

CS-701 Lecture 8

February 27, 2001

Administrivia

- From now on, use `g++` instead of `gcc`.
 - Making source file names end with `.cc` instead of `.c` will do it.
 - Set the `CXXFLAGS` environment variable
 - `g -Wall`
 - On forbin, you must use `gmake` instead of `make`.
 - Relaxes some language rigidities of C.
 - `for (int i; ...`
 - Struct tags are automatically types
 - Requires function prototypes.
 - Makes code more robust.
 - You can use classes if you want to.
 - But do *not* use `iostream.h`; stay with functions declared in `stdio.h`.

The 3 D's of Functions

- Declare it (function prototype)
`type name(formal parameter types);`
- Define it
`type name(formal parameters) { ... }`
- Do it (call or invoke it)
`[variable =] name(actual parameters);`

Assignment 3 Topics

- Using `rcs` to manage versions.
- Using `make` to build programs with multiple modules.
- Structuring multi-module programs.
- String processing in C.
 - `#include <string.h>`
- Process management in Unix.
 - `#include <unistd.h>`
- C programming techniques
 - Dispatch table
 - etc.

Versions 1.x

- Version 1.1
 - Print prompt string.
- Version 1.2
 - Print prompt string and read command lines using `fgets()`.
- Version 1.3
 - Use `strtok()` to break the command line into tokens.
 - Use a dispatch table to implement the `exit` command.
- Version 1.4
 - Implement the `exit` command as a separate module.
 - Need Makefile, also under `rcs` control.
- Version 1.5
 - Use `fork()` and `execvp()` to implement external commands.

Read a String Using `fgets()`

- Need to allocate memory for the string
 - `char cmdBuf[256]; // OK`
 - `char *cmdBuf;`
 - Requires `cmdBuf = (char *) malloc(256);`
 - But there is no reason to allocate the memory at run time, so it's better to let the compiler allocate it as an array.
 - It would be better to declare the size of the buffer with a “manifest constant” that can be changed easily in the future:
 - `#define BUF_SIZE 256`
 - `char cmdBuf[BUF_SIZE];`
- `fgetc(cmdBuf, sizeof(cmdBuf), stdin);`