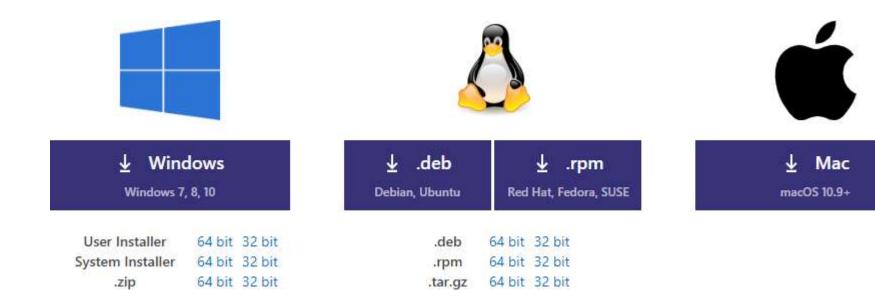
Lab 1

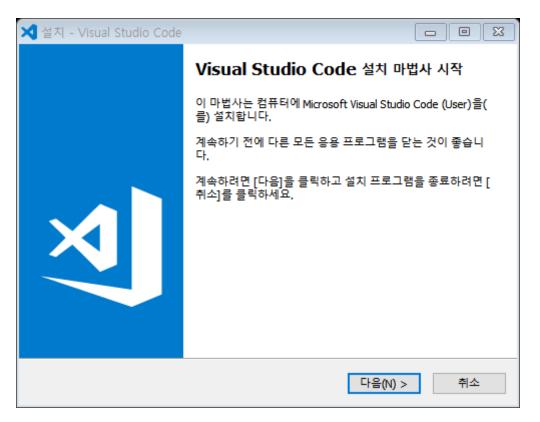
Introduction of Programming Environment

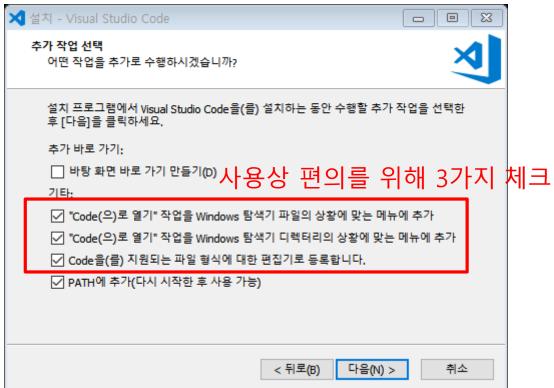
C++ Programming Environment Setup

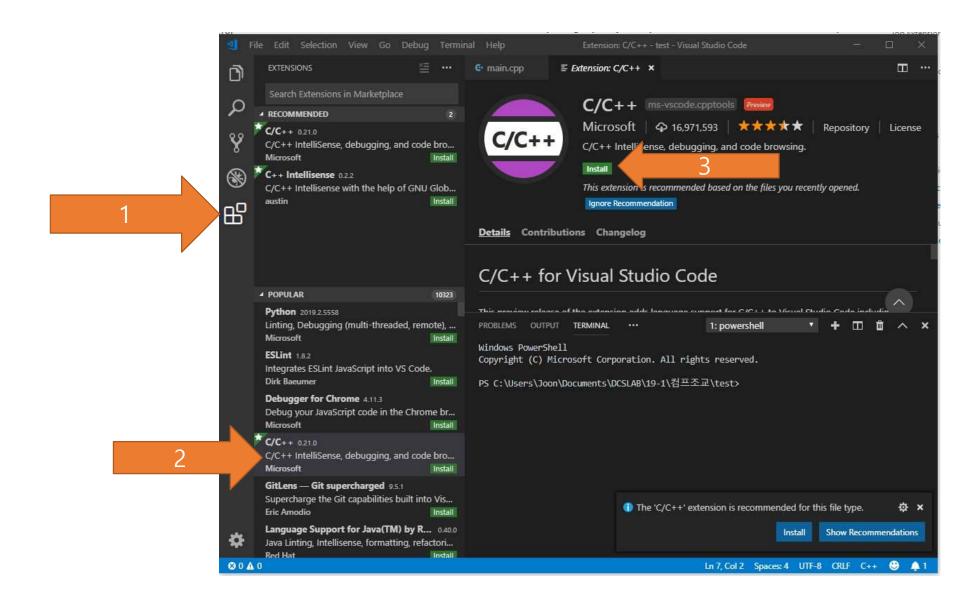
- Visual Studio Code for C++ Programming
- https://code.visualstudio.com/download



C++ Programming Environment Setup

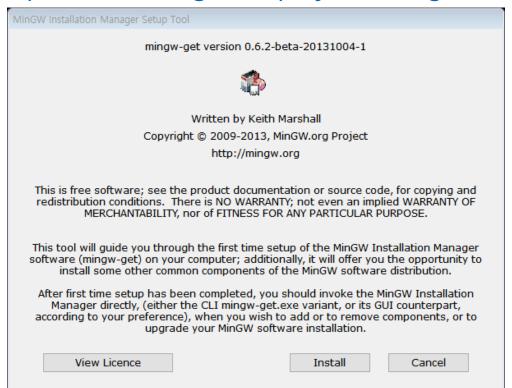


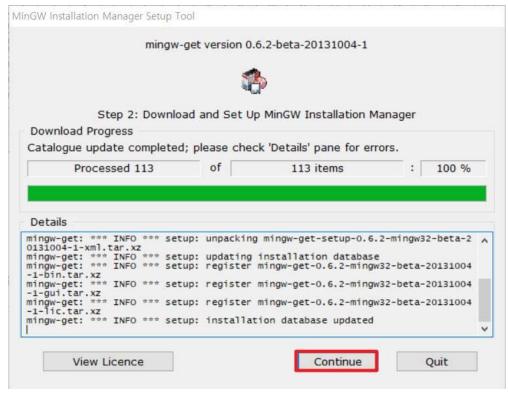




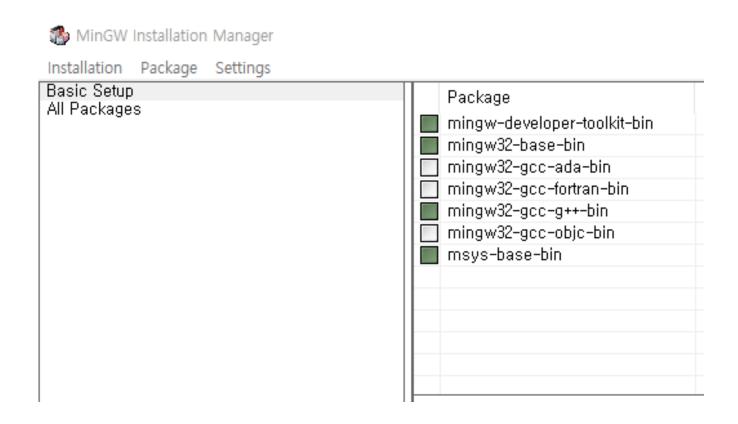
C++ Programming Environment Setup

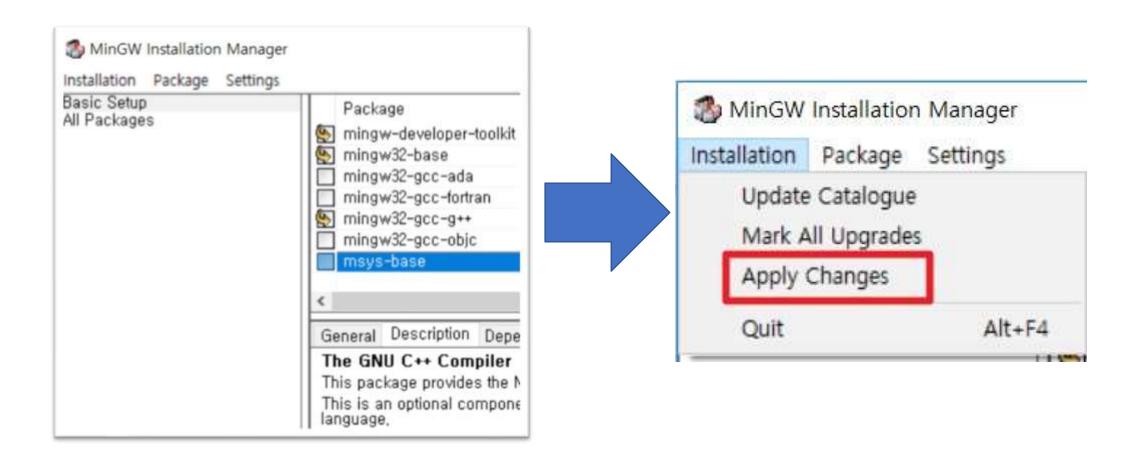
- For gcc compile, setup mingw
- https://sourceforge.net/projects/mingw/

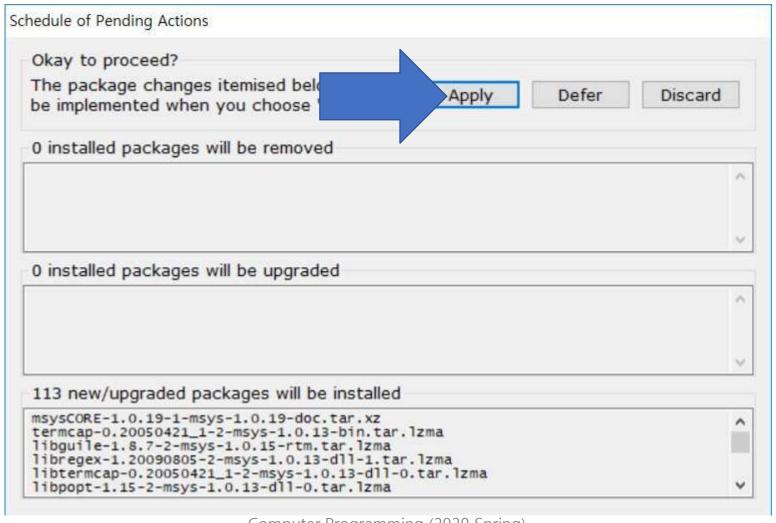




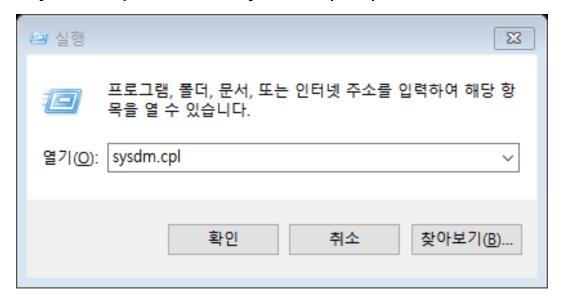
 Check package mingw-developer-toolkit, mingw32-base, mingw32-gcc-g++, msys-base-bin

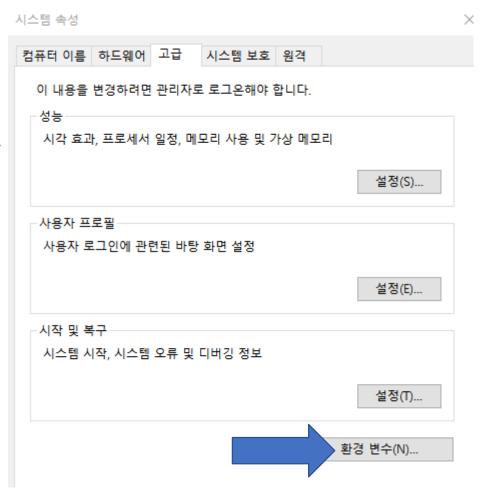




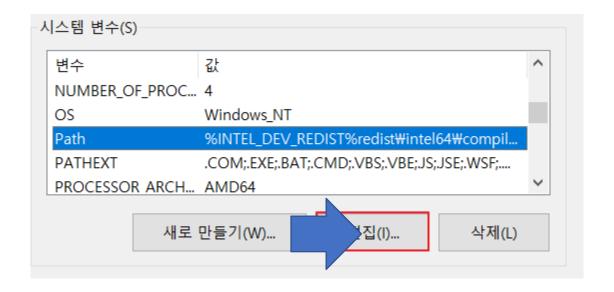


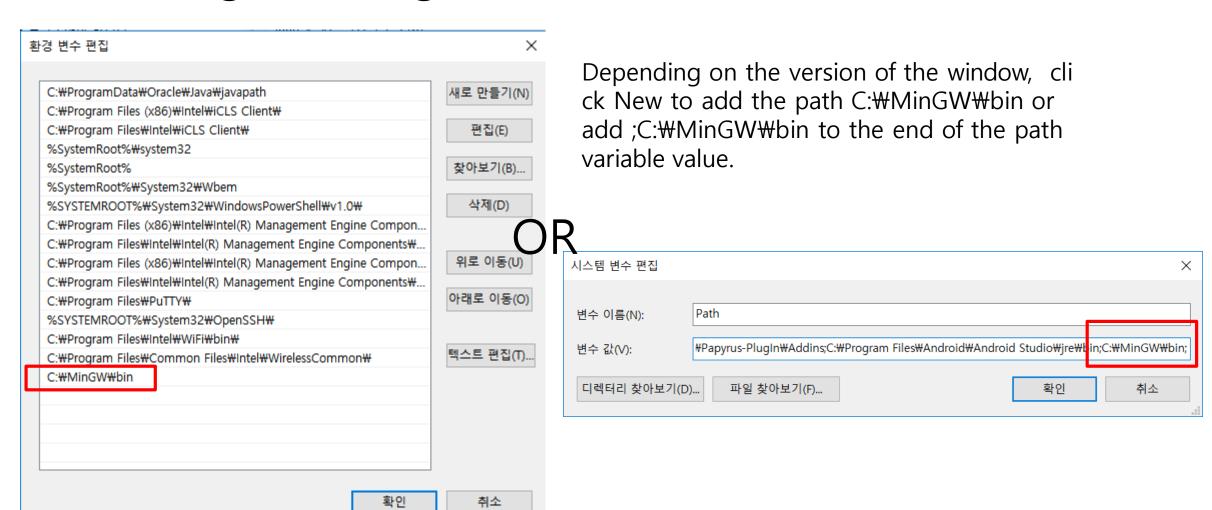
- Edit system path
- Press the window key + R, then type
- sysdm.cpl to run system properties in Control Panel.





• Under System Variables, select Path and click the Edit button.

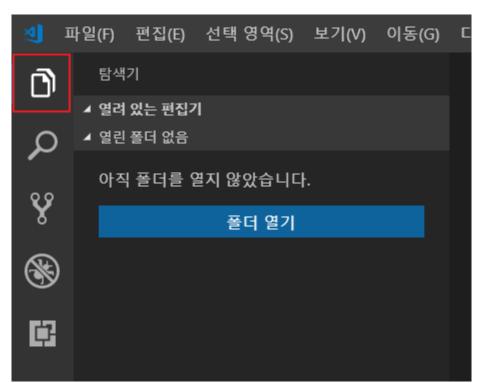


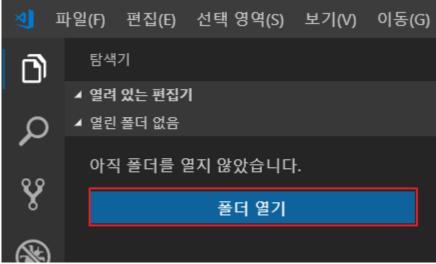


If the progress is successful, you can check the gcc, g++ version information at the command prompt as follows:

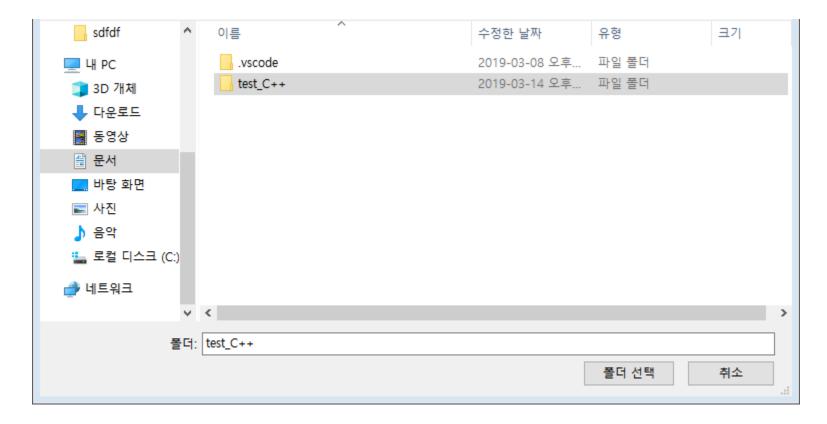
```
🐷 명령 프롬프트
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.720]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\SONGMAN>gcc -v
Using built-in specs.
COLLECT GCC=gcc
COLLECT_LTO_WRAPPER=c:/mingw/bin/../1ibexec/gcc/mingw32/6.3.0/1to-wrapper.e
Target: mingw32
Configured with: ../src/gcc-6.3.0/configure --build=x86_64-pc-linux-gnu --h
w --with-mpfr --with-mpc=/mingw --with-is1=/mingw --prefix=/mingw --disable
generic --enable-languages=c,c++,objc,obj-c++,fortran,ada --with-pkgversion
able-shared --enable-threads --with-dwarf2 --disable-sj1j-exceptions --enab
onv-prefix=/mingw --with-libintl-prefix=/mingw --enable-libstdcxx-debug --e
Thread model: win32
gcc version 6.3.0 (MinGW.org GCC-6.3.0-1)
C:\Users\SONGMAN>_
```

Click the Explorer icon in the activity bar located on the left, or press the shortcut Ctrl
 + Shift + E to open the Explorer on the sidebar as shown in the capture screen below.

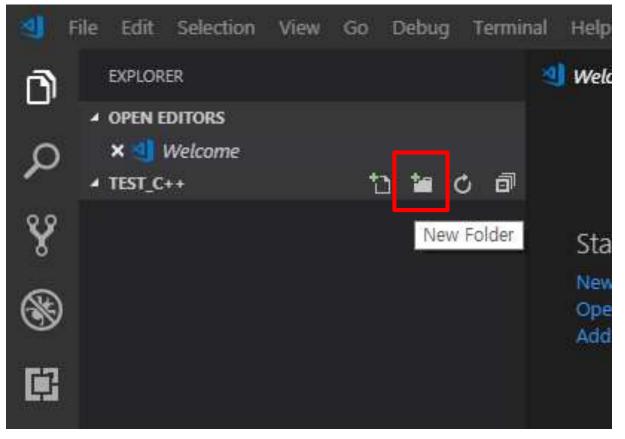


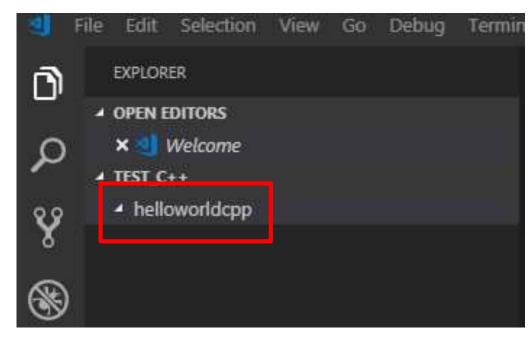


Create the test_C++ folder and click the Select Folder button.

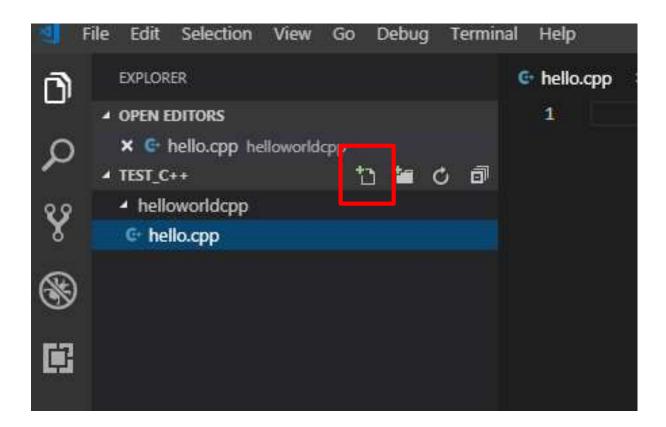


Click the new folder icon and create helloworldcpp folder.





Click the new file icon and create hello.cpp



• Enter the following code into the Hello.cpp file and press Ctrl + S to save.

```
    hello.cpp
    ●

 EXPLORER
                                                         #include <iostream>
▲ OPEN EDITORS 1 UNSAVED

    hello.cpp helloworldcpp

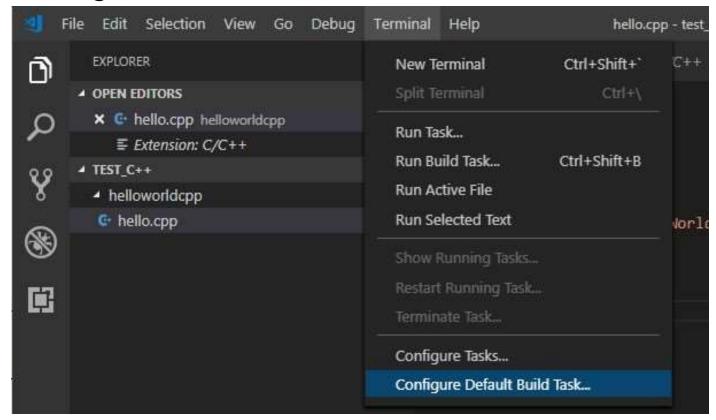
                                                         using namespace std;

■ TEST_C++

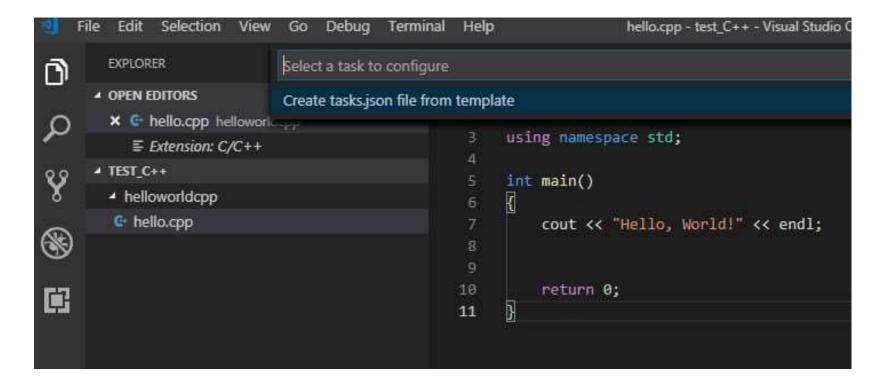
    helloworldcpp

                                                         int main()
  @ hello.cpp
                                                             cout << "Hello, World!" << endl;</pre>
                                                              return 0;
                                                        3
                                                  11
```

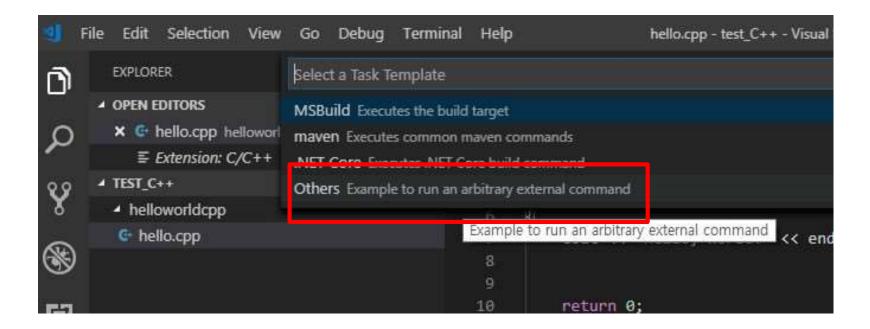
 From the menu of the Visual Studio Code, select Terminal > Default Build Job Configuration.



• Click Create tasks.json file from template.



· Click Others.



Copy & Paste code

Windows ver.

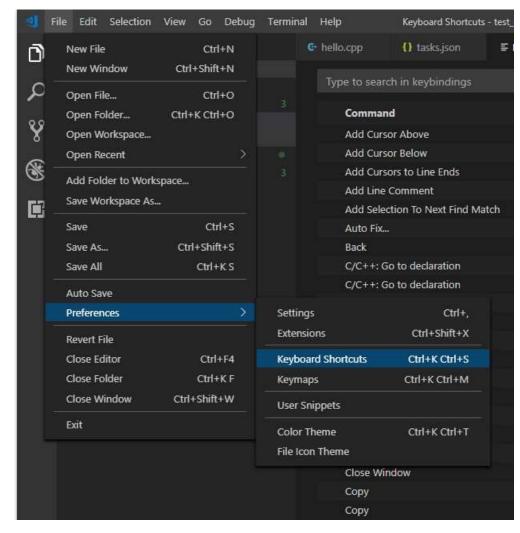
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1hTYHum 9-3xlv1RKIdGUX8nnA109ohuL-/view?usp =sharing

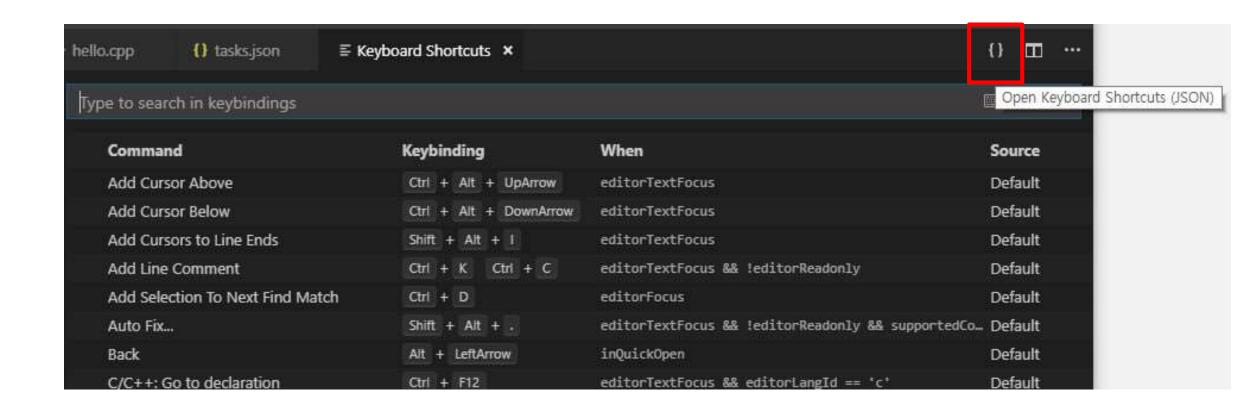
Mac ver.

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Po_JFw m-k3tMw06faT-UUPILqbhzxx8Z/view?usp=sharing

```
υ ш
@ hello.cpp
              {} tasks.json •
                              "version": "2.0.0",
          "runner": "terminal",
          "type": "shell",
          "echoCommand": true,
          "presentation" : { "reveal": "always" },
          "tasks": [
                //C++ 컴파일
  8
                  "label": "save and compile for C++",
                  "command": "g++",
                  "args": [
                      "${file}",
                     "-0".
                     "${fileDirname}/${fileBasenameNoExtension}"
                  "group": "build",
                  //컴파일시 에러를 편집기에 반영
                  //참고: https://code.visualstudio.com/docs/editor/tasks# defining-a-problem-matc
                  "problemMatcher": {
                      "fileLocation": [
                         "relative",
```

•For your convenience, set the shortcut key.





Enter and press Ctrl + S to save as follows

• In Hello.cpp, press Ctrl +Alt + C and click save and compile for C++.

```
Edit Selection View Go Debug
                                                 Terminal
                                                           Help
                                                                                  hello.cpp - test_C++ - Visual Studio Code
         EXPLORER
0
                                                    Select the build task to run

■ OPEN EDITORS

                                                    save and compile for C++
                                                                                                                             recently used tasks 🙍
          × & hello.cpp helloworldcpp
                                                    save and compile for C
                                                                                                                                  configured tasks
            {} tasks.json .vscode

    ■ Keyboard Shortcuts

                                                                  int main()
            {} keybindings.json C:\Users\Joon\AppData\R...

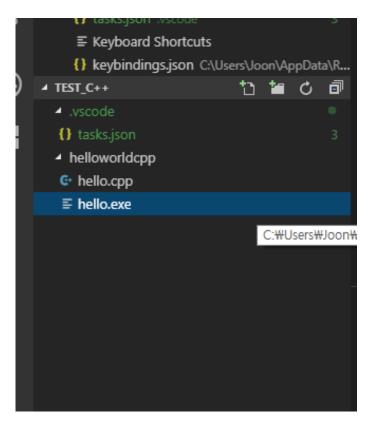
■ TEST_C++

                                                                       cout << "Hello, World!" << endl;</pre>
8

    vscode

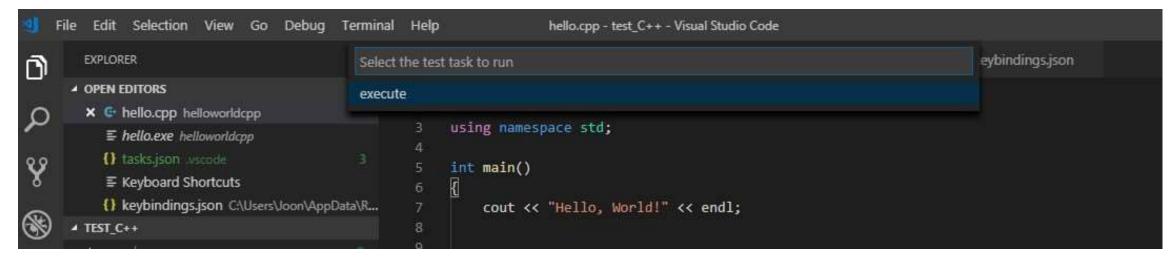
          () tasks ison
                                                                       return 0;

▲ helloworldcpp
```



- All files being edited will be saved and the compilation progress will be shown in the terminal before.
- If the compile was run without any problems, the file Hello.exe, the compilation result, will be displayed in the left navigator.

- Press Ctrl + Alt + R and click execute
- The results of the execution are displayed in the terminal.



```
Hello, World!

Terminal will be reused by tasks, press any key to close it.
```

C++ Example code 1

- Try to compile this code and print out the results.
- What functions should add ed to change private variab le? (indirect approach)

```
#include <iostream>
     #include <string>
     using namespace std;
     class Item { // Class definition
         public:
              string title;
              double price;
              double SalePrice() { return (price*0.9);}
              bool isAvailable() { return (inStockQuantity > 0); }
10
         private:
11
              int inStockQuantity;
12
13
         };
          int main(void)
17
              Item a:
              a.title="comp";
              a.price=2000;
19
              cout << a.title <<endl;</pre>
20
              cout << a.SalePrice() << endl;</pre>
21
22
              return 0;
23
```

C++ Example code 2

• Try to compile this code and print out the results.

```
#include <iostream>
     #include <string>
     #include <cstring>
     #include <assert.h>
     using namespace std;
     class String {
         public:
             String(const char *s) {
                 len = strlen(s);
11
                 str = new char[len + 1];
                 assert(str != 0);
12
13
                 strcpy(str,s);
             ~String() { delete [] str; }
17
             void showStr()
             cout<<str<<endl;</pre>
21
         private:
             int len;
             char *str;
     };
     int main(void)
         String str = String("str"); // Definition
         str.showStr();
         return 0;
32
```

Eclipse JAVA

https://www.eclipse.org/downloads/



Click Download button to download eclipse installer

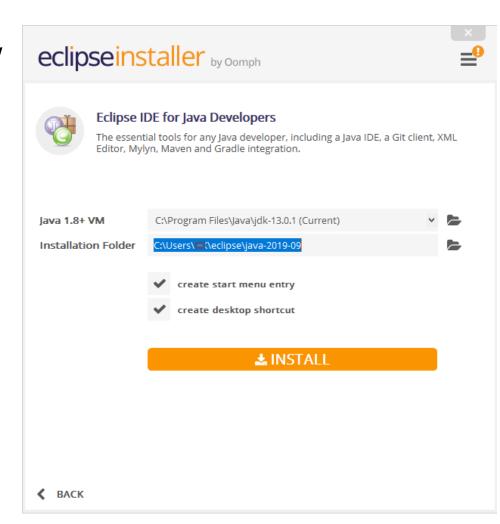
peclipse-inst-win64



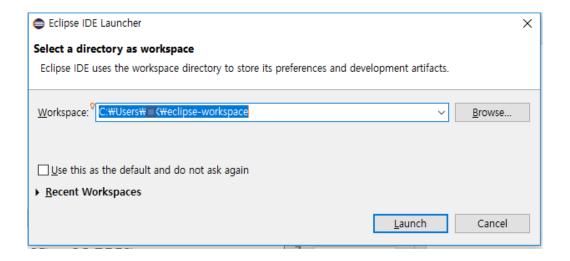
- When you run eclipse-int-win64, you can see the follow ing select Eclipse IDE for Java Developers
- Continue with default setting and press INSTALL
- Accept everything while installation

eclipse-inst-win64

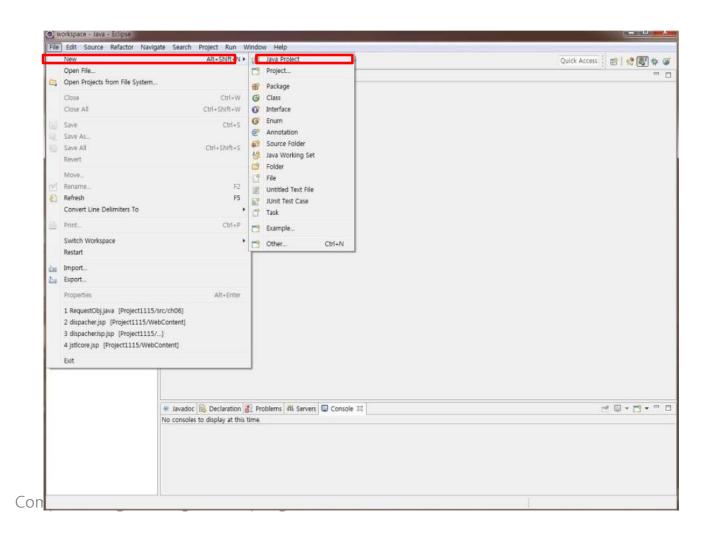




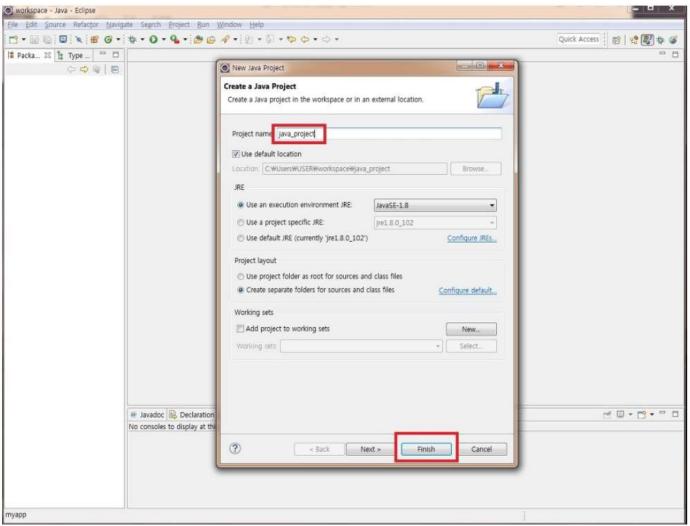
- After finishing run Eclipse and you will see the following
- Press Launch to proceed



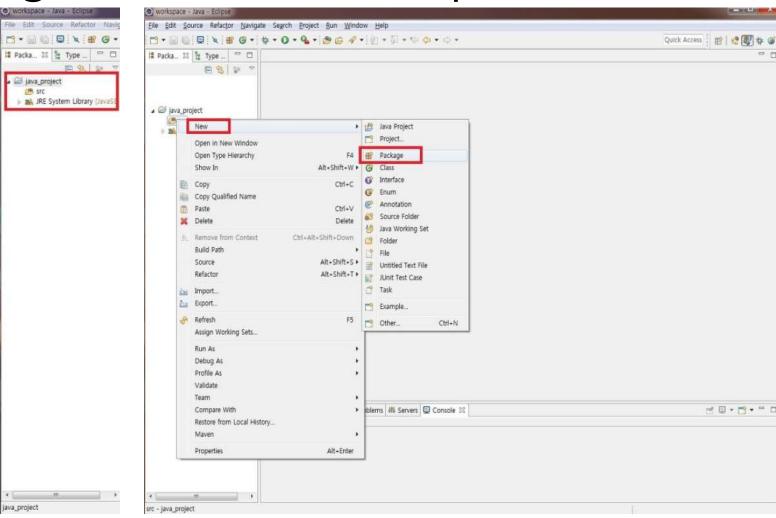
File -> New -> Java Project



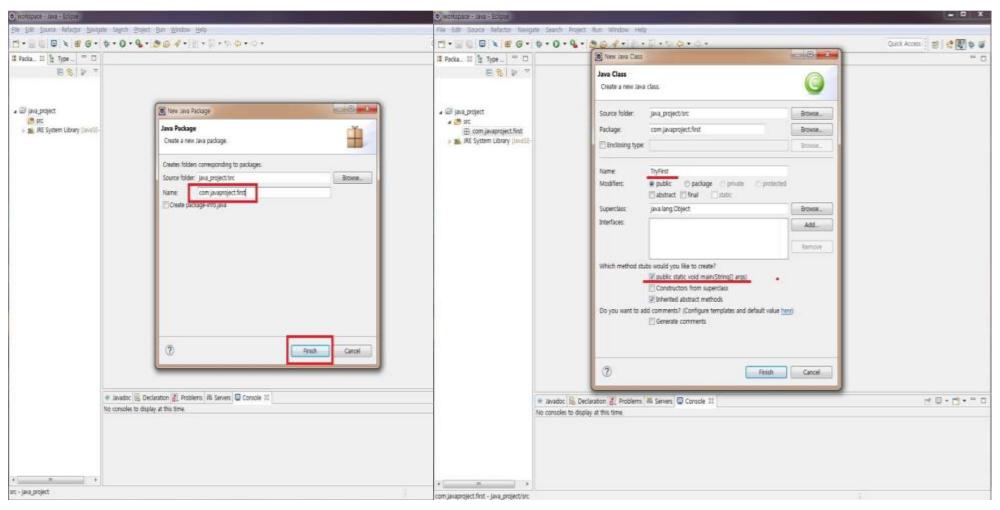
- Name your Project Name
- It MUST need to start with Capit al letter
- I want you to name it HelloWorld
- And then press finish button



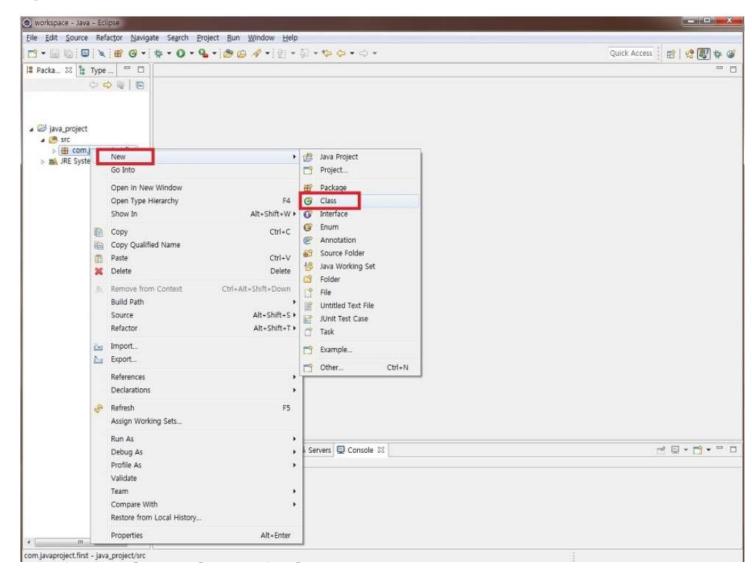
- After creating new Java project
- You will see Project folder named HelloWorld and following sub folders
 - (src, and JRE System Library)
- And then click right to create Pack age on src folder



Name your class HelloWorld



 And then inside the package you j ust created, create new Class



Java Example Code 1

Same as c++ example code 1

```
Item.java ⋈
  package com.cplab.lab1;
    public class Item {
       public String title;
       public double price;
       private int inStockQuantity;
  8⊝
       public double SalePrice() {
           return price * 0.9;
 10
       public boolean isAvailable() {
 13
           return inStockQuantity > 0;
 14
 15
       public static void main(String[] args) {
           Item a = new Item();
           a.title = "comp";
           a.price = 2000;
           System.out.println(a.title);
          System.out.println(a.SalePrice());
23
24
🥋 Problems @ Javadoc 📵 Declaration 📮 Console 🔀
```

Java Example Code 2

Same as c++ example code 2

```
Item.java
                         ☑ StringExample.java ⋈
  package com.cplab.lab1;
  3 import java.util.Arrays;
   public class StringExample {
       private int len;
       private char[] str;
       public StringExample(char[] s) {
 11
          len = s.length;
 12
          str = new char[len+1];
 13
          assert(str != null);
 14
 15
          str = Arrays.copyOf(s, s.length);
 16
 17
 18⊖
       public void showStr() {
          System.out.println(str);
 19
 20
 21
       public static void main(String[] args) {
          char[] a = {'s', 't', 'r'};
          StringExample str = new StringExample(a);
25
          str.showStr();
 27 }
```

str