

Realizzo i due codici in C su due file su macchina virtuale Kali Linux, che eseguo poi su terminale.

The image displays four screenshots of a Kali Linux virtual machine, arranged in a 2x2 grid. Each screenshot shows a terminal window on the left and a code editor window on the right, illustrating the process of writing and running C programs.

Top Left Screenshot (Terminal): The user is in the directory `~/Documents/EserciziC`. They attempt to run `ls` but get an error: `LS: command not found`. They then list files with `ll`, showing a file `es1.c` with permissions `-rw-r--r--`, size `481`, and date `Jan 31 08:55`. They compile `es1.c` with `gcc -o output1 es1.c`, which results in an error: `gcc: error: unrecognized command-line option '-o'`. They correct the command to `gcc -o output1 es1.c` and then run `./output1`, which prompts for two numbers (4 and 5) and outputs the product: `Il prodotto tra i due numeri è: 20`.

Top Right Screenshot (Code Editor): The code editor shows the content of `es1.c`. It includes `<stdio.h>` and defines a `main` function that declares `numero1`, `numero2`, and `prodotto` as integers. It prompts the user for two numbers, reads them with `scanf`, calculates the product, and prints it using `printf`.

Bottom Left Screenshot (Terminal): The user navigates to `~/Documents/EserciziC` and compiles a new program `es2.c` with `gcc -o output2 es2.c`. They then run `./output2`, which prompts for two numbers (67 and 192) and outputs the average: `La media tra i due numeri è: 129.50`.

Bottom Right Screenshot (Code Editor): The code editor shows the content of `es2.c`. It includes `<stdio.h>` and defines a `main` function that declares `numero1`, `numero2` as integers and `media` as a float. It prompts the user for two numbers, reads them with `scanf`, calculates the average using `(numero1 + numero2) / 2.00`, and prints it using `printf` with the format `%.2f` to display two decimal places.

In particolare, si noti come **#include <stdio.h>** include la libreria standard di input/output in modo che possiamo utilizzare le funzioni di input/output come printf e scanf. **Int main() {** definisce la funzione principale del programma, all'interno della quale vengono dichiarate opportunamente le variabili ed utilizzate nelle funzioni. Con **//** si scrivono dei commenti all'interno del codice con il quale vengono spiegati alcuni passaggi. **Return 0** termina il programma restituendo 0, indicando pertanto che è stato eseguito con successo.