

Bird is the Word

This is a **pair** exercise and must be completed in your **tutorial** or **lab** with your partner.

You should make sure you have completed [your first C program](#) before completing this task.

Now use the Linux command `cp` to copy `bad_pun.c` to a new file named `bird.c`, like this:

```
$ cp bad_pun.c bird.c
```

You are now ready to start editing the file `bird.c` using your favourite editor.

```
$ gedit bird.c &
```

Note that the basic structure of the program can be retained; you just need to change the comments, and modify and/or add printf statements to the program. Edit the file `bird.c` to produce a new program that behaves as follows:

```
$ gcc -o bird bird.c
$ ./bird
```

```
_____
('v')
((__))
^ ^
```

Make sure you save your modified program before you compile it.

Make sure you re-compile your program every time you modify the code.

Handy Tip 5

Linux remembers the commands we have recently typed in. By pressing the **UPARROW** key, it will bring up your previous command and save you retyping it in! Try it. You can press the **UPARROW** key repeatedly to go back to the second last command, third last

command and so on.

Handy Tip 6

At your Linux command prompt, type in `./b` and then press the **tab** key. Linux will automatically try to fill in your partially typed command for you!

To run some simple automated tests:

```
$ 1511 autotest bird
```

To run Styl-o-matic:

```
$ 1511 stylomatic bird.c  
Looks good!
```

You'll get advice if you need to make changes to your code.

Submit your work with the *give* command, like so:

```
$ give cs1511 wk01_bird
```

Or, if you are working from home, upload the relevant file(s) to the `wk01_bird` activity on [Give Online](#).