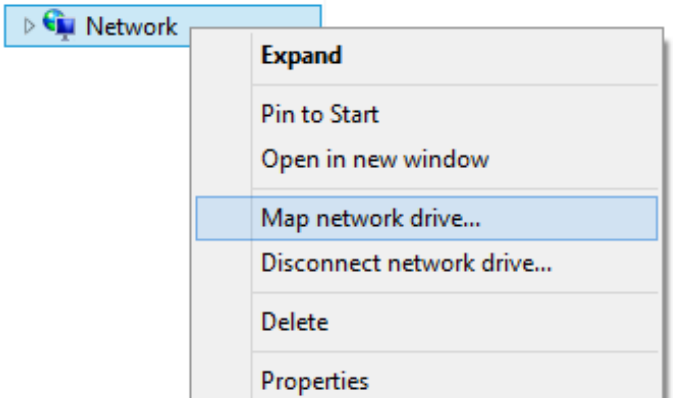
CSCE 206 Lab: Compile and Run

1. Mapping your H: Drive

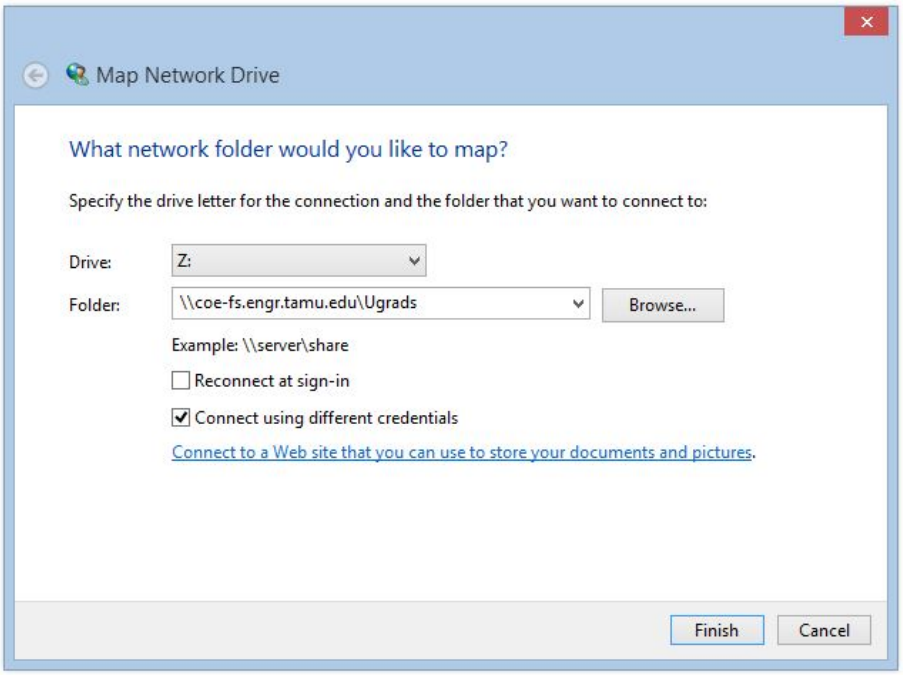
All students enrolled in CSE Courses get access to online storage space for their use. This appears as your H: drive in the computers in the labs in the HRBB/RDMC/RICH buildings. To Map your H: drive to your personal machine (or if the H: is missing on the lab computer that you logged into), follow the instructions here.

Windows:

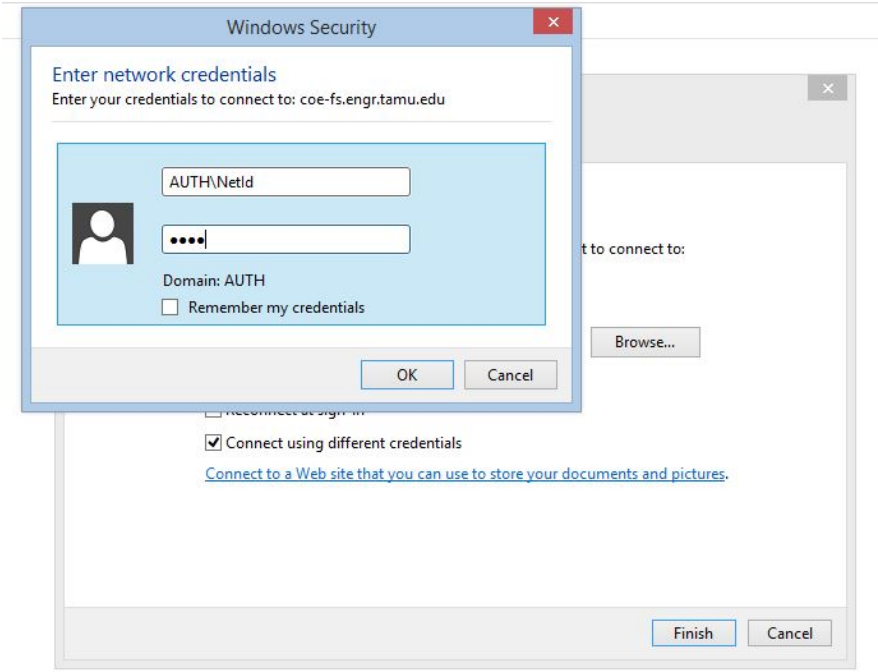
1. Open windows file explorer.
2. Right click on Network and select Map Network Drive option.



3. Enter \\coe-fs.engr.tamu.edu\Ugrads in the Folder bar and click on Finish.

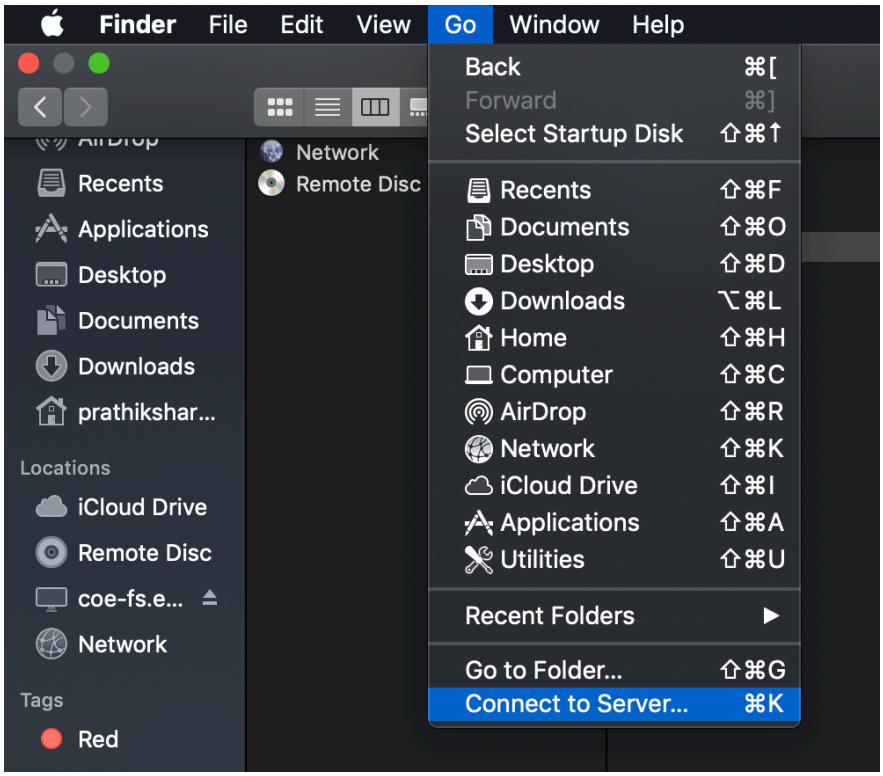


4. Enter your NetID preceded by AUTH\ and password. Click on OK.



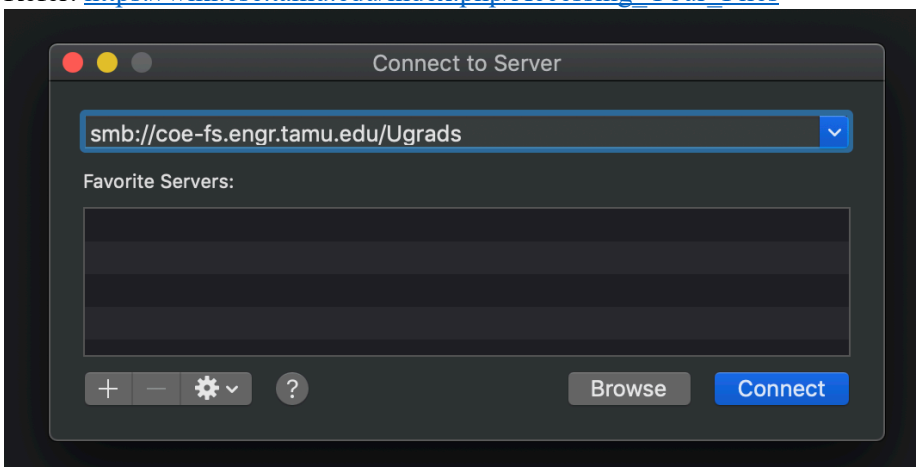
MacOS:

1. Open a finder window.
2. Click on Go -> Connect to Server

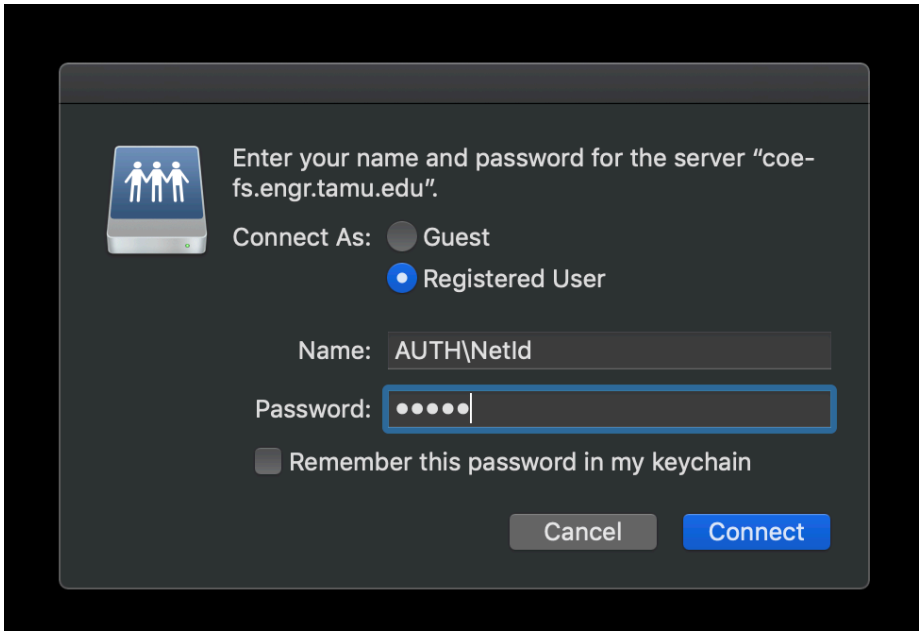


3. Enter smb://coe-fs.engr.tamu.edu/Ugrads in Connect to Server box and click on Connect.

Refer: https://wiki.cse.tamu.edu/index.php/Accessing_Your_Files

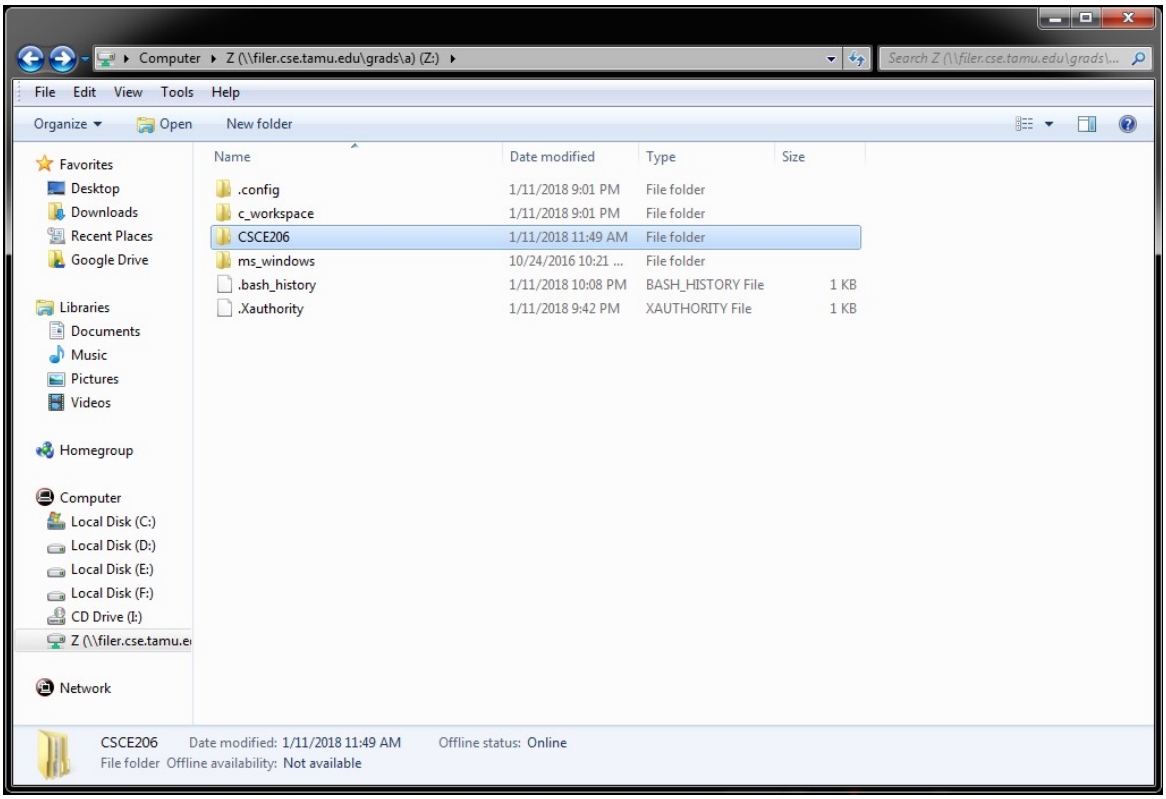


4. Enter you NetId preceded by AUTH\ and the password corresponding to your NetId and click on Connect.

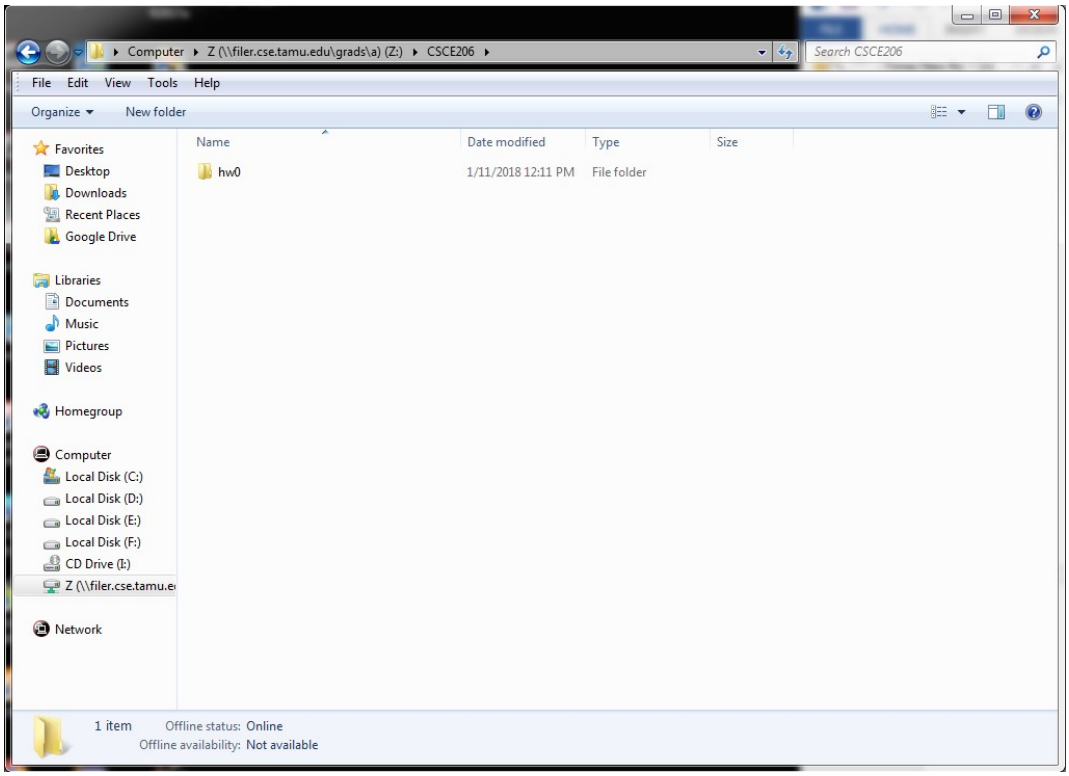


2. Create an Assignment Folder

1) Open up your File Explorer and navigate to your **network drive**. Then create a folder named CSCE206.

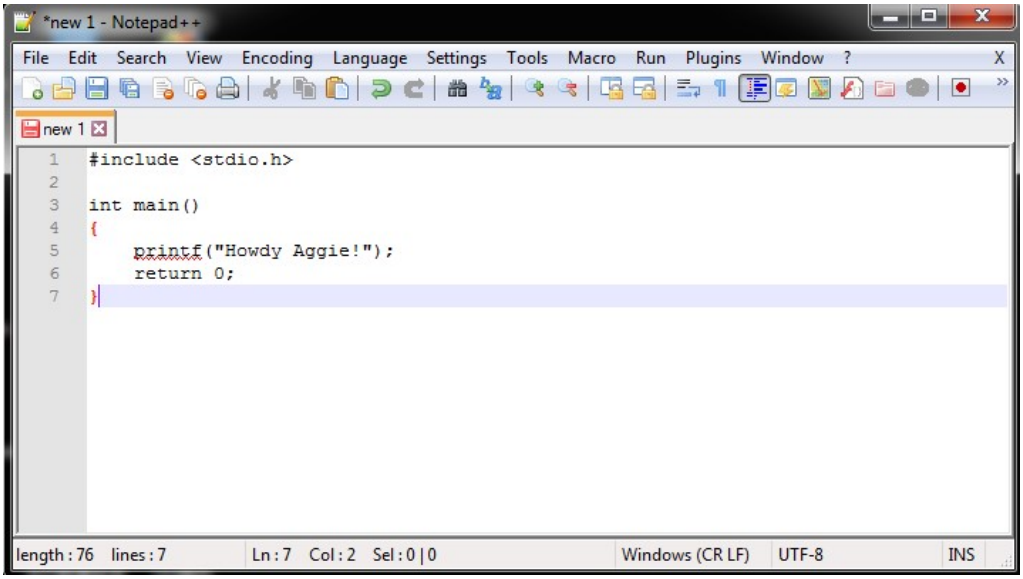


2) Go into the folder CSCE206 and create a folder for the homework0 named **HW0**.

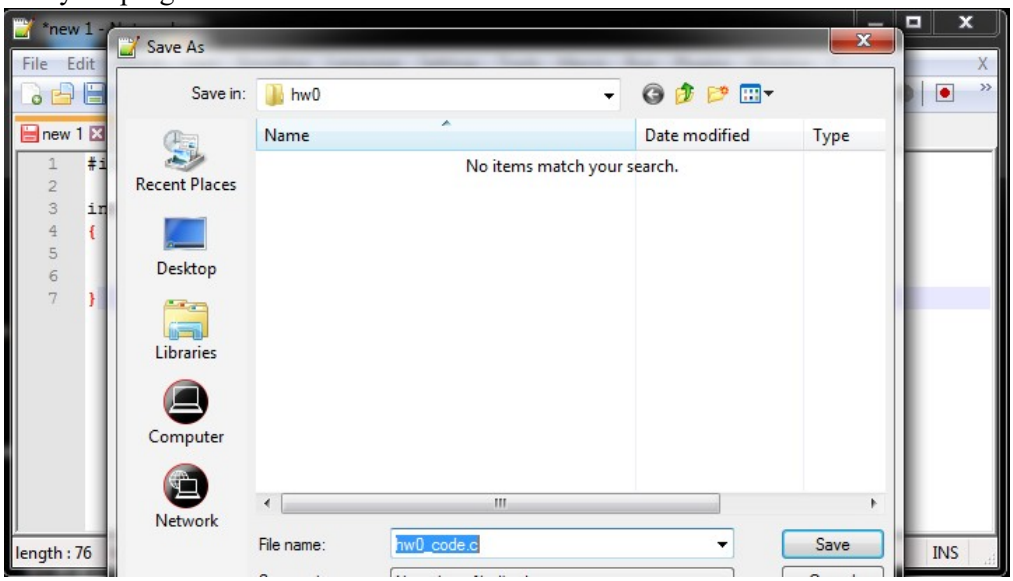


3. Write the Program

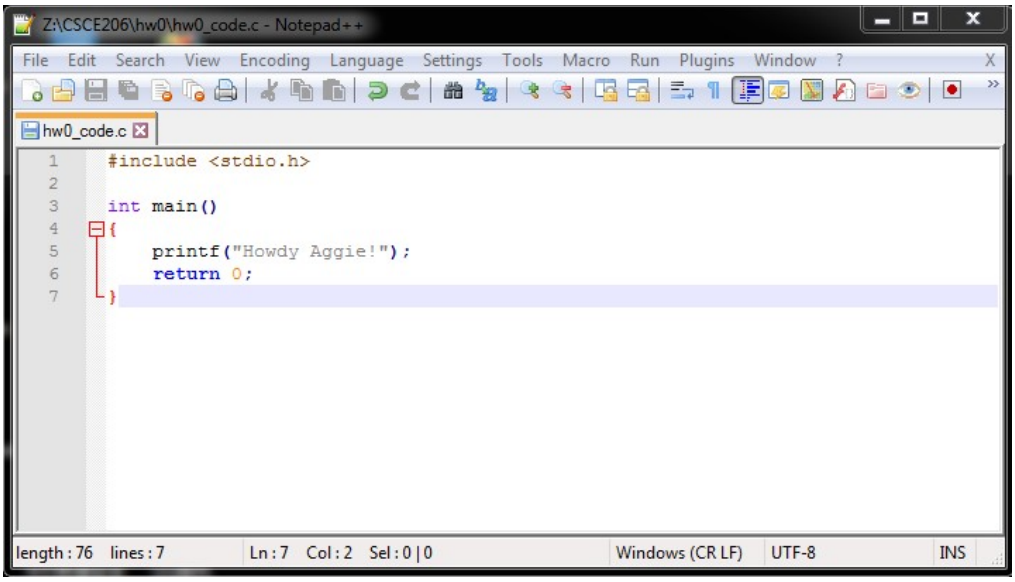
1) Go into the folder **HW0**, and create a file named *filename*.c, where *filename* can be any name you want (for the assignments needed to be graded, you should name the file as Hw1_q1_code.c, Hw2_q1_code.c, …etc). Here I use hw0_code.c. Then, open it up by **Notepad++** (or other text edit software) and write your code.



2) Save your program.

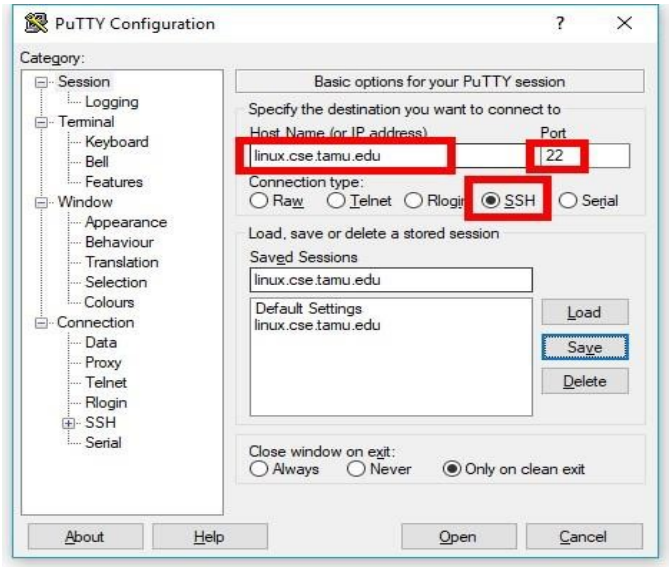


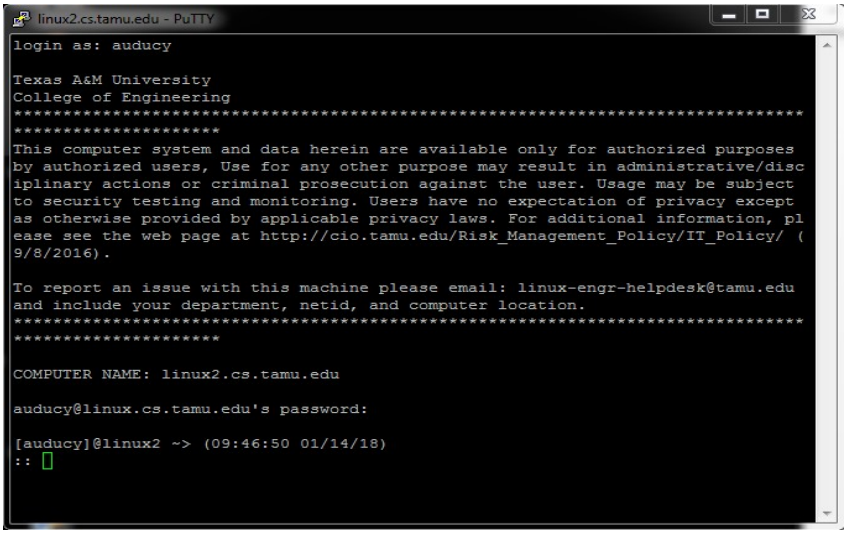
3) Once your file is saved, these sentences should change colors.


Z:\CSCE206\hw0\hw0_code.c - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
hw0_code.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
2
3 int main()
4 {
5 printf("Howdy Aggie!");
6 return 0;
7 }
length : 76 lines : 7 Ln : 7 Col : 2 Sel : 0 | 0 Windows (CR LF) UTF-8 INS

4. Compile and Run the Program

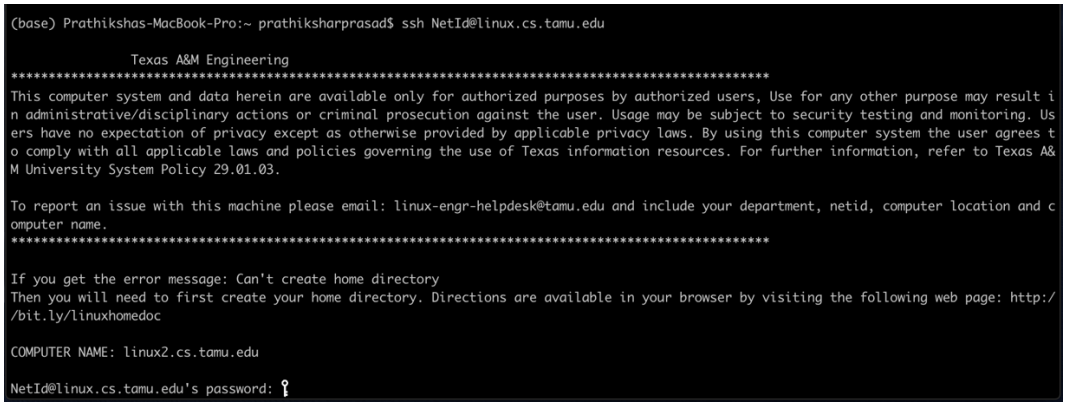
1) **Windows:** Open **PuTTY** and connect using ***linux.cse.tamu.edu***. Login using your NetID and password. For security reasons, no characters will appear when you type your password.



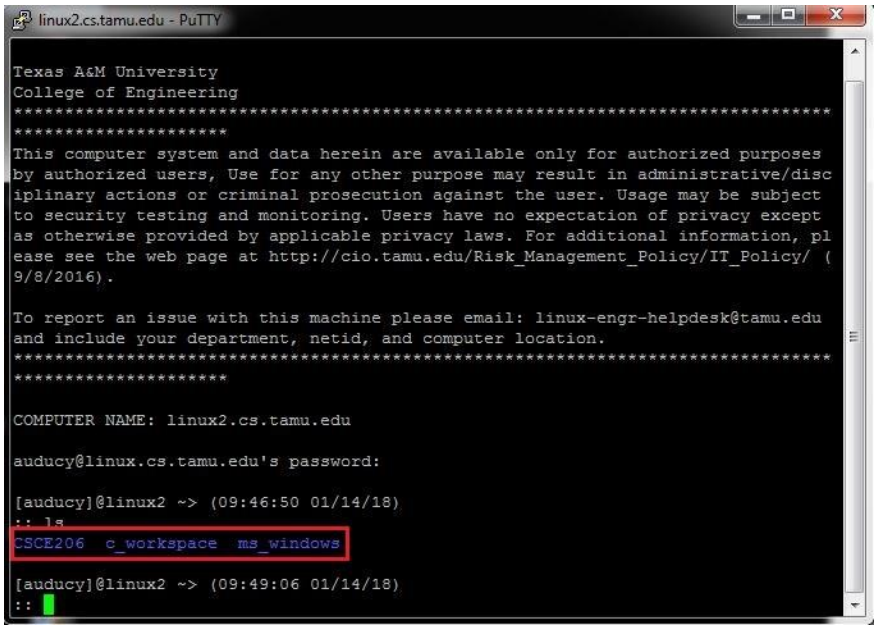


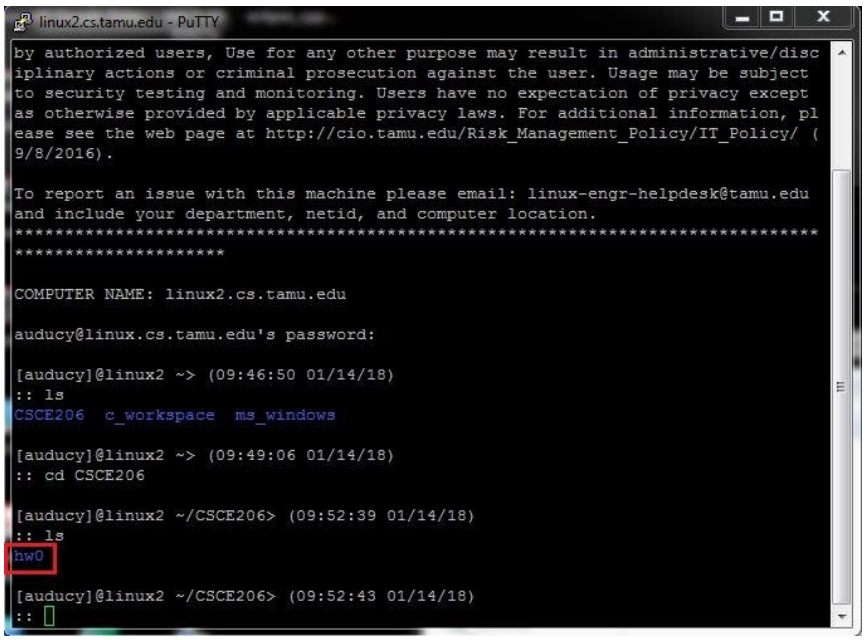
MAC: Open a Terminal window and ssh using the following command.

ssh NetId@linux.cs.tamu.edu and enter your NetId password. For security reasons, no characters will appear when you type your password.

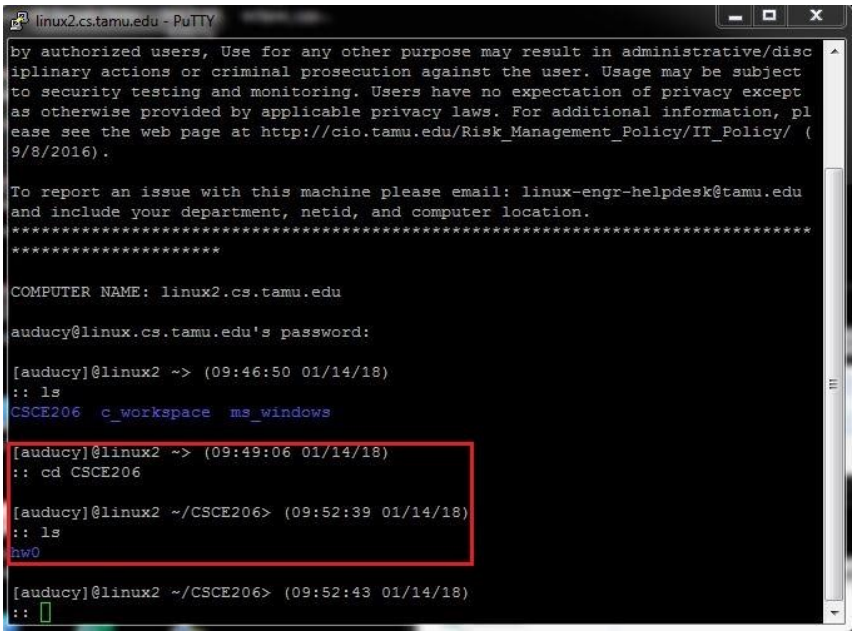


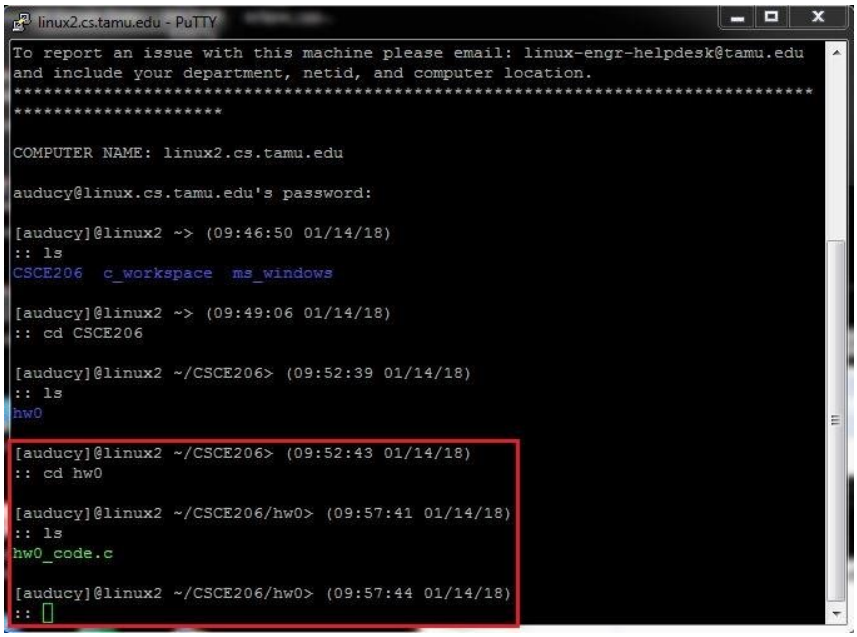
2) Use the linux commands "*ls*" and "*cd directoryName*" to navigate your file folder (it's the same as your network drive). ***ls*** lists all the directories and files in your current directory (directories appear blue, files appear green). ***cd*** allows you to navigate into the directory you specify.



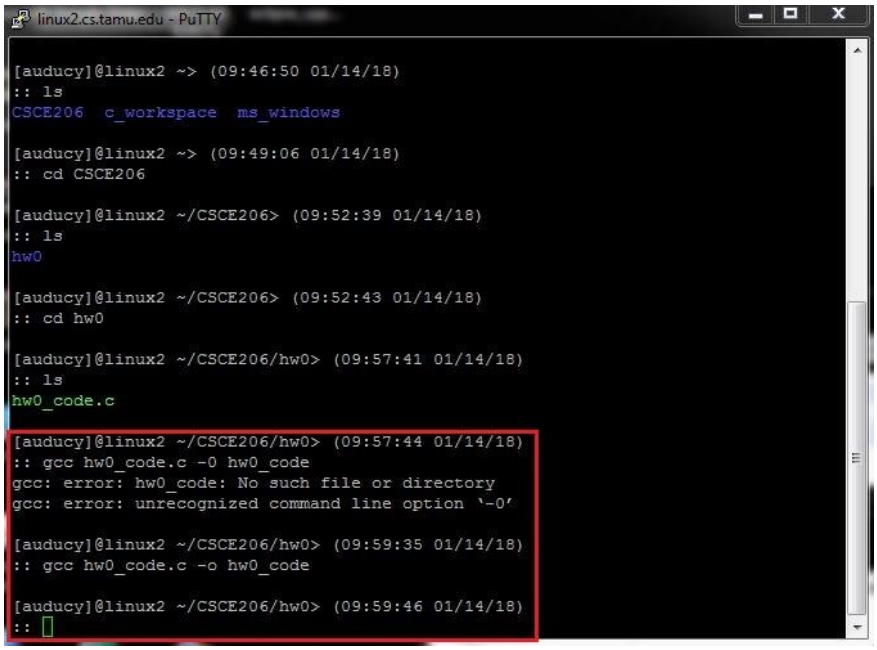


Note: When you change directories, your console will show your current directory (highlighted below). To move back up to the parent level, use the command "*cd ..*".

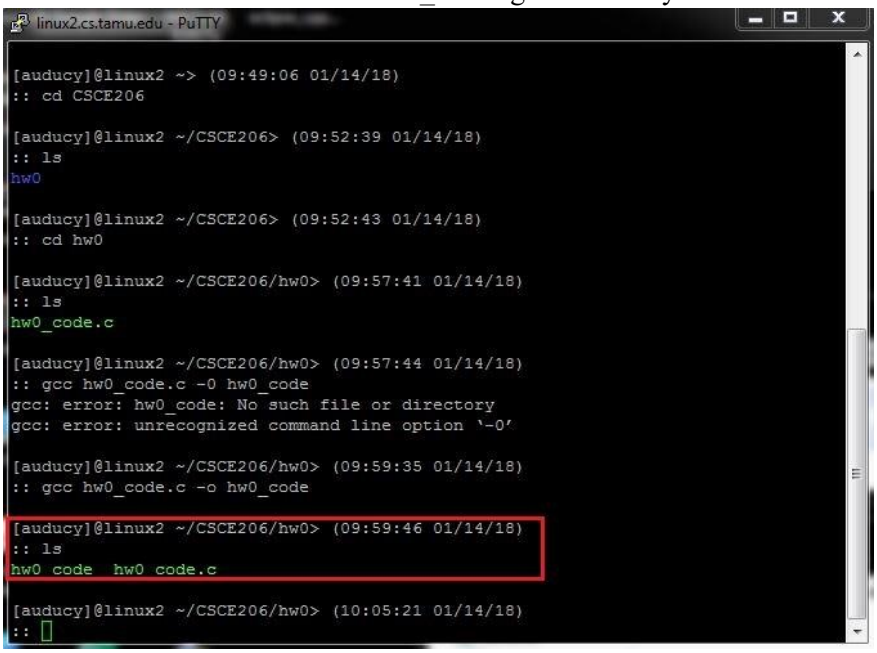




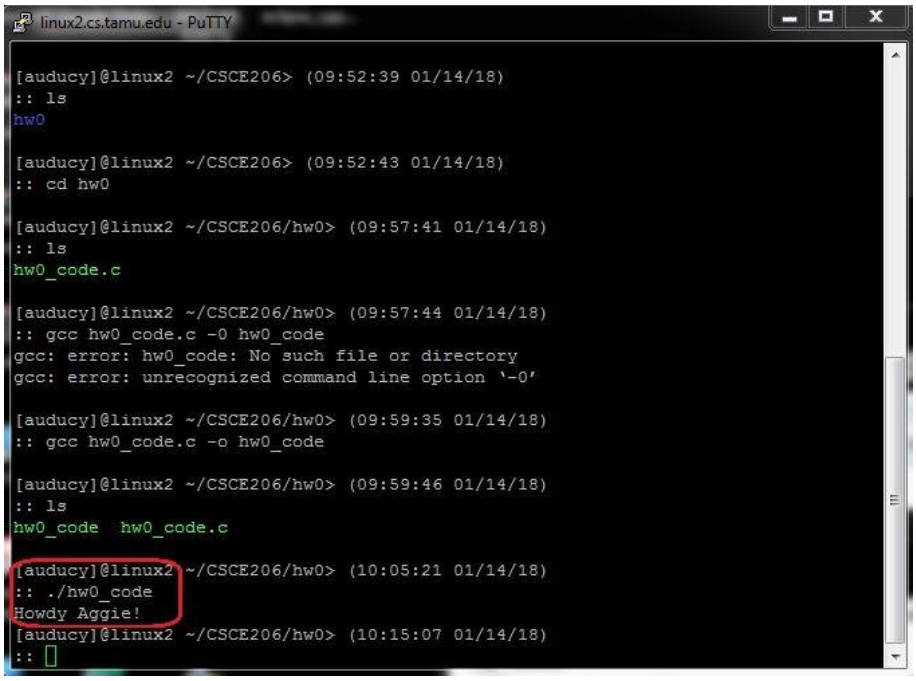
3) Once you are in the directory with your program file, run the command “gcc filename.c -o outputFilename” to compile it. If your program compiles successfully, you’ll see a new file created in the directory. If there is an error, an error message will print indicating the line the error occurred on and a general description of what the error is. (Below shows a typo of -0 which should be -o correctly and will get error messages as return.)



4) Use "*ls*" to check one more file named "*hw0_code*" generated in your "*hw0*" folder.



5) Use the command "*./outputFilename*" to run the compiled program, you will see the result of the program (print "Howdy Aggie!" on the screen).



Awesome, isn't it ^_^!

6) Use "*exit*" to exit from Linux before you close PuTTY.

Note:

- When a change is made to your program in Notepad++ you must save it first and then recompile it using gcc to see any changes.
- Linux allows you to browse your command history with **up/down** keys on your keyboard. Also, hit the **Tab key** will auto-complete the directory or filename you are typing. These tricks will save a lot of time. Try to remember them.