

Programmieren 1

Auditorium Exercise 4



Jan Feuchter programmieren 1@hci.uni-hannover.de



Organisatorisches: Online Sprechstunden

- Ähnlich zur LernLounge
 - Individuelle Hilfe bei Problemen mit Übungsaufgaben
 - Aufzeigen von Ansätzen
 - Keine Herausgabe von Lösungen
- Mittwochs 17:00–19:00
- Donnerstags 17:00-19:00



instagram.com/memespostfix



Online Sprechstunden





Organisatorische Fragen?



ASSIGNMENT 3



Feedback – Assignment 3

Diverging stacked par chart of qualitative results

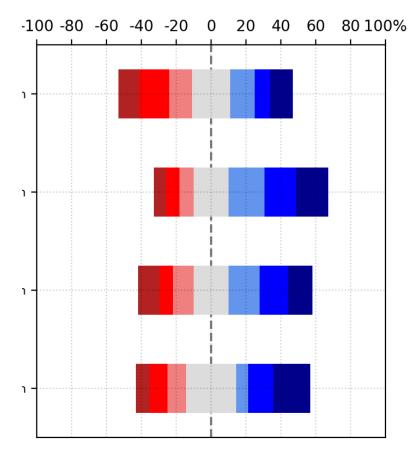


Easy to solve?

Learning Success

Was fun?

Fit with lecture





Assignment 3



Assignment 3

Task 4h update-auction:(auction :Obj, time :Int -> :Obj){ { auction str? } {auction} #auction ended { {{auction int?} {auction time <=}} and } { #start auction [START-OFFER "" time AUCTION-TIME +] { {{auction arr?}{auction .2 time <=}} and }{ #auction ended auction 1 get {true}{auction} }cond-fun



Assignment 4

Already available on StudIP

We will have a brief look inside now

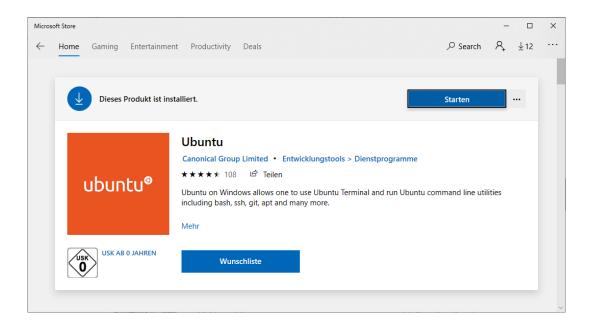
C



Organizational

- Install a C Compiler (see next slides)
- On Windows use the Linux Subsystem for Windows
- Alternatively use MSYS2 to have a Unix-like Shell and tools

Exercises as usual





Setting up the C compiler

- We'll use the GCC compiler for all C exercises
- Available on:
 - Windows (via MSYS2)
 - Mac OSX (via Xcode)
 - GNU/Linux
- We won't use an IDE!
- Instead: pick your text editor of choice
- Recommended text editors:

Windows: Notepad++

MacOS: Sublime Text

Linux: Kate



Linux: Ubuntu

- gcc is part of the build-essential package
- To install:

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get upgrade
sudo apt-get install build-essential
```

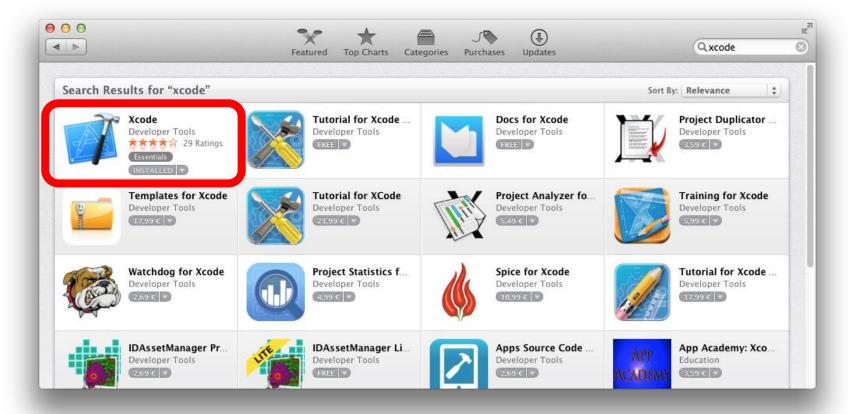
Checking versions:

```
gcc -v
make -v
```



MacOS

gcc compiler is part of the Command Line Tools for Xcode



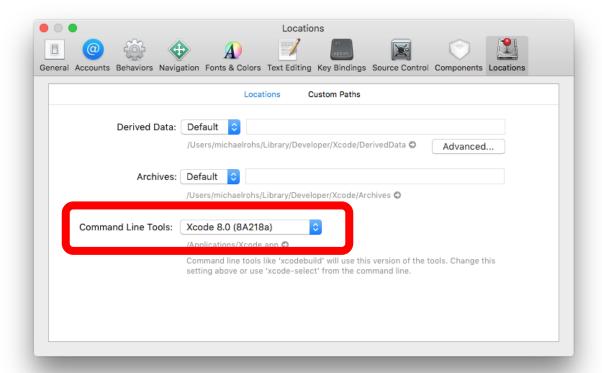
Get Xcode from the App Store



MacOS

If you don't want to download Xcode or the command line tools are not automatically installed, run the following command in Terminal:

xcode-select --install

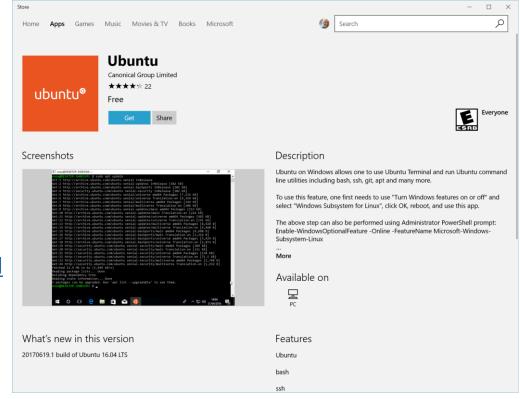




Windows Subsystem for Linux 2 (WSL2) Recommended for Windows

- If you run an up-to-date version of Windows
 - Windows 10, Version >=2004 (Build >=19041) or Windows 11
 - Open cmd.exe and type wsl --install
- Restart your machine
- You can now install a Linux distro of your choice from the Windows Store

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/wsl/install





Windows (MSYS2)

- MSYS2 feels like a proper *nix environment on Windows
- Grab MSYS2 at: https://www.msys2.org
 - Install to C:\msys64
 - Run pacman –Syu after initial startup
- GCC is provided through MSYS2
 - But not per default
 - Install via pacman -S gcc base-devel
- The unzip utility is also not provided by default
 - pacman -s unzip



Hello World

```
Step 0 - Open your text editor of choice
Step 1 - Paste this code:
    #include <stdio.h>

int main(void) {
    printf("Hello World");
}
```

- Step 2 Save somewhere as 'hello.c'
- Step 3 Open a terminal window
- Step 4 Compile via gcc hello.c -o hello
- Step 5 Run and get greeted



gcc options

- Check the man pages for documentation:
- http://linux.die.net/man/1/gcc
- Noteworthy right now:
- gcc -v: output compiler version
- gcc --help: get list of options
- gcc -o FILENAME: specify output filename
- gcc -std=XY: set language standard to use. Defaults to gnu90 (c90 with gcc specific extensions). (Incomplete) list of supported standards: [c89, c99, c11]. Often gnu99 or c99 can be convenient (you'll see us using it sometimes).



Recursion in PostFix, Compiling C LIVE SESSION