

Part I: This part is for students new to CS Department's turing/hopper system. You can skip this part if you have already accessed your account before.

Follow the link below to activate your Linux account and change your password:

<http://www.cs.niu.edu/resources/linux-access.html>

Part II: Creating an assignment directory

1. Create a directory for CSCI 340. At the UNIX prompt, type the following command and press [enter]:

```
mkdir 340
```

2. Change the access permissions for your new assignment directory by executing the following command:

```
chmod 700 340
```

3. Navigate to the 340 directory by executing the following command:

```
cd 340
```

Part III: Create and execute a C++ program

1. Create a new directory to hold the files for your Assignment 0 program. Change your working directory to that new directory.

```
mkdir assign0
```

```
cd assign0
```

2. Open a text editor and create a file called `linkedlist.h`. For beginners, the easiest editor to use would be **nano**. To open the editor and create the new file, execute the command

```
nano linkedlist.h
```

Then type in the following header file:

```
#ifndef LINKEDLIST_H
#define LINKEDLIST_H

class Node {
    friend class LinkedList;
    int data;
    Node* next;
public:
    Node(int v, Node* n) { data = v; next = n; }
};

class LinkedList {
private:
    Node* root;
    void reverse_print( const Node* n ) const;
public:
    LinkedList() { root = NULL; }
    void reverse_print() const;
    void add(int val);
};

#endif
```

Save the file by executing `Ctrl-O`.

Exit **nano** by executing `Ctrl-X`.

3. Create and edit the implementation file `linkedlist.cc` using the text editor.

```
#include <iostream>
#include "linkedlist.h"
using namespace std;

void LinkedList::reverse_print( const Node* n ) const {
    if ( n == NULL )
        return;
    reverse_print(n->next);
    cout << n->data << ' ';
}

void LinkedList::reverse_print() const {
    cout << endl;
    reverse_print( root );
    cout << endl;
}

void LinkedList::add(int val) {
    if ( root == NULL )
        root = new Node(val, NULL);
    else {
        Node* n = new Node(val, root);
        root = n;
    }
}

int main( ) {
    LinkedList LL;
    LL.add(3);
    LL.add(5);
    LL.add(8);
    LL.add(4);
    LL.add(9);

    LL.reverse_print();

    return 0;
}
```

4. Compile and link the program by executing the command
`g++ -g -Wall linkedlist.cc -o linkedlist`
5. Correct any typing errors if necessary and re-compile.
6. You can run your program by executing the command
`./linkedlist`
7. The correct running result is: 3 5 8 4 9

Part IV: Creating and using a Makefile

1. Create and edit the Makefile using the text editor.
`nano Makefile`
2. Type in the following: (NOTE: the lines that begin with `$(CC)`, `./` and `- rm` **MUST be indented by using a tab character, not spaces.**)

```
CC = g++
CCFLAGS = -Wall -g

linkedlist: linkedlist.o
    $(CC) -o linkedlist $(CCFLAGS) linkedlist.o

linkedlist.o: linkedlist.h linkedlist.cc
    $(CC) -c $(CCFLAGS) linkedlist.cc

run:
    ./linkedlist

clean:
    -rm linkedlist.o linkedlist
```

3. Compile and link the program by executing the command
`make`
4. Correct any typing errors in Makefile (pay attention to the tab character), then run `make` again.
5. You can run the program by typing:
`make run`
6. The correct program output is: 3 5 8 4 9
7. You can remove object files and executable file by typing the command:
`make clean`

Part V: Practicing basic UNIX commands.

Follow the link below to browse and learn basic UNIX commands. Try executing the commands. Practice at minimum the commands of `ls`, `mkdir`, `pwd`, `cd`, `rm`, `mv`, `cp`, `less`, `chmod`, etc. at this time. You will need to learn more commands such as `cat`, `ftp`, `diff`, `i/o` redirection during this semester. Ask the instructor or TA if you have a doubt.

<http://faculty.cs.niu.edu/~mcmahon/CS241/c241man/node8.html>