# INTRO TO PROGRAMMING

Bash Review, Compilation, and Procedural Programming

## REVIEW: SETUP AND Q&A

Windows Host

Apple Host

cd Desktop\vagrant-workspace
vagrant up

cd vagrant-workspace
vagrant up

# Get the script to automate VM setup and assignment checking

```
# install if needed
sudo apt-get install wget
wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/pappasam/npd/C1/c1_intro_programming/scripts/course_set
bash course_setup.sh
```

#### KEEPING IN SYNC

From now on you can run the script to ensure you have latest version of course repo and check homework completion with this command:

~/npd/c1\_intro\_programming/scripts/course\_setup.sh

#### C LANGUAGE

```
#include <stdio.h>
/* Write "hello, world\n" to stdout. Return 0.
int main(void)
{
    printf("hello, world\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Start editing a file to add the above contents by entering `vim ~/intro-programming/assignment\_4/hello.c` into the prompt.

#### THE MAKE TOOL

A tool for specifying build dependencies and the commands to satisfy them

```
CC = gcc
hello: hello.c
$(CC) -o hello hello.c
```

Start editing a file to add the above contents by entering `vim ~/intro-programming/assignment\_4/Makefile` into the prompt.

#### COMPILATION

```
# don't run mkdir if assignment_4 already exists
mkdir ~/intro-programming/assignment_4

cd ~/intro-programming/assignment_4

cp ~/npd/c1_intro_programming/scripts/a4_Makefile Makefile
sudo apt-get install make

make
```

#### C CHARACTERISTICS

- Imperative define a sequence of instructions, as opposed to the result you want
- Lexical (Static) Scope can only use a variable in block it's defined
- Static Typing values can be of one 'type' such as character string or integer

#### C EXAMPLE: LOOPS

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; i++) {
        printf("Loop iteration: %d\n", i);
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### BASH EXAMPLE: LOOPS

```
#/bin/bash
for i in $(seq 10); do
    echo "$i"
done
```

#### PYTHON EXAMPLE: LOOPS

```
# run with `python loop.py`
for i in range(10):
    print(i)
```

#### PROCEDURAL PYTHON

Procedural refers to the ability to reuse blocks of code called procedures or more commonly functions (not to be confused with "Functional Programming")

#### RECREATE TASK SAVER

- https://docs.python.org/3/library/os.html#module-os
- https://docs.python.org/3/library/functions.html#open
- https://docs.python.org/3/library/io.html#module-io

Examples and description in assignment\_4 file on course repo: https://github.com/pappasam/npd/blob/C1/c1\_intro\_programming/assignments/a4\_file\_system\_scripting\_challenges.md

### NEXT TIME:

More Python and introduce coding style