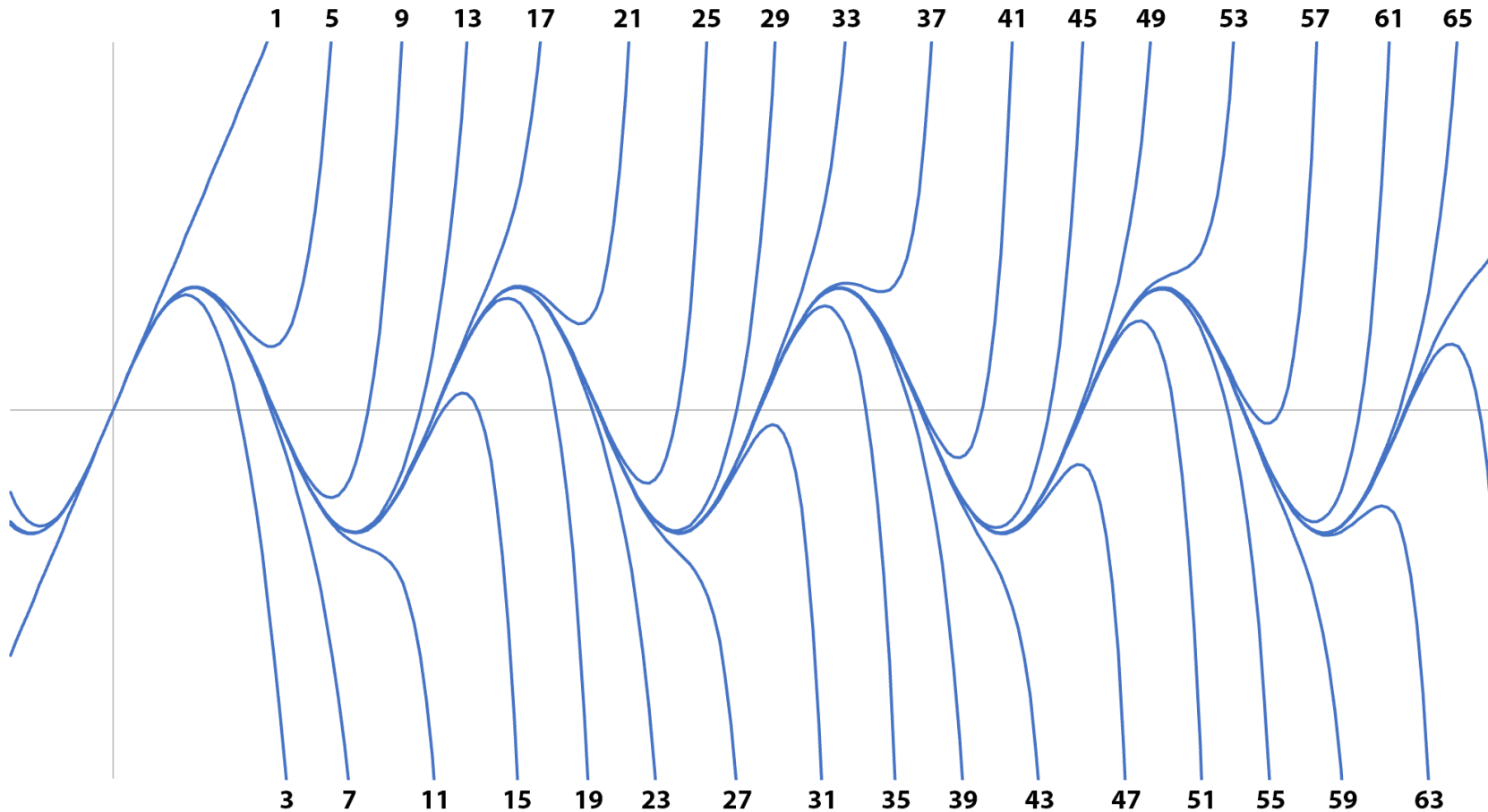


CSE 13S — Spring 2023



Classroom information

Class time and location

M/W/F from 9:20 am – 10:25 am
Performing Arts M110 (Media Theater)

Final-exam day/time

Monday, June 12, 8:00 am – 11:00 am



Instructor

Dr. Kerry Veenstra
veenstra@ucsc.edu

Engineering 2 Building, Room 247A
(this is a shared office)

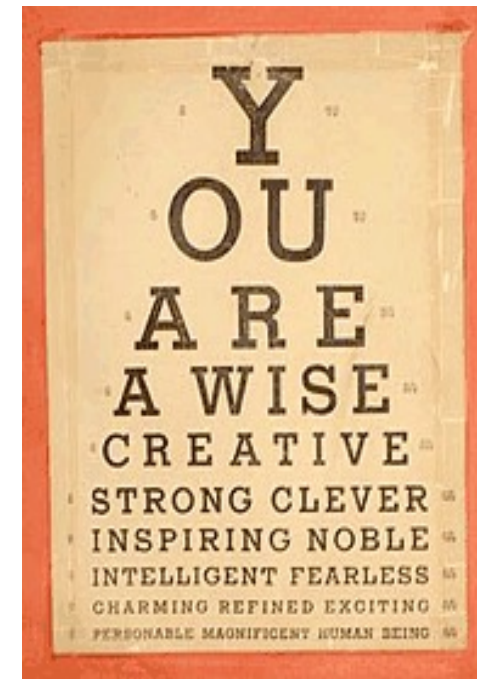
Office hours:
Tuesday 10:30 am – 12:30 pm
Thursday 2:00 pm – 4:00 pm



I'm totally supportive of DRC accommodations



- Bring me or email me your form ASAP
- Some folks need accommodations for the final only, some may need something for the quizzes: if so, we need to talk SOON!



So where does your grade come from?

- 20% Quizzes (top $n-1$ scores)
 - In class every Friday
 - I drop your lowest quiz score
- 50% Programming Assignments
- 30% Final Exam

I record the classes and post slides. **You** choose if you come to lecture—except for the quizzes.

NOTE: Assigned seats for the final exam

Canvas Web Site

- <https://canvas.ucsc.edu/courses/62884>
- Staff & Schedules (*still under construction*)
 - Office Hours
 - Discussion Section Times
 - Tutors & Times

Painless Way to Learn a Programming Language

Write a series of tiny programs to verify your understanding of what you read.

Assignment 1 — Due Wed. April 26, 11:59 pm

- Simulate a simplified version of the dice game "Pass the Pigs"
- How to set up
 1. git clone the resources repository
 2. Copy the resources/asgn1/* files into your own asgn1 directory
 - Files names.h and Makefile
 3. Create pig.c
 4. Type the command "make" to compile pig.c
- Next Steps
 1. Create a draft of your design report
 2. Write your program
 3. Update your design report

Assignment 1: clang-format (What's that?)

- Get the latest Makefile for Assignment 1

```
$ cd resources
```

```
$ git pull
```

- Then copy the Makefile into your own asgn1 directory
 - You're not writing your program in your resources directory, right?
- The **clang-format** program adjusts the "style" of your program
 - Usually just spacing
 - The order of your program's elements remains unchanged
- Type **make format**
 - Runs **clang-format** with appropriate options

Assignment 1: design.pdf vs. report.pdf

- We've changed the name of the PDF deliverable
 - Old: design.pdf
 - New: report.pdf
- Submit report.pdf

Assignment 1: Design_Report_Template

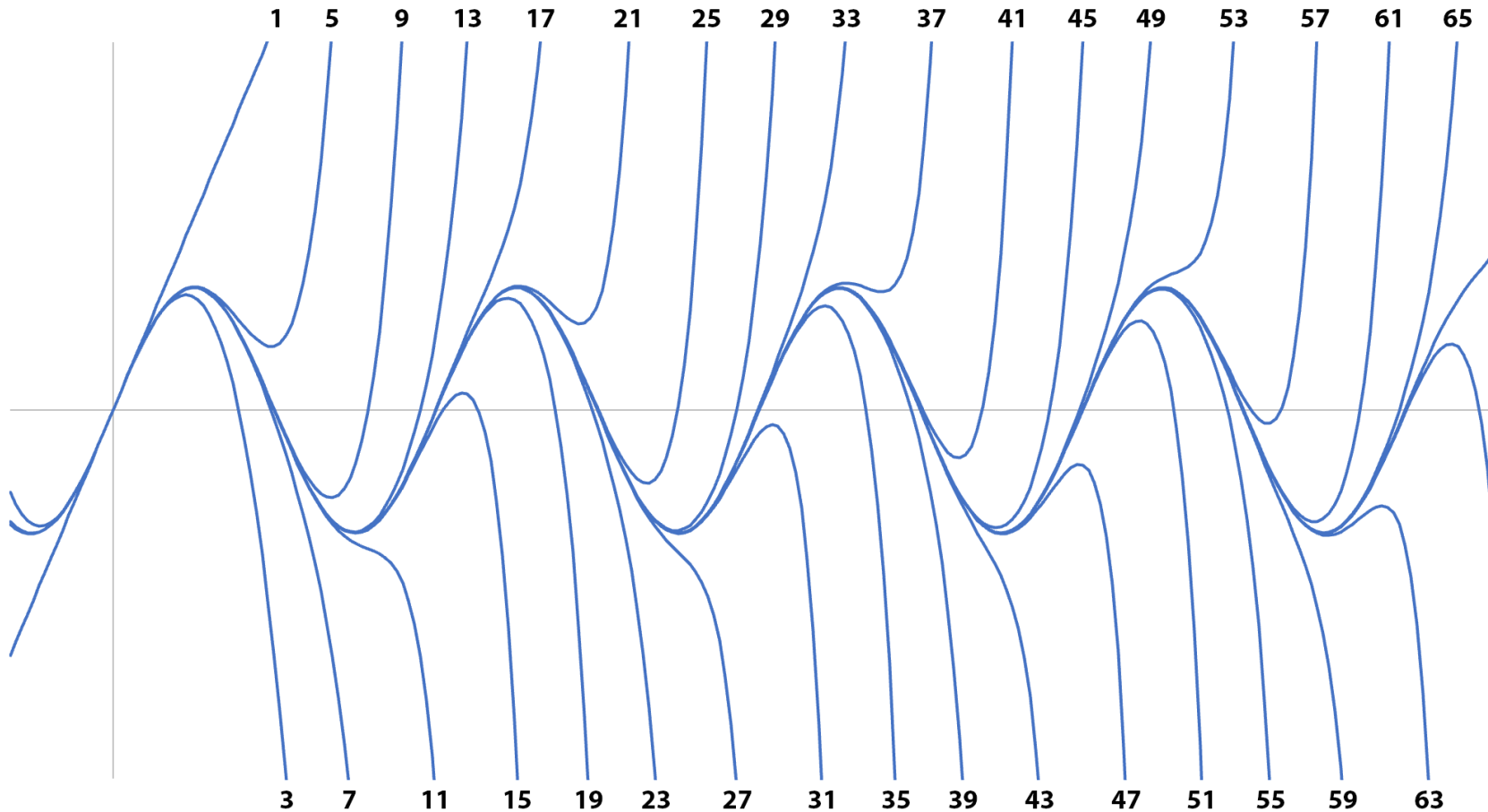
- We've provided guidelines for writing your report.pdf
 - See `resources/asgn1/Design_Report_Template.pdf`
- For users of Overleaf, we've provided the LaTeX source as an example
 - `resources/asgn1/Design_Report_Template/main.tex`
 - `resources/asgn1/Design_Report_Template/bibtex.bib`
 - `resources/asgn1/Design_Report_Template/pigarm1.png`
- Load these files into a new Overleaf document

Assignment 2 — Preview

- Learning Objectives
 - Use command-line **options**
\$ my_program -a
 - Convert numeric series into C

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \frac{x^9}{9!} + \dots$$

"Maclaurin polynomials" for $\sin x$ through order 65



man 3 getopt()

- Use with this #include file

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

- Then this **function** is available

```
int getopt(int argc,  
           char * const argv[],  
           const char *optstring);
```

- And these four **global variables**

```
extern char *optarg;  
extern int optind, opterr, optopt;
```

man 3 getopt()

- Use with this #include file

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

- Then this **function** is available

```
int getopt(int argc,  
           char * const argv[],  
           const char *optstring);
```

- And these four **global variables**

```
extern char *optarg;
```

```
extern int optind, opterr, optopt;
```

Use these



getopt ()

- See example in lecture

`extern int opterr, optopt;`

- `opterr` enables error messages (enabled by default)
- Disable error messages with
`opterr = 0;`
- Then check the return value of `getopt()`
 - '?' means there was an error
 - `optopt` is set to the erroneous option letter

Adding a **-a** option

- We'll use this to mean "enable **all** other options"
- Have int or bool variables record existence of options

-x → x_option = 1;

-y → y_option = 1;

**-a → x_option = 1;
 y_option = 1;**

- Then check values of the variables and perform the selected tasks.