

INTRO TO LAB02, MAKEFILES, REVIEW LOOPS/FUNCTIONS

Problem Solving with Computers-I

<https://ucsb-cs16-sp17.github.io/>

C++

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main() {
    cout << "Hola Facebook!";
    return 0;
}
```

GitHub



Clickers out – frequency AB

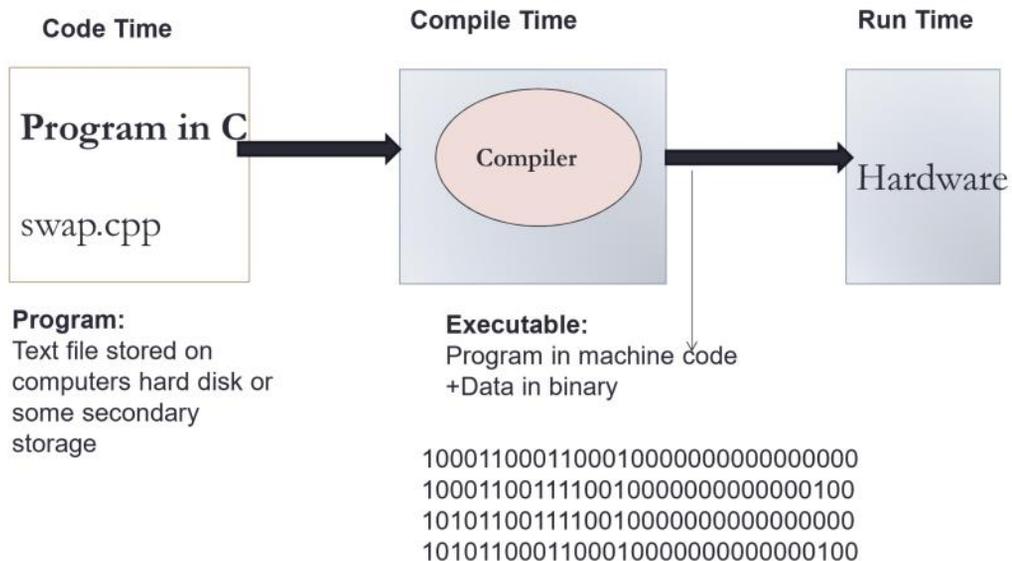
How do you feel about frequency of hws

- A. Too much
- B. Too little
- C. OKay

Demo

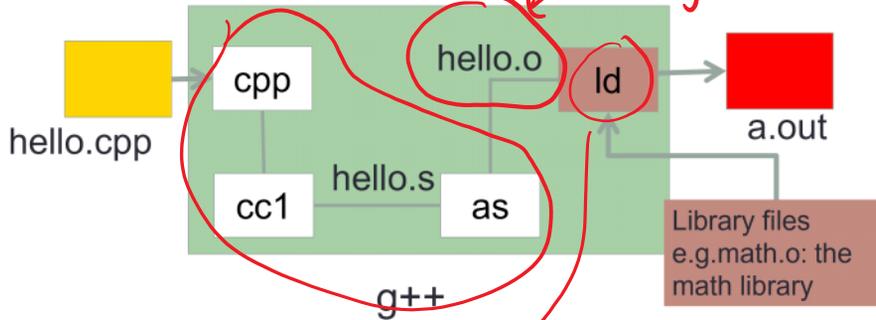
- Basics of code compilation in C++ (review)
- Makefiles (used to automate compilation of medium to large projects) consisting of many files
- We will start by using a makefile to compile just a single program
- Extend to the case where your program is split between multiple files
- By the end of this you should know what each of the following are and how they are used in program compilation
 - Header file (.h)
 - Source file (.cpp)
 - Object file (.o)
 - Executable
 - Makefile
 - Compile-time errors
 - Link-time errors

Steps in program translation



g++ is composed of a number of smaller programs

- Code written by others (libraries) can be included
- ld (linkage editor) merges one or more object files with the relevant libraries to produce a single executable



abs (etc)
a translation of your code

only contains
linker
g++ hello.cpp -C
↓
hello.o

functions.h

```
void SayHello ();  
void PrintDate ();
```

- A) Declarations
- B) Definitions
- C) Call



Steps in gcc

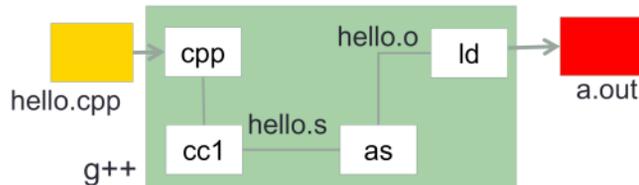
• Ask compiler to show temporary files:

```
$ g++ -S hello.cpp
```

```
$ g++ -c hello.o
```

```
$ g++ -o hello hello.cpp
```

```
$ g++ functions.o main.o -o myhello
```



Makefiles (Example covered in class)

target → all : hello myhello # rule for target all
 dependencies ↓

make looks for a rule for each dependency

```
hello : hello.o
g++ hello.o -o hello
```

```
hello.o : hello.cpp # if hello.cpp is modified
g++ hello.cpp -c # target hello.o is regenerated by running the g++ command
```

```
myhello : main.o functions.o
g++ main.o functions.o -o myhello
```

```
main.o : main.cpp
g++ main.cpp -c
```

```
functions.o : functions.cpp
g++ functions.cpp -c
```

```
clean:
rm *.o hello myhello
```

Control Flow: while and do while loops

```
while(Boolean expression){
    //statement 1
    //statement 2
}

do{
    //statement 1
    //statement 2
}while(Boolean expression);
```

Identify the code that is not equivalent to the other two?
Assume 'n' is an integer that has already been declared (may be positive or negative)

A.

```
for( int x = 0; x < n; x++ ) {  
    cout<<x <<endl;  
}
```

B.

```
int x = 0;  
while(x < n) {  
    cout<< x << endl;  
    x++;  
}
```

C.

```
int x = 0;  
do{  
    cout<< x<< endl;  
    x++;  
} while(x < n);
```

D. They are ALL equivalent

n = -1