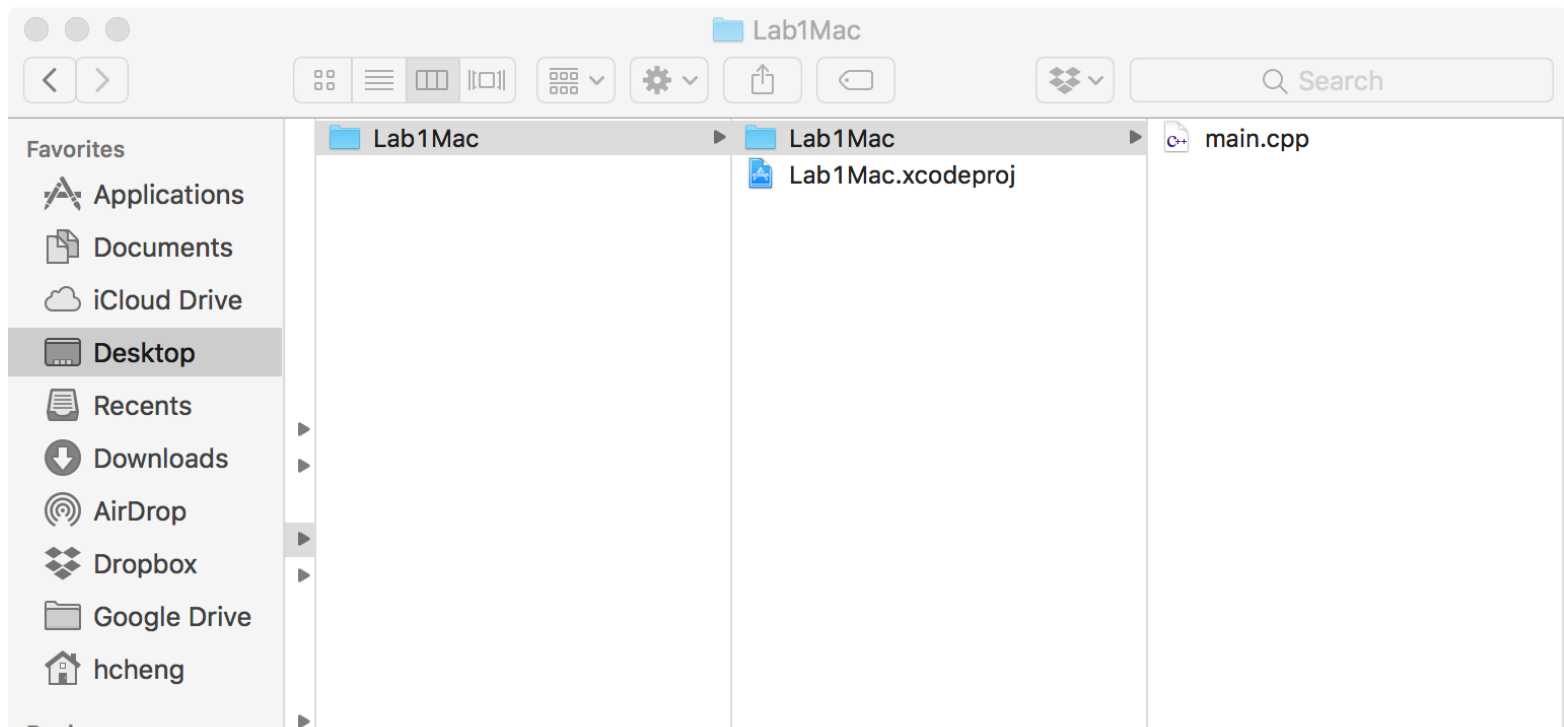
Appendix: Create an Xcode Project

- Then choose a directory/folder to create your project



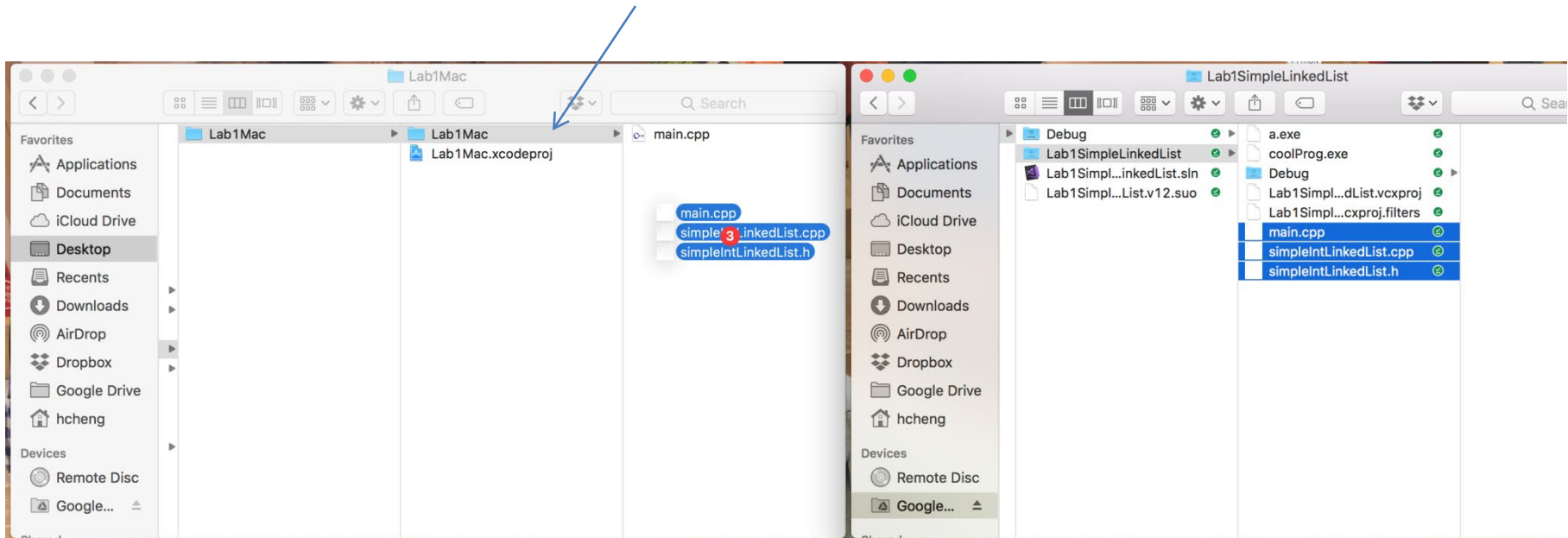
Appendix: Create an Xcode Project

- After doing so, you should have a subfolder with the same name
- And a default main.cpp for you



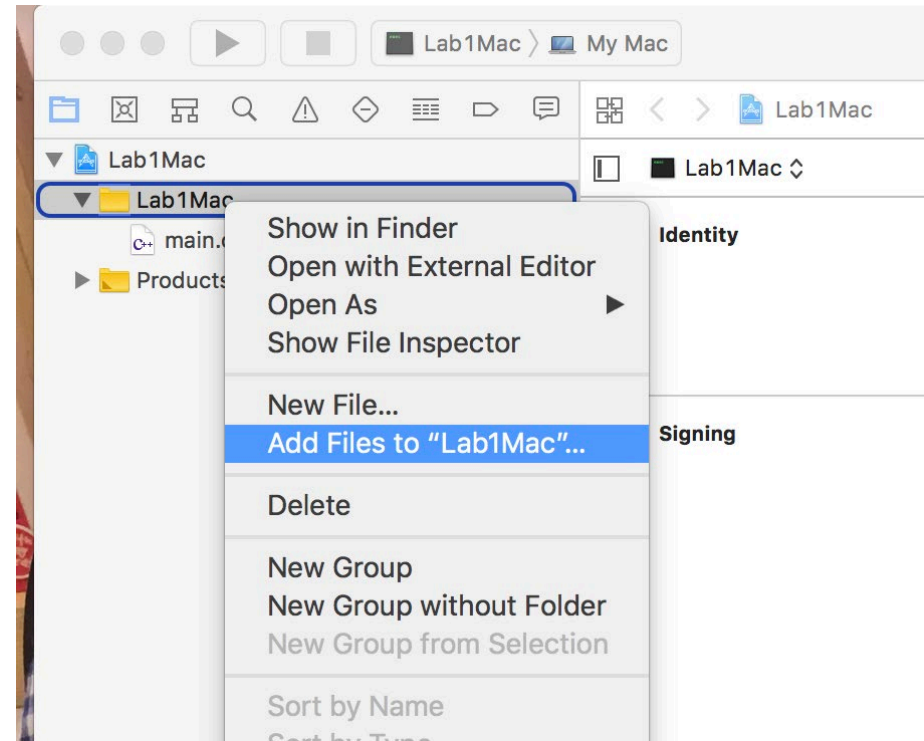
Appendix: Create an Xcode Project

- If you have some existing .h and .cpp files, you can copy them into your project folder
- Usually they should be placed inside the folder besides your .xcodeproj file



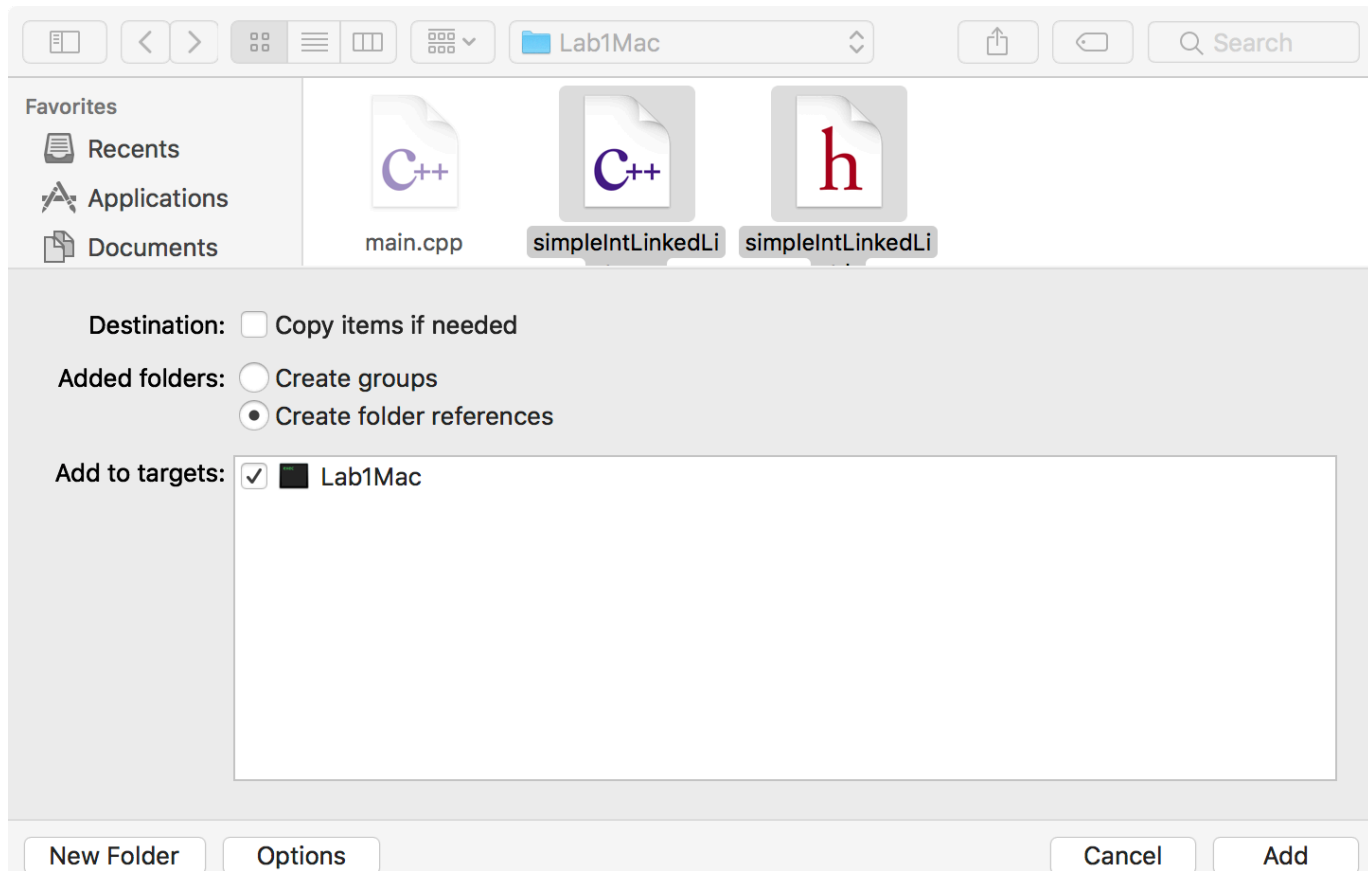
Appendix: Create an Xcode Project

- After opening your .xcodeproj file
- You can add your existing files by clicking the project folder inside Xcode and “Add Files to ...”



Appendix: Create an Xcode Project

- Then you can choose what files you want to add into your project



Appendix: Create an Xcode Project

- Finally, you can “Run” your project and the output will be in your output window

