C Programming

Intro to

Visual Studio 2013

If you haven't done so already, turn on your computer and get access to the network NOW

Also start:

Visual Studio 2013



Left over from last class ...



Another way to get to know people ...

The Online Introductions!

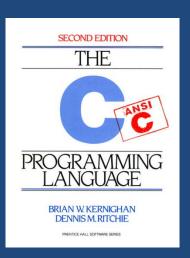


Why is it important to know other people in the program?

Our Tools

Visual Studio 2013



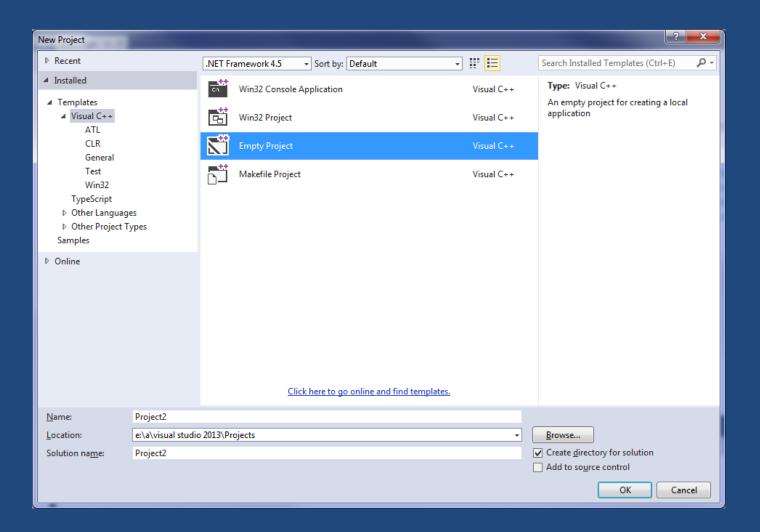


What's a Project?

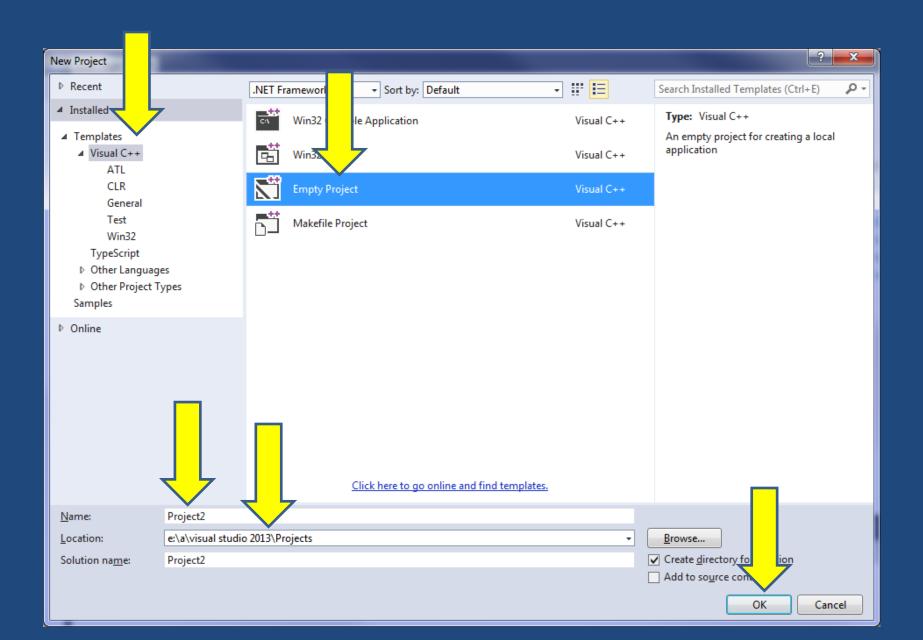
What's a Solution?

How is a project set up?

Use File > New > Project



- I. Visual C++
- 2. Empty Project
 - 3. Location
 - 4. Name



Important Note!

You should likely work on your projects on a local drive and keep permanent storage somewhere else

OR use a USB stick

The Location might default to somewhere bad, like \fs02d\sf4\home\...

Change this!

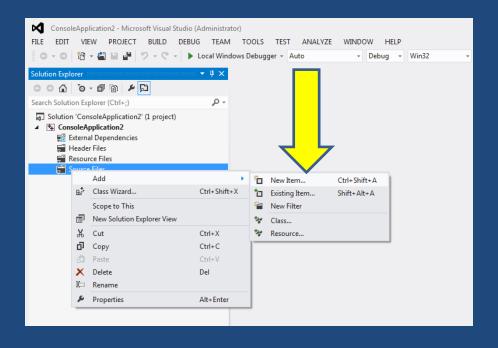
Name: ColleApplication1

Location: \\fs02d\sf4\home\csgro\visual studio 2012\Projects

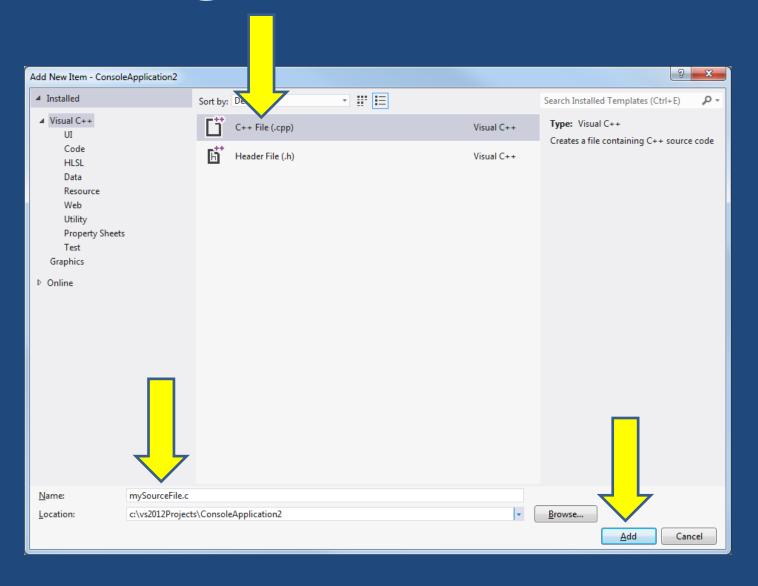
Solution: Create new solution

Solution name: ConsoleApplication1

Add New Item



Naming our C source file



What program will we be using?

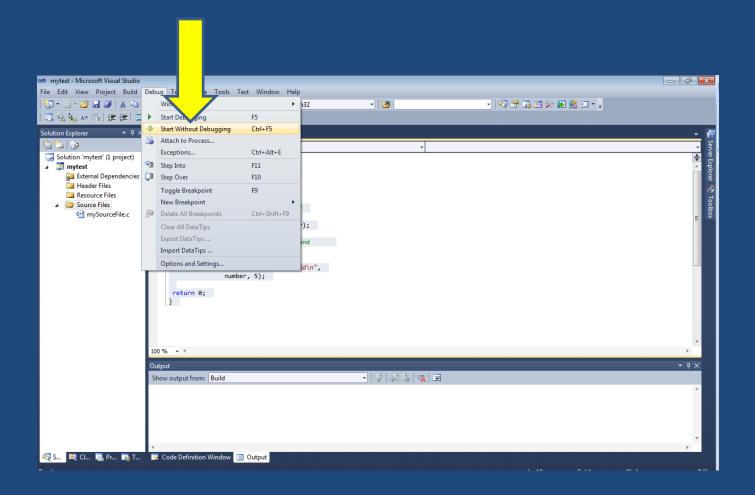
What do we always have to set up when we start working on a program?

Where should my program files be stored?

Where should my program files NOT be stored?

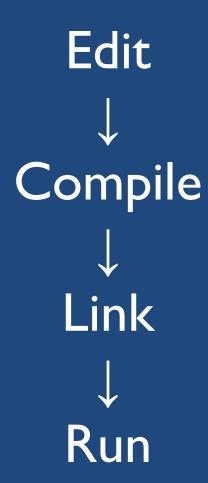
Type your source code (from CN pg. 16)

Then try to run your program



The Execution Cycle

Multi-step Process



Editing

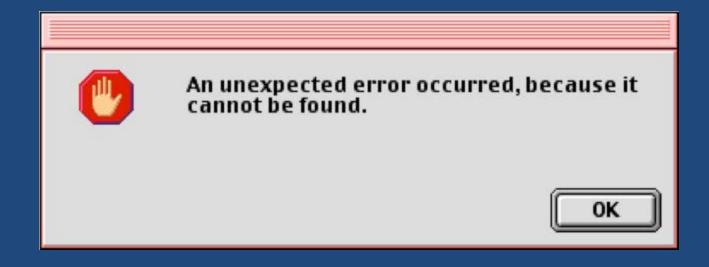


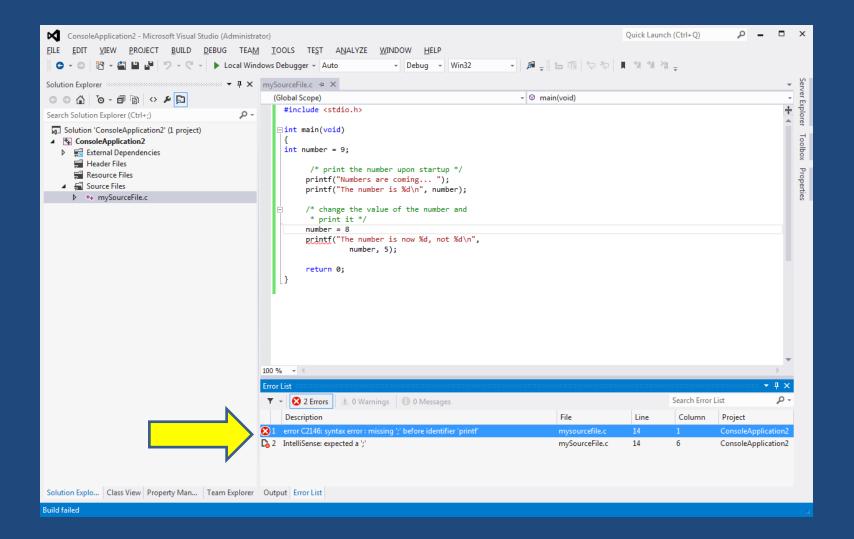
Compiling

Convert from C code to what the computer can understand



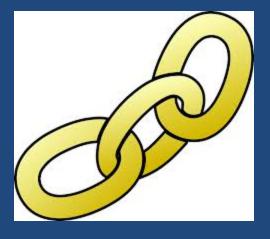
Here Be Errors, Me Hearties!





Linking

Combining your wonderful C code with stuff Microsoft gave you



Running

Success!



... or not!?!?

Let's do it again!



It's all combined into Execution (Start Without Debugging / Ctrl+F5)

In which step of the execution cycle are you likely to run across errors?

Review:

In which step of the execution cycle are you likely to type the most?

IDE

Everything you need!

What the program really says

#include <stdio.h>

Include the contents of the file called stdio.h when compiling

int main()

Start a function called main. It'll return an integer value.

{

Start a code block

int number = 9;

Declare a variable

/* print the number upon startup */

Is a comment

Are there other types of comments?

Yes!

Review:

What's a comment?

Review:

What's main?

printf("Numbers are coming...");

Use a function called printf

What's with the doublequotes?

A string is a sequence of characters. It is usually started and ended with a double-quote character (").

printf("The number is %d\n", number);

Has information going in, but differently

/* change the value of the number and

* print it */

We've got even more to say in a comment!

number = 8;

Change that number!

printf("The number is now %d, not %d\n", number, 5); ... and more complexity ...

We can often safely split the statement over two lines

(but strings are a bit different)

Review:

What's used for displaying stuff on the screen?

return 0;

 $ig\}$

... and we're done!

An Exercise to do for next class!

- In the same project, change int number to int fred.
 - Execute.
 - Note the error.
 - Why did the error occur?
 - Fix the error.
 - Execute.

Another one!

- Put a semicolon after the int main()
 - Execute.
 - Note the errors.
- Note that the errors aren't all that clear in terms of helping you solve the problem.
 - Undo the change.
 - Execute.

And yet another!

- Get rid of the */ at the end of the first comment.
 - Note the change of colour.
 - Execute.
 - Note the change of result.
 - Undo the change.
 - Execute.

And another ...

- Delete the closing " in the first string.
 - Execute.
 - Note the error.
 - Undo the change.
 - Execute.

And another ...

- Delete the closing }.
 - Execute.
 - Note the error.
 - Undo the change.
 - Execute.

More!

- Do Exercise I in chapter I of the C book.
- Do Exercise 3 in chapter 1 of the C book.

Exercise I, Chapter I

On the screen, write the words: she sells sea shells by the seashore

(a) all on one line, (b) on three lines, (c) inside a box

Exercise 3, Chapter I

Write a version of the marathon program in Section 1.3 on page 11, in which all constants and variables are of type double. Is the output of the program exactly the same as that of the original program?

Summary

- I. Always start up eConestoga
 - 2. Online introductions
 - 3. We use Visual Studio
- 4. Set up your projects correctly
 - 5. Edit/Compile/Link/Run
 - 6. Your first program