

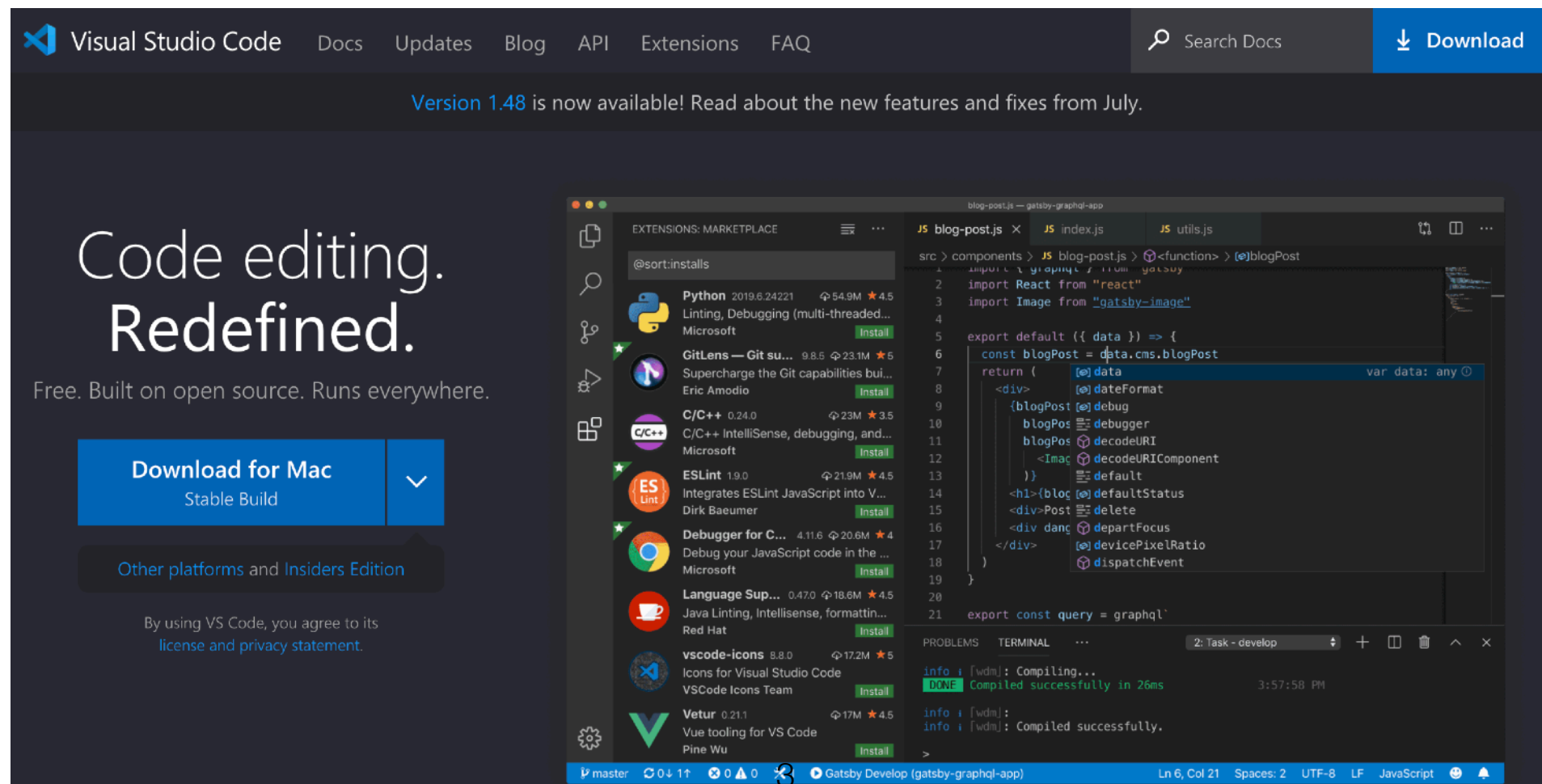
# PL Practice 1

# Prepare for Practice Sessions

- We've already gone through some tools we will use for our programming language practices.
- Your main tasks to prepare practices are installing various compilers (or interpreters) for languages, and also setup your development environment.

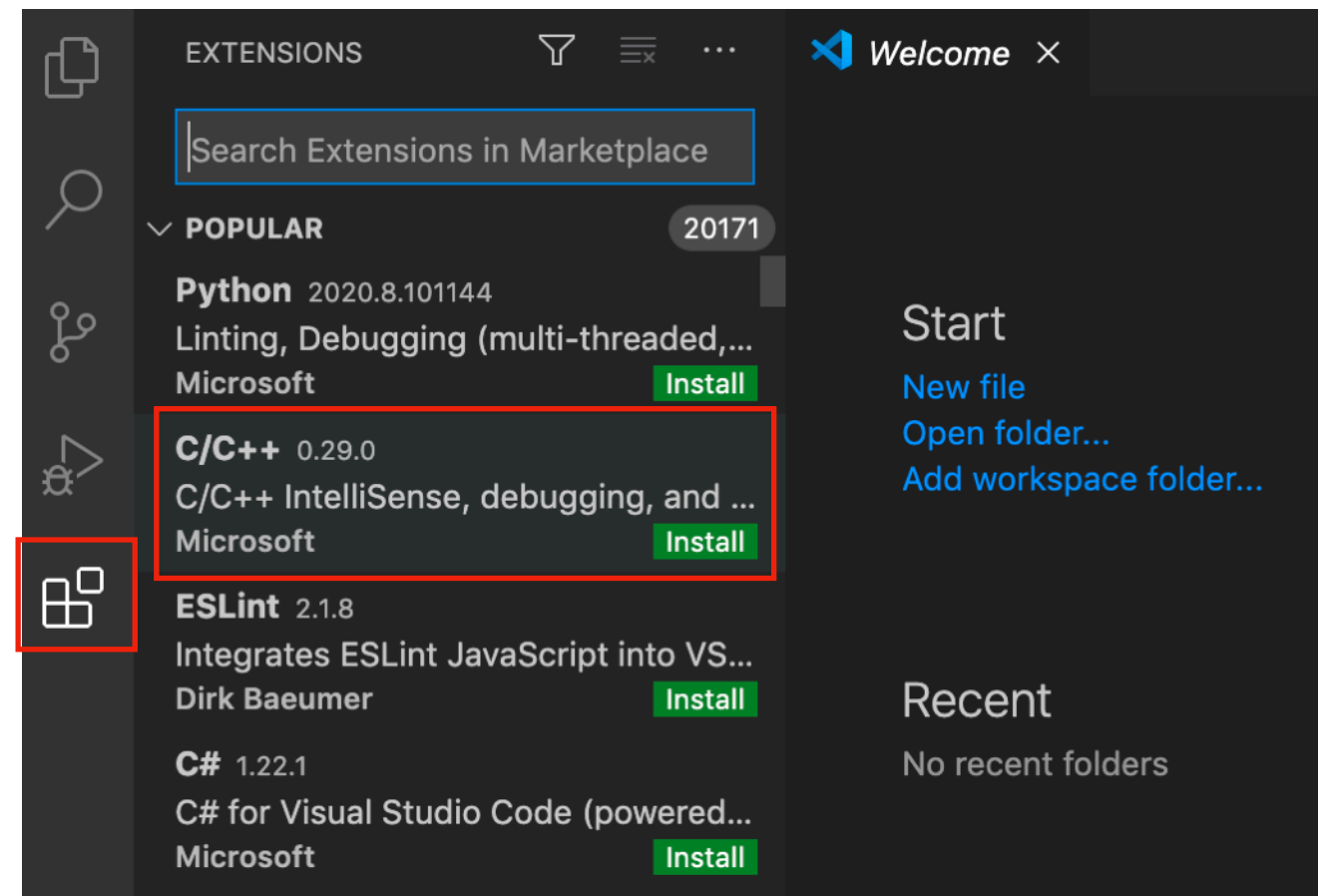
# VSCode

- Visual Studio Code: Free IDE developed by Microsoft.
- Support various OS - Windows, Mac, Linux
- Using Extensions to support various programming languages.



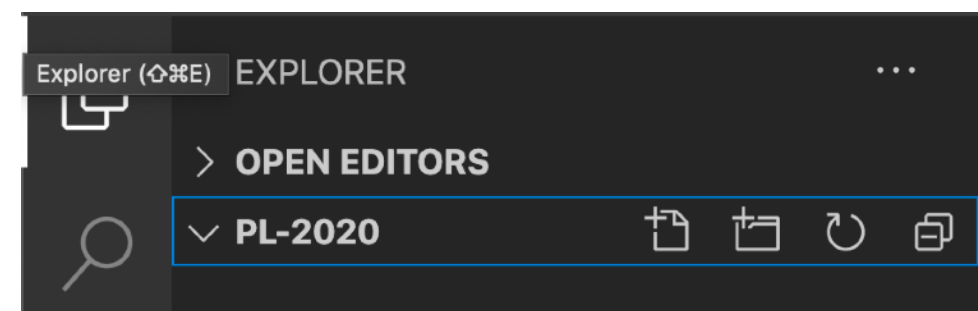
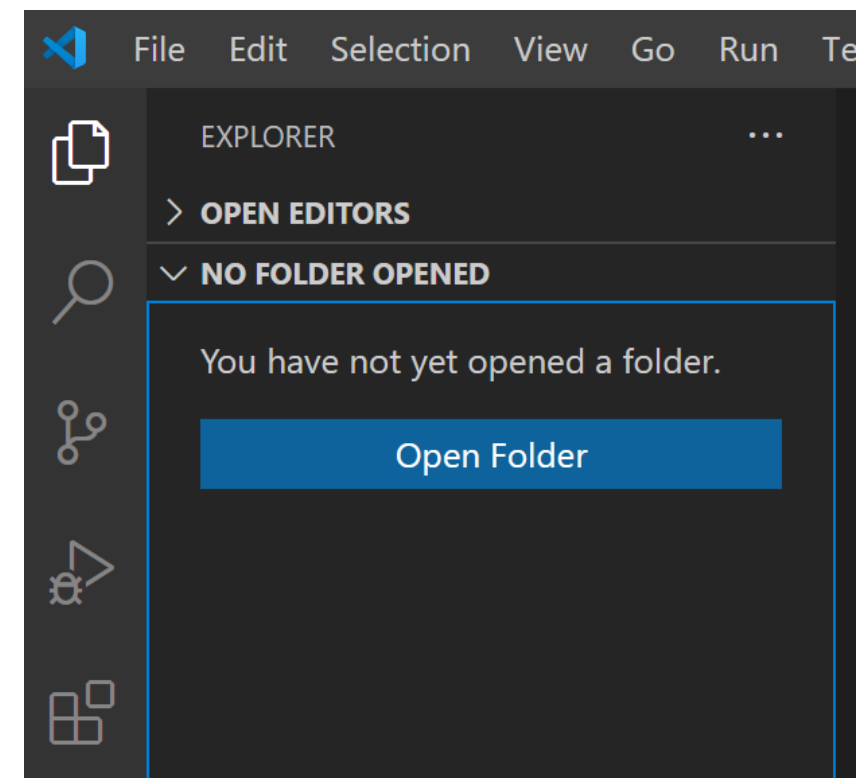
# Installing Extensions

- Let's try to install C/C++ extension.
- Assuming that you've already installed C/C++ compilers in previous courses.
- If not, it would be better to install them first.

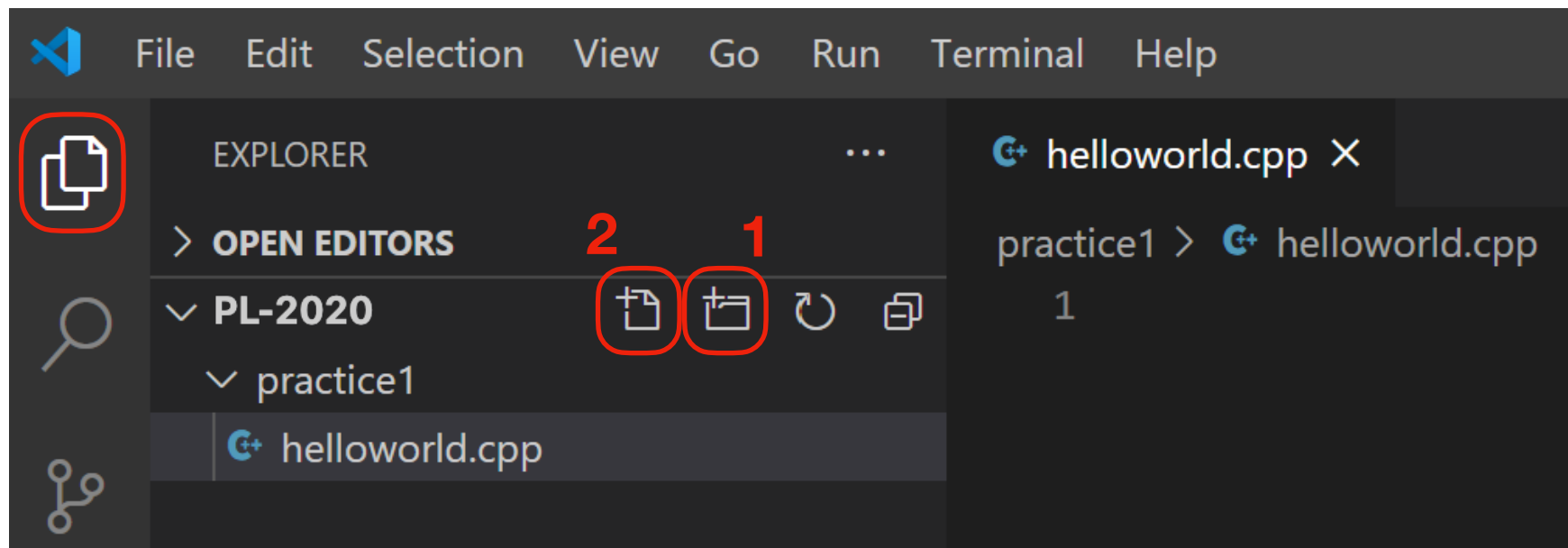


# Workspace

- To create a new workspace, click '**Open Folder**' button.
- Then there will be a window to create a new folder.
- Type the folder's name (e.g., PL-2020) and create it.
- You can see the workspace is created in Explorer.



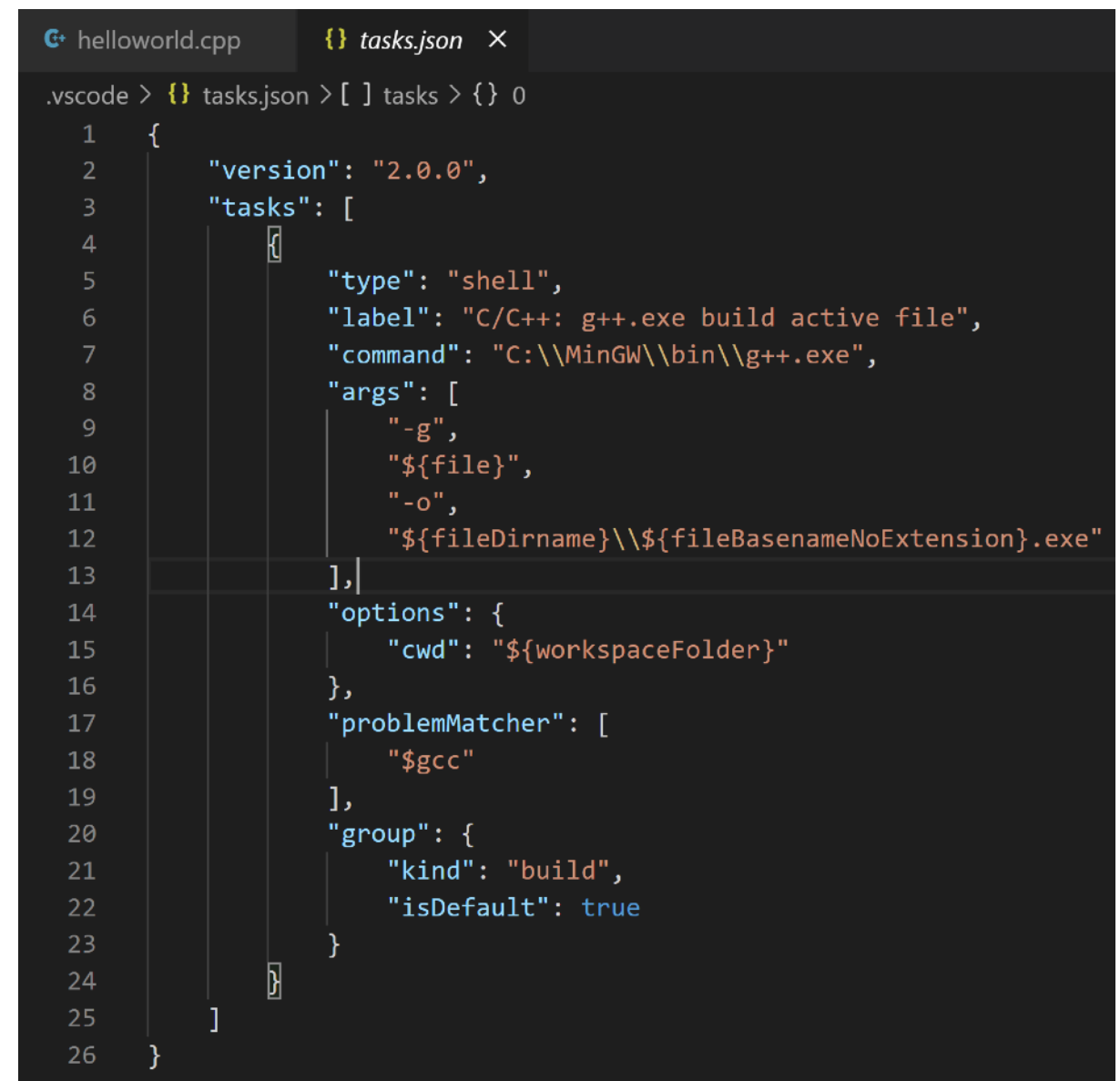
# Let's Create a File



- In Explorer, Click the second icon(1) to create a new folder.
- Click the first icon(2) and create a new file named helloworld.cpp.
- You can see that helloworld.cpp file is opened on the right automatically.

# Build/Run Configuration

- To build and run a file, you need to configure Build and Run tasks.
- VSCode simply runs the command in a configuration file 'tasks.json'.
- Here is an example of default tasks.json for Windows.
- You can also find various examples of tasks.json on Google.



```
helloworld.cpp  tasks.json x
.vscode > {} tasks.json > [ ] tasks > {} 0
1  {
2    "version": "2.0.0",
3    "tasks": [
4      {
5        "type": "shell",
6        "label": "C/C++: g++.exe build active file",
7        "command": "C:\\MinGW\\bin\\g++.exe",
8        "args": [
9          "-g",
10         "${file}",
11         "-o",
12         "${fileDirname}\\${fileBasenameNoExtension}.exe"
13       ],
14       "options": {
15         "cwd": "${workspaceFolder}"
16       },
17       "problemMatcher": [
18         "$gcc"
19       ],
20       "group": {
21         "kind": "build",
22         "isDefault": true
23       }
24     ]
25   }
26 }
```

# JSON File

- Each item is a name/value pair.
- “name”: value
- a value can be an <object>, <array>, string, number, true, false, null.
- <object> is enclosed by { } - unordered list of name/value pairs.
- <array> is enclosed by [ ] - ordered list of values.
- More details: [www.json.org](http://www.json.org)

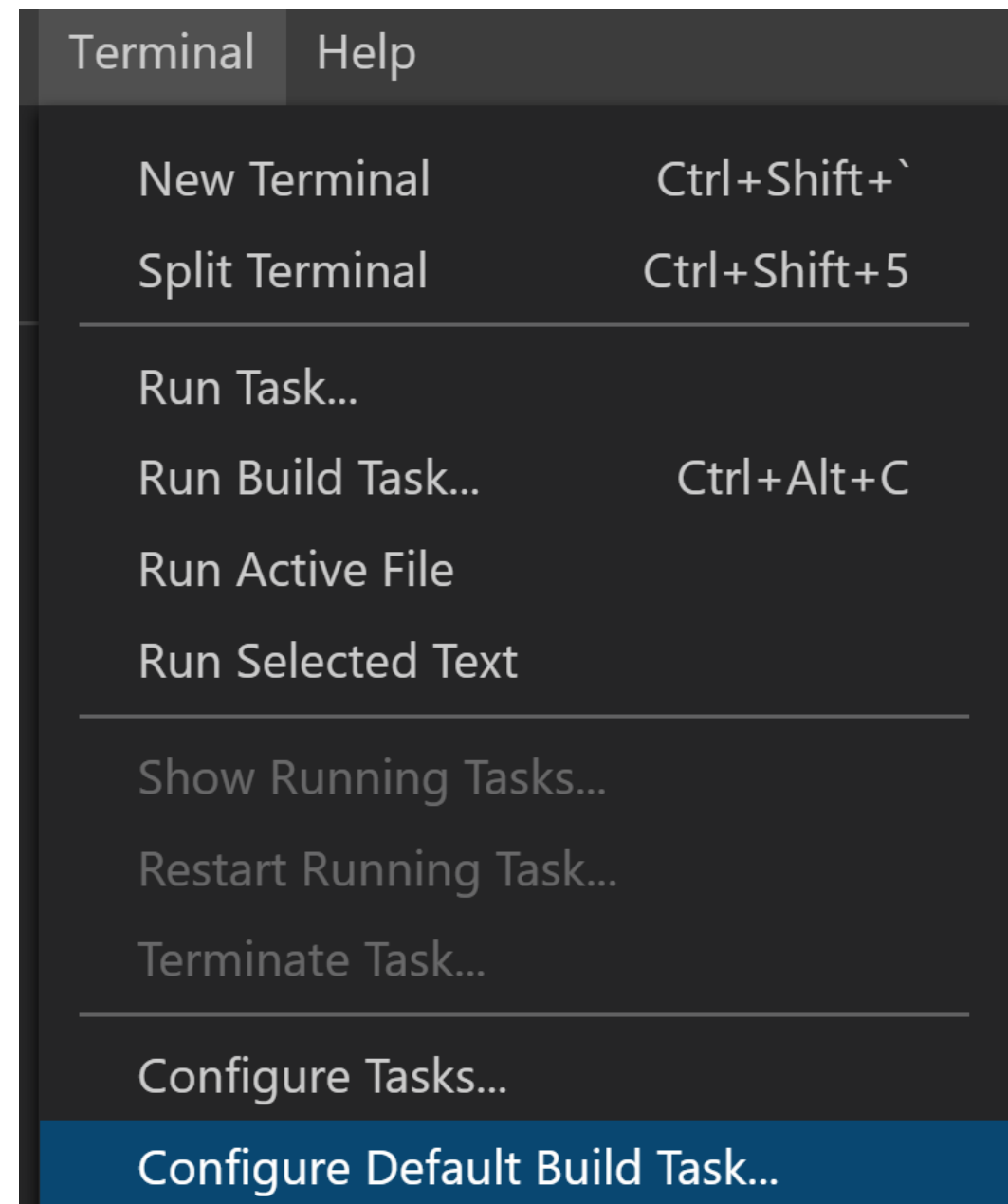


```
loworld.cpp  {} tasks.json  ×
le > {} tasks.json > [ ] tasks > {} 0
{
  "version": "2.0.0",
  "tasks": [
    {
      "type": "shell",
      "label": "C/C++: g++.exe build active file",
      "command": "C:\\MinGW\\bin\\g++.exe",
      "args": [
        "-g",
        "${file}",
        "-o",
        "${fileDirname}\\${fileNameNoExtension}"
      ],
      "options": {
        "cwd": "${workspaceFolder}"
      },
      "problemMatcher": [
        "$gcc"
      ],
      "group": {
        "kind": "build",
        "isDefault": true
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

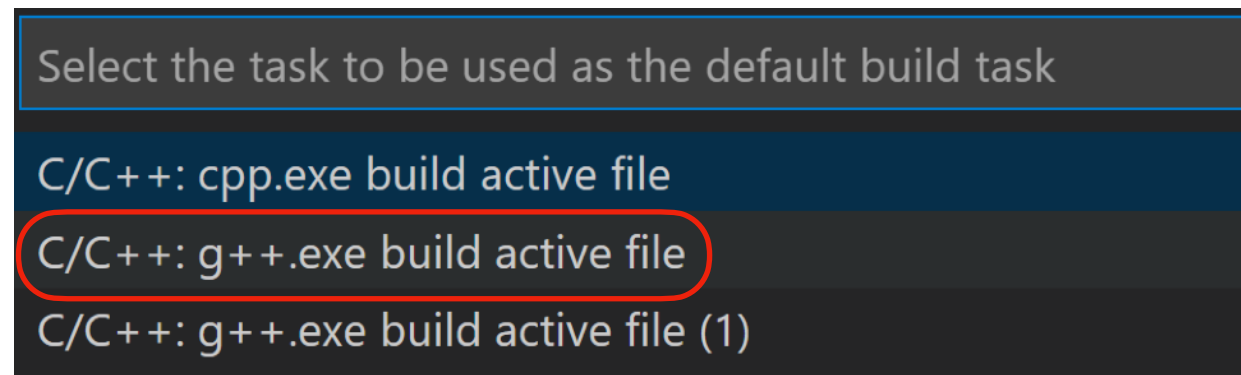


# Build/Run Configuration (1)

- To configure, select helloworld.cpp first.
- Select Terminal → Configure Default Build Task.
- You will see a list of configurations related to C/C++.



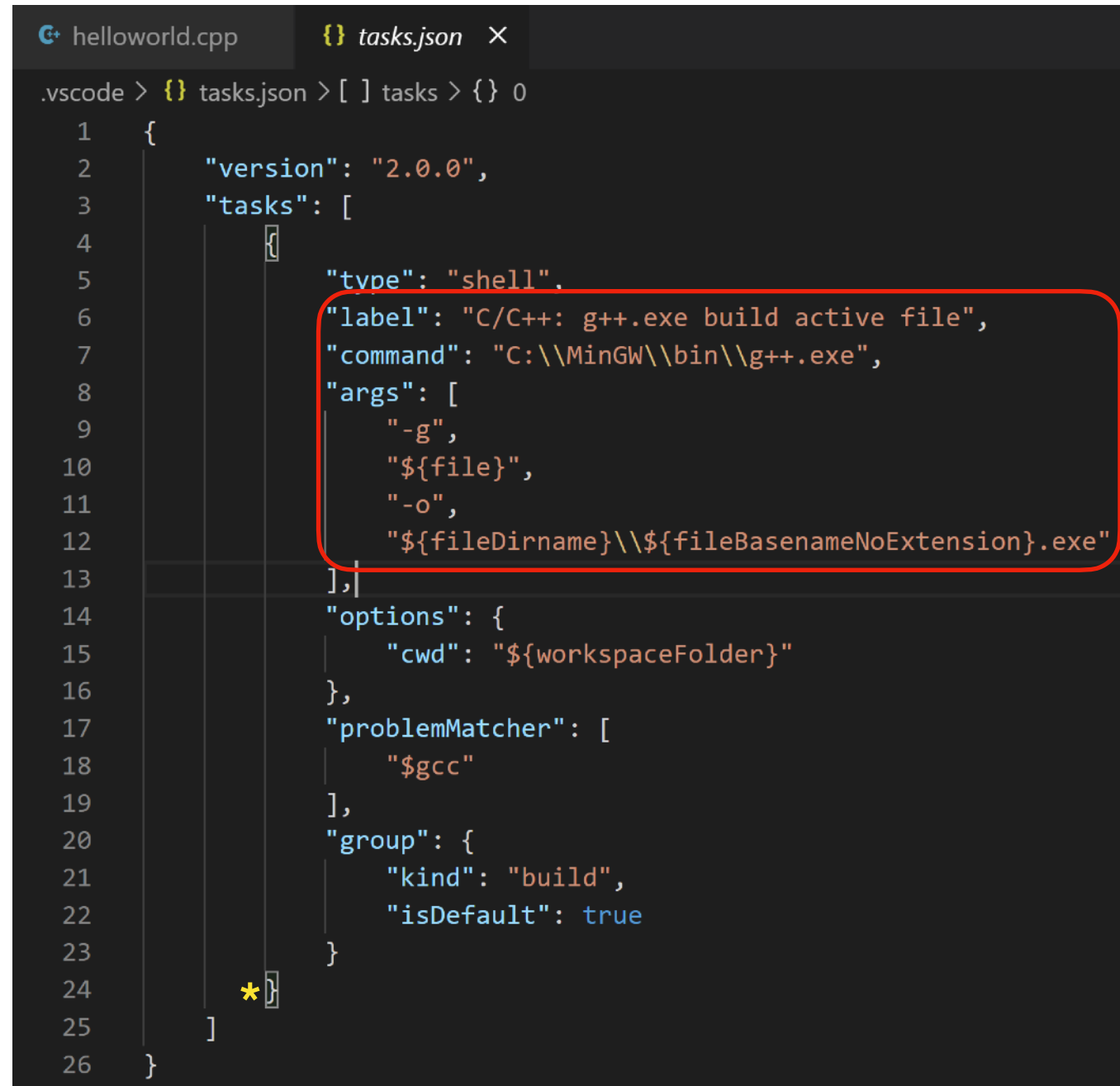
# Build/Run Configuration (2)



- List shown could be slightly different.
- Select the one with g++.exe.
- The second item is the configuration for building active file (i.e., selected file) with g++.exe.

# Build/Run Configuration (3)

- tasks.json is automatically created under .vscode folder and opened.
- If you already installed compilers properly, you can see the values are already filled.
- label is the name shown on the list, command is the path to your compiler.
- If it's empty or incorrect, please modify it correctly.
- args is short for arguments for execution.
  - -g: including debugging information.
  - \${file}: selected file name.
  - -o \${fileDirname}~~~: designate the name of execution file.



```
.vscode > {} tasks.json > [ ] tasks > {} 0
1 {
2   "version": "2.0.0",
3   "tasks": [
4     {
5       "type": "shell",
6       "label": "C/C++: g++.exe build active file",
7       "command": "C:\\MinGW\\bin\\g++.exe",
8       "args": [
9         "-g",
10        "${file}",
11        "-o",
12        "${fileDirname}\\${fileBasenameNoExtension}.exe"
13      ],
14      "options": {
15        "cwd": "${workspaceFolder}"
16      },
17      "problemMatcher": [
18        "$gcc"
19      ],
20      "group": {
21        "kind": "build",
22        "isDefault": true
23      }
24    }
25  ]
26 }
```

# Build/Run Configuration (4)

- Current configuration is only for Build task.
- For convenience, let's add Run task.
- Add another object for Run task after Build task - check the yellow '\*' for position.
- For Mac/Linux, you can use the following command at the bottom.

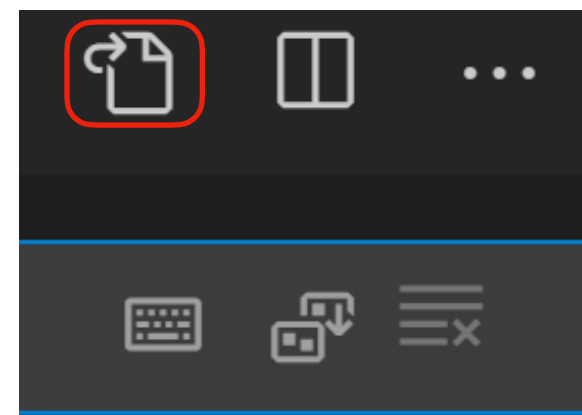
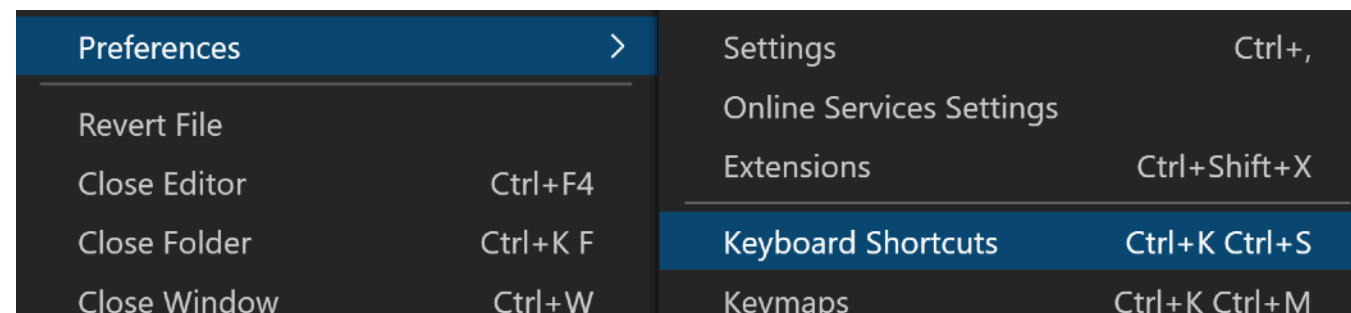
```
    "kind": "build",  
    "isDefault": true  
  },  
  *,  
  {  
    "label": "Run C++",  
    "command": "cmd",  
    "args": [  
      "/C",  
      "${fileDirname}\\${fileBasenameNoExtension}.exe"  
    ],  
    "group": {  
      "kind": "test",  
      "isDefault": true  
    }  
  }  
]
```

## For Mac/Linux

```
"command": "${fileDirname}/${fileBasenameNoExtension}.exe",
```

# Build/Run Configuration (5)

- Next step is for shortcuts.
- Press Ctrl+K, Ctrl+S, then you can see **K**eyboard **S**hortcut configuration.
- Or you can simply choose a menu item.
- Find the icon marked with **red** rectangle and click it.



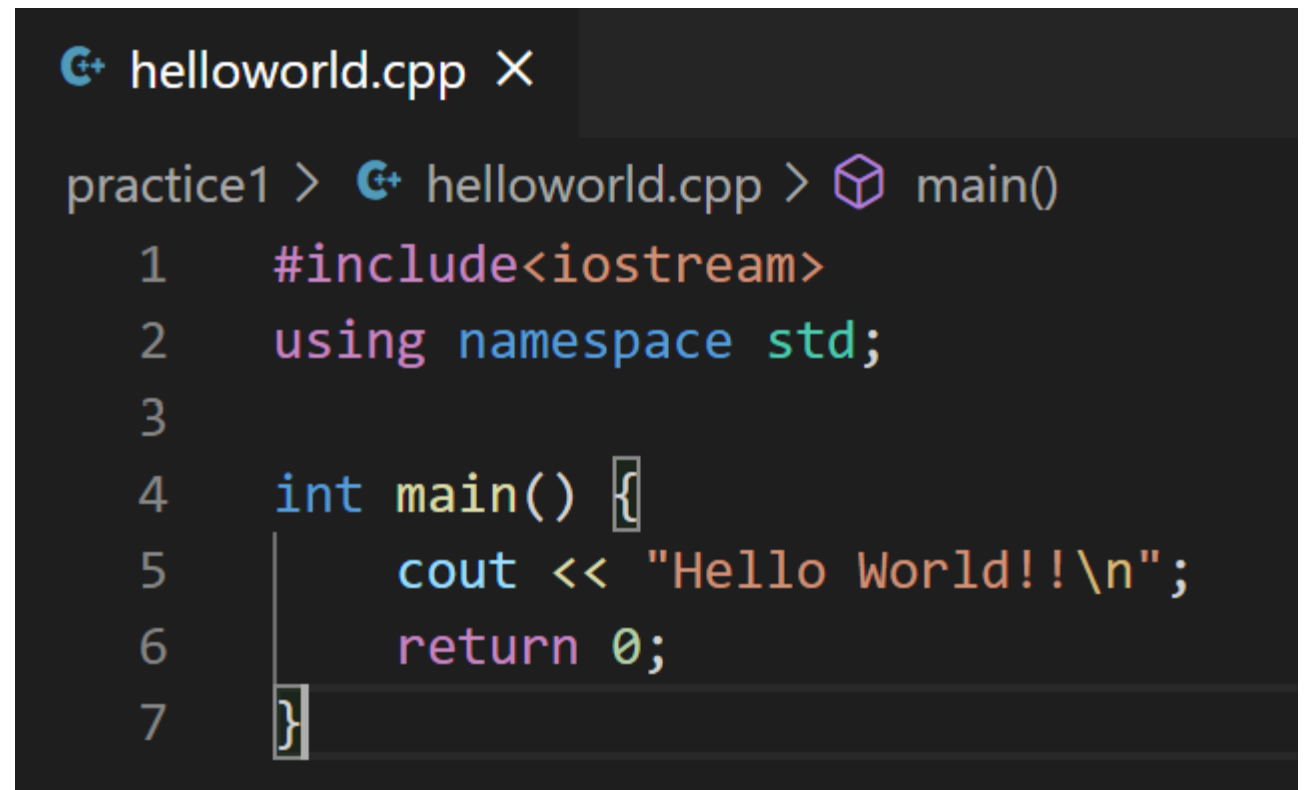
# Build/Run Configuration (6)

```
// Place your key bindings in this file to override the defaults
[
  //Build
  { "key": "ctrl+alt+b", "command": "workbench.action.tasks.build" },
  //Run
  { "key": "ctrl+alt+r", "command": "workbench.action.tasks.test" }
]
```

- Another JSON file (keybindings.json) for shortcut setting will be opened.
- Put above contents between [ ] and save.
- The first is a shortcut for Build, and the second is for Run.

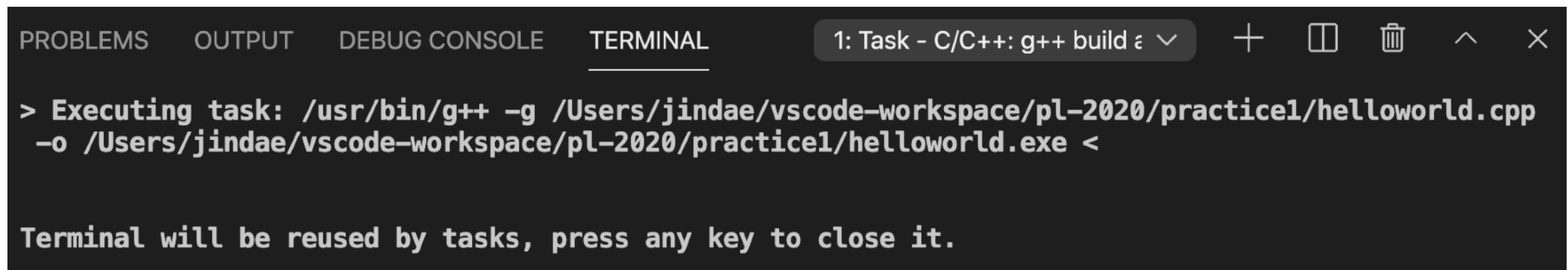
# Hello World

- Let's write the first program with VSCode.
- On the right, it is a typical 'Hello World' program.
- You can put any message you want to print.
- But you should write a program to print a message, to check the attendance for this practice.

A screenshot of a code editor window showing a C++ program. The window title is 'helloworld.cpp'. The code is as follows:

```
practice1 > helloworld.cpp > main()
1  #include<iostream>
2  using namespace std;
3
4  int main() {
5      cout << "Hello World!!\n";
6      return 0;
7  }
```

# Build Hello World



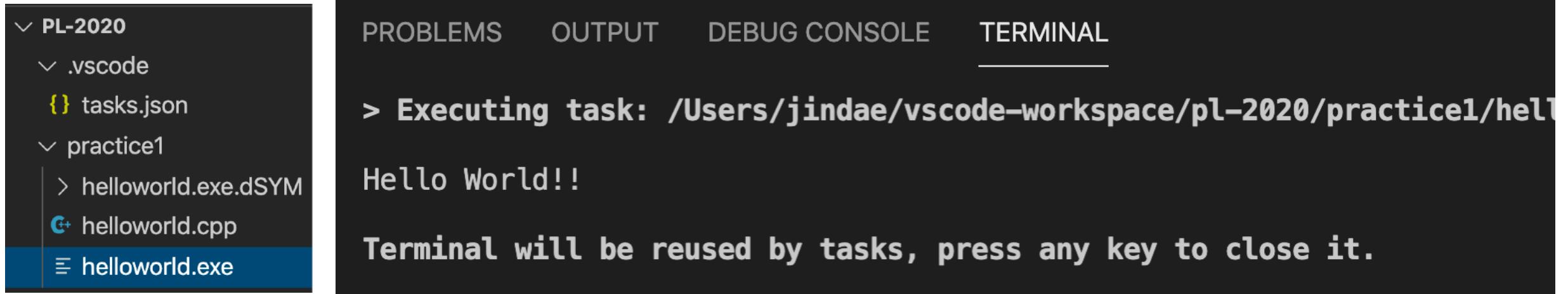
The screenshot shows a VS Code terminal window with the 'TERMINAL' tab selected. The terminal title bar reads '1: Task - C/C++: g++ build'. The terminal content shows the execution of a g++ build task for a file named 'helloworld.cpp' in the workspace. The command executed is: `> Executing task: /usr/bin/g++ -g /Users/jindae/vscode-workspace/pl-2020/practice1/helloworld.cpp -o /Users/jindae/vscode-workspace/pl-2020/practice1/helloworld.exe <`. At the bottom, a message states: 'Terminal will be reused by tasks, press any key to close it.'

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL 1: Task - C/C++: g++ build ε + □ ☒ ^ ×  
> Executing task: /usr/bin/g++ -g /Users/jindae/vscode-workspace/pl-2020/practice1/helloworld.cpp  
-o /Users/jindae/vscode-workspace/pl-2020/practice1/helloworld.exe <  
  
Terminal will be reused by tasks, press any key to close it.
```

- Now let's build and run the file.
- Select helloworld.cpp.
- Press ctrl+alt+B (or whatever you configured) to build.
- You can see the compiler's running in Terminal.



# Run Hello World



- If the build was successful, you can see an executable file is created (name could be different based on your configuration).
- Select helloworld.exe (the created executable file), and press ctrl+alt+r (or whatever you configured for Run).
- If you see the message you type in Terminal, you finished your first practice.
- \*.dSYM stores debug symbols in macOS. Just ignore it.

# For Attendance

- Capture the screen that “Hello World!” is printed.
- If you’re not using VSCode, write any program to print “Hello World!” message, and run it in your IDE.
- Capture the screen of your IDE’s terminal.
- Submit your captured image in e-Class for attendance verification.

# Summary

- Today's practice is simply about installing VSCode.
- We will use VSCode for practices.
- But, we will also use some other IDE or REPL tools too.