Oregon State University
School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science

CS 261 – Recitation 1
Compiling C on UNIX

Fall 2013

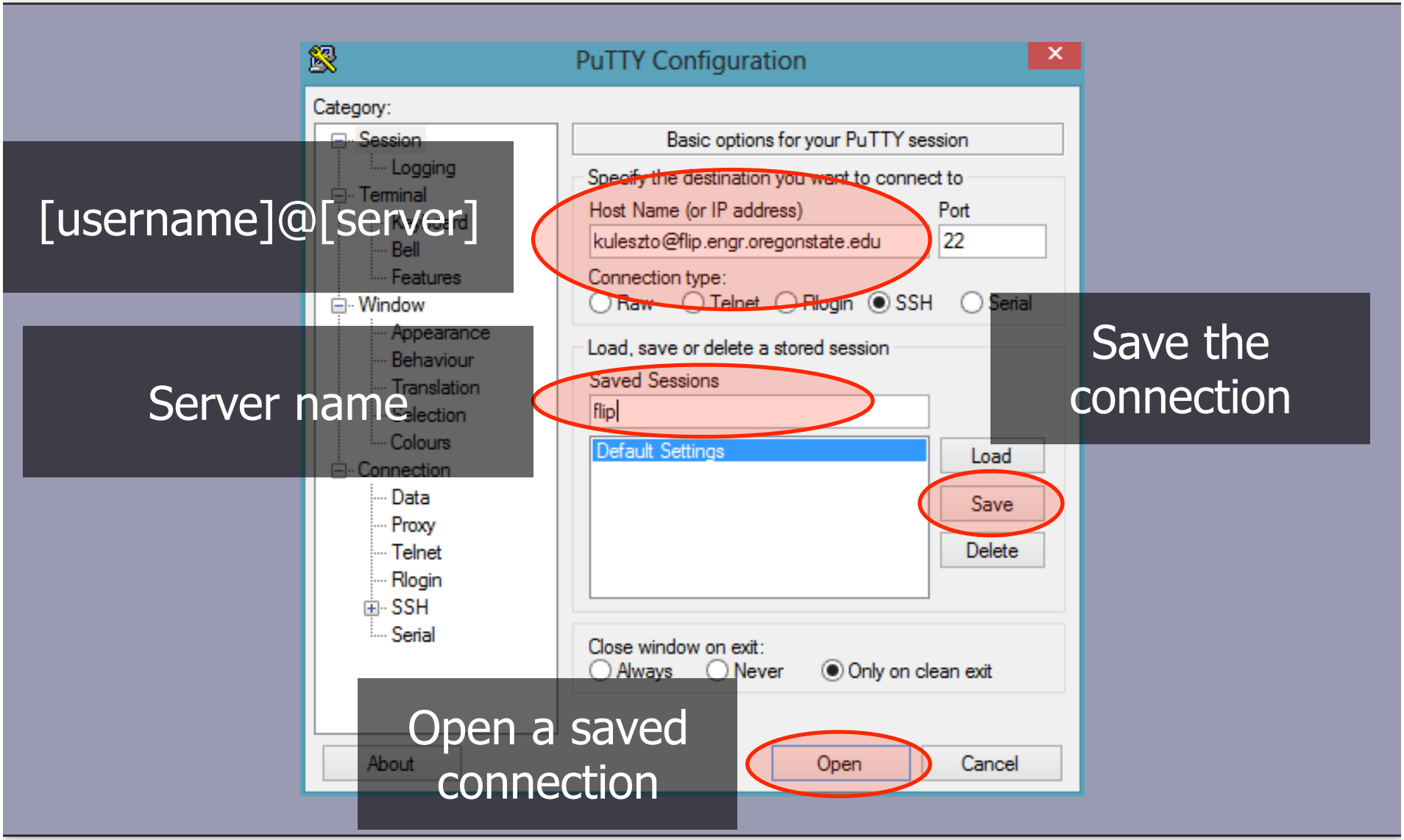
Outline

- **Secure Shell**
- Basic UNIX commands
- Editing text
- The GNU Compiler Collection (gcc)
- Setting up your IDE
- Basic debugging

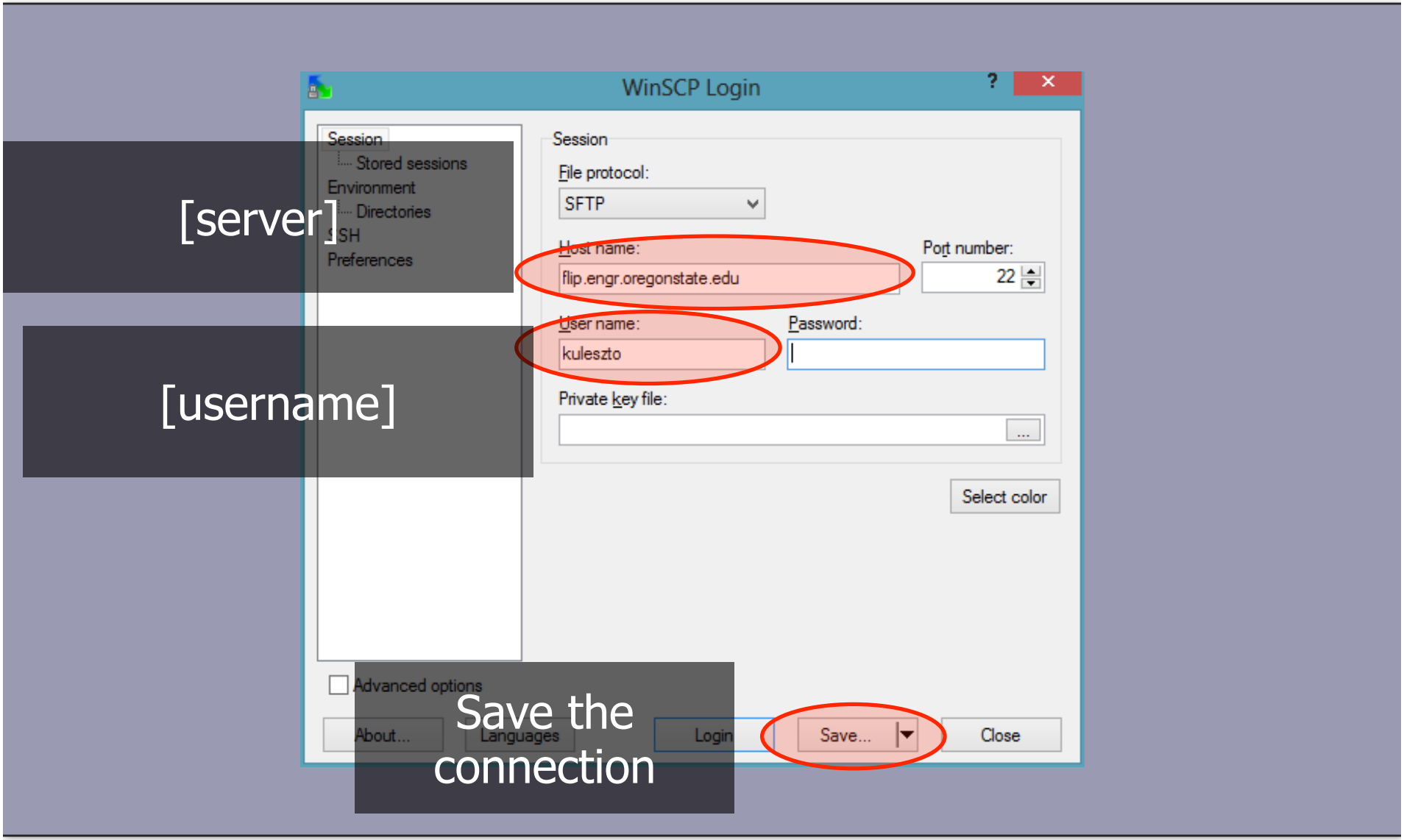
Secure Shell Tools

- Mac OS X / Linux
  - Open a terminal
  - Type "ssh [username]@[server]"
    - *ssh kuleszto@flip.engr.oregonstate.edu*
  - scp [file] [username]@[server]
    - Transmit, Cyberduck, Filezilla, etc. (if you want a GUI)
- Windows
  - Putty (http://engineering.oregonstate.edu/computing/fileaccess/putty_ssh/)
  - WinSCP (http://winscp.net/)

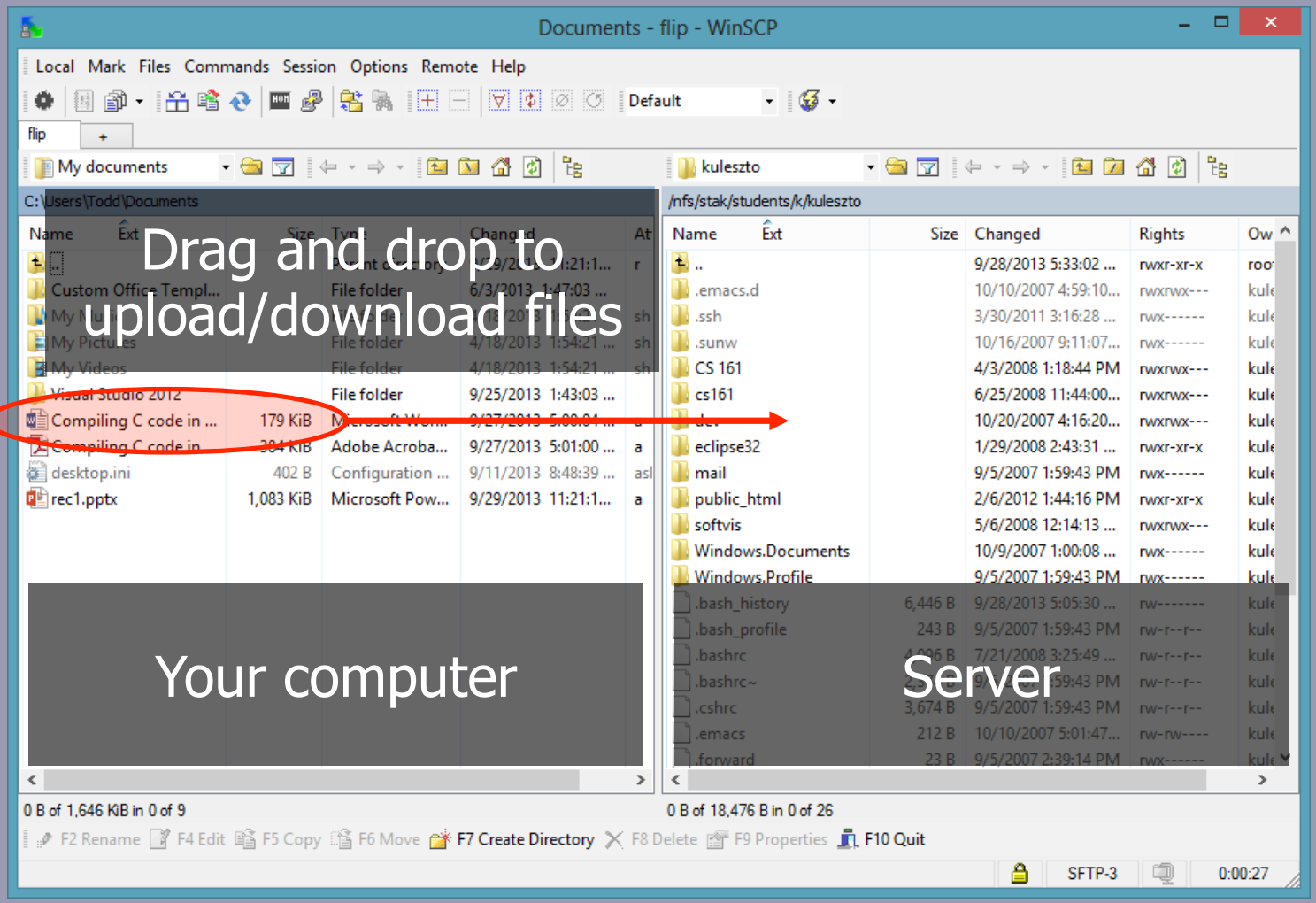
Putty Configuration



WinSCP Configuration



WinSCP Usage



UNIX Servers @ OSU

- ENGR
  - flip.oregonstate.edu (RHEL 6.4)
  - flop.oregonstate.edu (RHEL 6.4)
- ONID
  - shell.onid.oregonstate.edu (Debian 6.0)

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Basic UNIX Commands

Command	Description
`ls`	Lists files and folders (use "ls -l" for a "long" listing)
`cd [dir name]`	Change directory ("cd .." will go up a directory)
`pwd`	Print name of current directory
`mkdir [dir name]`	Make a directory
`rmdir [dir name]`	Remove a directory
`cp [file] [new file]`	Copy a file (use "cp –r" to copy a directory)
`mv [file] [new file]`	Move (or rename) a file or directory
`rm [file]`	Remove a file
`cat [file]`	Show file contents
`exit`	Close connection to server
`ctrl-c`	Kill the current process

Basic UNIX Commands

- For more info on a command, use the manual page:

  ```
  $ man ls
  ```

- Tutorial: http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Teaching/Unix/

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UNIX Text Editors

- Nano
  - Easiest choice
  - Command: nano [filename]
  - *ctrl-o* to save file
  - *ctrl-x* to exit
- Emacs
  - Amazingly powerful, steep learning curve
  - Command: emacs [filename]
  - *ctrl-x ctrl-s* to save file
  - *ctrl-x ctrl-o* to exit
  - http://www2.lib.uchicago.edu/keith/tcl-course/emacs-tutorial.html

Practice

1. Use any Secure Shell Client to connect flip.engr.oregonstate.edu
2. Create a folder named CS261
3. Change working directory to CS261
4. Create a folder named Rec1
5. Create a folder named Temp
6. Remove folder Temp
7. Change working directory to Rec1
8. Using nano, emacs, or vim, create and file named info.txt and input your name.
9. Use cat to show content of info.txt
10. Copy info.txt to the CS261 folder
11. Delete both info.txt files.

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GCC

- GCC is the standard UNIX/Linux/Mac OS X compiler for about a dozen languages (e.g., C, C++, Objective C, Fortran, Java)
- Compiling with GCC:

  gcc <list of options> sourcefile.c

  e.g.: *gcc –Wall –std=c99 -o test test.c*
- Compiling multiple files:

  gcc <list of options> <list of source files>

  e.g.: *gcc –Wall –std=c99 -o test test1.c test2.c test3.c*

Makefile Example

A makefile is like a script for the compiler. We'll provide makefiles for many of your assignments so you'll be able to compile by typing 'make'.

Contents of a makefile:

```
default:main


main: main.c
	gcc -Wall -std=c99 main.c -o main
clean:
	rm main main.o
```

Executed when you type "make"

Executed when you type "make clean"

Make Tutorial

http://mrbook.org/tutorials/make/

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C Programming IDEs

- Mac/Linux/Windows: Eclipse CDT
- Mac only: Xcode
- Windows only: Visual Studio

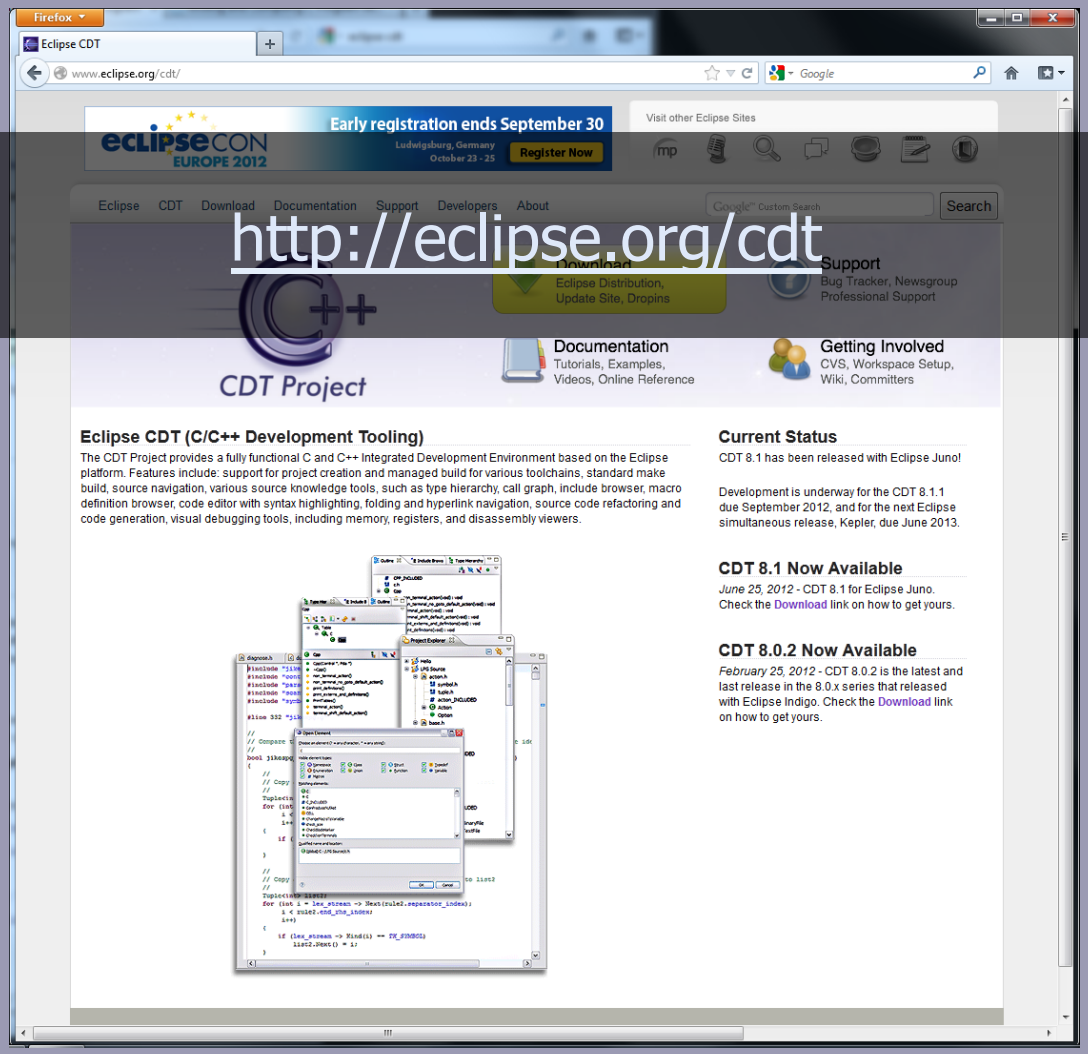
Note: Eclipse CDT does not come with a C/C++ compiler and Windows does not have a built-in C/C++ compiler either (Linux and Mac usually come with GCC installed). Therefore, using Eclipse CDT on Windows requires installation of a compiler first, for example MinGW. See http://www.eclipse.org/downloads/moreinfo/c.php for more info.

Always Test on UNIX!

You can use any IDE to develop and test your C application before submitting. However, UNIX is the environment in which the program will be graded.

Make sure your program will **compile and run without errors or warnings** using GCC on `***flip.engr.oregonstate.edu***´.

Downloading Eclipse CDT



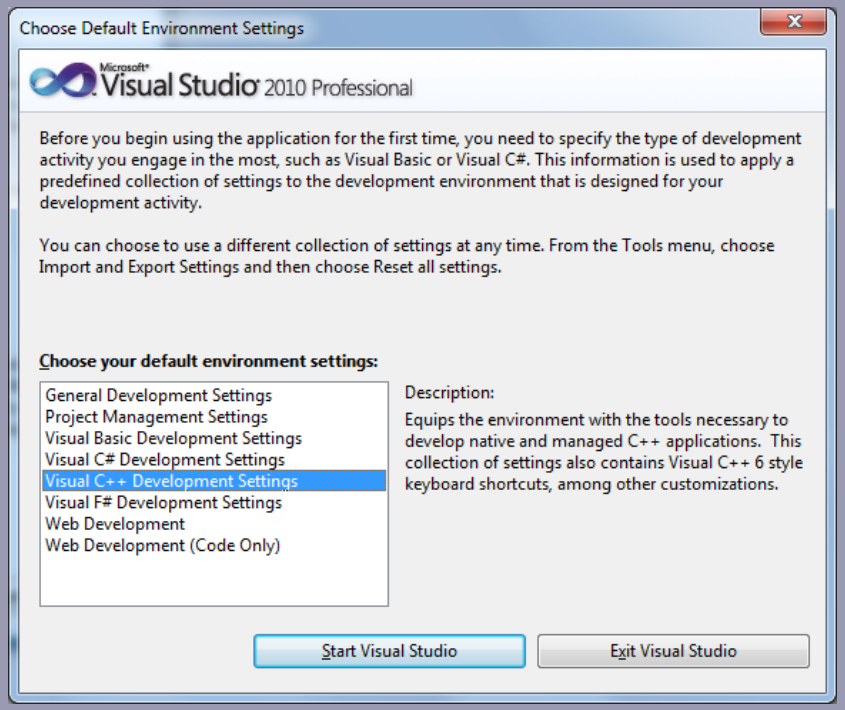
Setting up Eclipse CDT

Microsoft Visual Studio 2012

- Download it from https://secure.engr.oregonstate.edu:8000/teach.php?type=want_auth
  - Click on "Microsoft Dreamspark Login"
  - Visual Studio is under "Development Tools"
    - A pre-release of Visual Studio 2013 is also available. It probably works just like 2012, but we haven't tested it and it's beta software that may contain [more] bugs.

Setting up Visual Studio

- First time you start MSVS
  - The first time you start visual studio it will ask what environment settings to use.
  - Select "Visual C++"
  - On EECS lab machines you may wait a loooong time.



Setting up your IDE

See our handouts on Visual Studio, Eclipse, and Xcode

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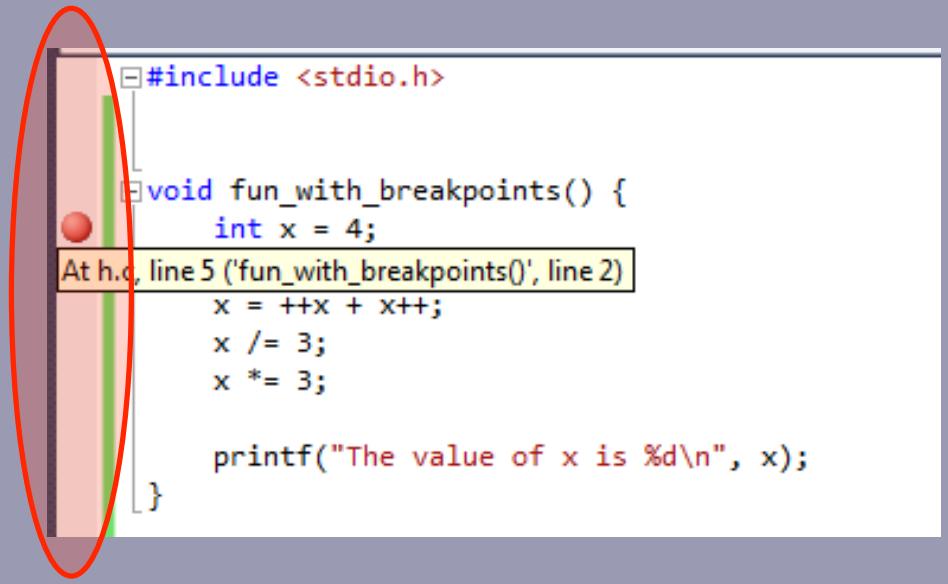
Debugging in Visual Studio

- **Break points** tell the IDE to stop execution at specific places. This lets you examine what the code is doing.
- Insert a break point by clicking in the "gutter":

gutter



- Eclipse and Xcode work in a similar manner.

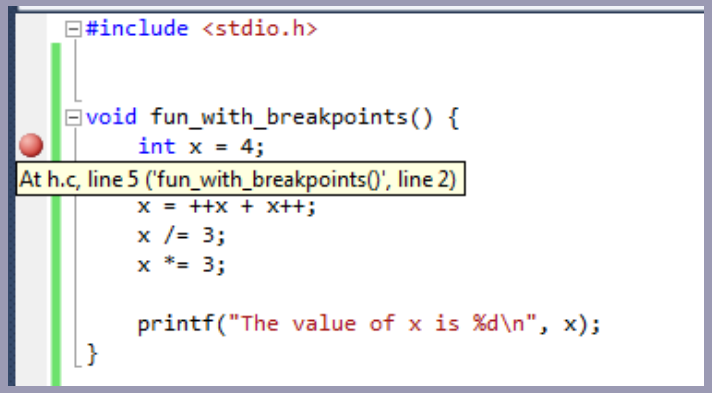
What is the value of 'x' after each line?

```
void fun_with_breakpoints() {
   int x = 4;
   x = ++x + x++;
   x /= 3;
   x *= 3;
   printf("The value of x is %d\n", x);
}
```

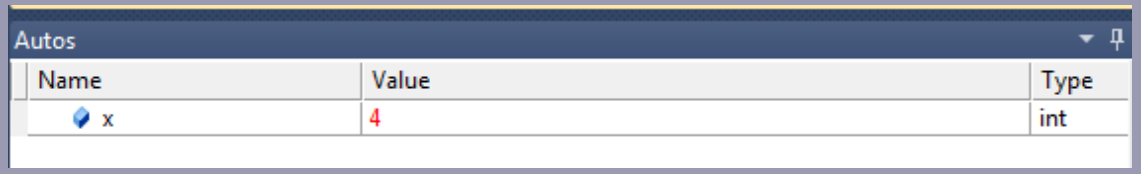
Ugh, let's not compute this by hand.
We'll let the computer do the heavy lifting.

Step-by-step execution

- Step 1: Set the break point



- Step 2: Start debugging: F5
- Step 3: Step through the program with F10 or F11.
  - The value of each variable will display at the bottom of the screen. Or, hover over a variable in the text editor to see its current value.



That's all for today!