

HY-150 Προγραμματισμός

HY-150 Programming

Tutorial 0.1:

C++ Programming tools

for Windows, Linux, Mac

G. Papagiannakis



Programming tools overview

- Windows
 - [Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 express](#) (free)
 - [MinGW - Minimalist GNU for Windows](#) (free)
- Linux
 - g++, gdb and a text editor
- Mac
 - g++
 - XCODE

Linux-MacOSX g++ compiler/tools

• Mac OSX

- Here's what you need to do to install g++ and gcc on Mac OS X 10.8.
 - Install XCode 4.4 from App Store.
 - Start XCode.
 - Run XCode > Preferences > Downloads > Components > Command Line Tools > Install.
- Once done you should be able to run g++ and gcc from the command line as follows.
 - tron:~ dhruba\$ g++
 - i686-apple-darwin11-llvm-g++-4.2: no input files
- Otherwise download cmd line tools from apple:
<https://developer.apple.com/downloads/index.action?command%20line%20tools>

• Linux

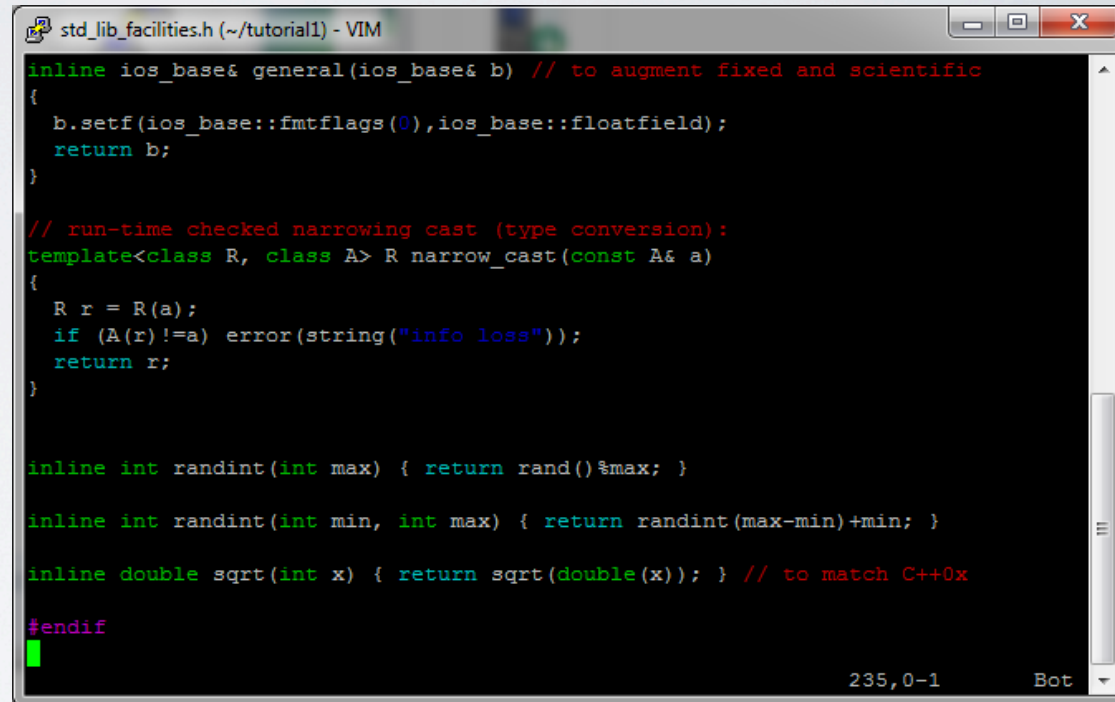
- On CSD terminals all C++ tools are installed
- Otherwise (e.g. Ubuntu)
 - sudo apt-get install build-essential checkinstall
 - Or check directly <https://help.ubuntu.com/community/CompilingEasyHowTo>

Linux, Mac OS (1/4)

- Open [Standard library access header](http://www.stoustrup.com/Programming/) from <http://www.stoustrup.com/Programming/>
- Select all (Ctrl+A) and copy (Ctrl+C) to clipboard
- Open a text editor and Paste
 - Mac: XCODE, pico, vi, textedit, etc.
 - Linux: vi, nano, pico, Kate, etc.
- Save with name `std_lib_facilities.h`
- Or otherwise download them from our site, Lecture 1

Linux, Mac OS (2/4)

- Press Escape, then : and write w <filename> Enter
- To quit: Escape :q Enter



```
std_lib_facilities.h (~/tutorial1) - VIM
inline ios_base& general(ios_base& b) // to augment fixed and scientific
{
    b.setf(ios_base::fmtflags(0),ios_base::floatfield);
    return b;
}

// run-time checked narrowing cast (type conversion):
template<class R, class A> R narrow_cast(const A& a)
{
    R r = R(a);
    if (A(r)!=a) error(string("info loss"));
    return r;
}

inline int randint(int max) { return rand()%max; }

inline int randint(int min, int max) { return randint(max-min)+min; }

inline double sqrt(int x) { return sqrt(double(x)); } // to match C++0x
#endif
```

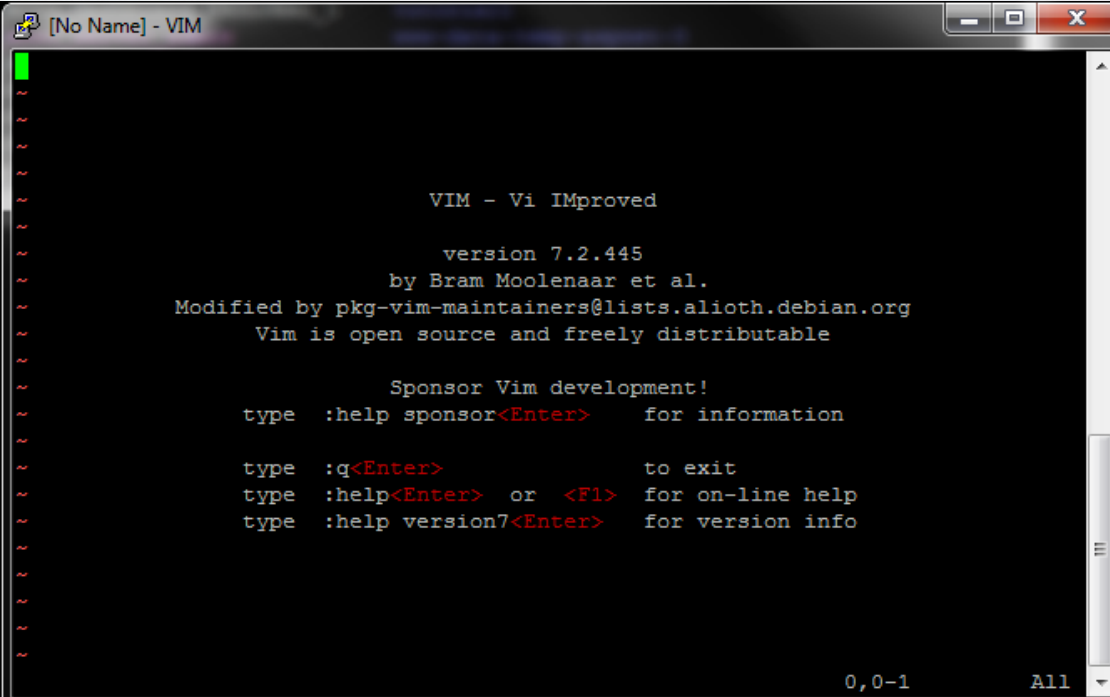
```
hy150a@milo [~/tutorial1]#ls
std_lib_facilities.h
hy150a@milo [~/tutorial1]#
```


Linux, Mac OS (3/4)

- Start vi

```
hy150a@milo [~/tutorial1]#pwd
/home/lessons/hy150a/tutorial1
hy150a@milo [~/tutorial1]#vi
```

- Press i to enable the input mode



The screenshot shows a VIM editor window titled "[No Name] - VIM". The window contains the following text:

```
VIM - Vi IMproved

version 7.2.445
by Bram Moolenaar et al.
Modified by pkg-vim-maintainers@lists.aliases.debian.org
Vim is open source and freely distributable

Sponsor Vim development!
type  :help sponsor<Enter>   for information

type  :q<Enter>              to exit
type  :help<Enter> or <F1>   for on-line help
type  :help version7<Enter>  for version info
```

At the bottom right of the window, the coordinates "0,0-1" and "All" are visible.

Linux, Mac OS (4/4)

- Follow same instructions to create the Hello World.cpp
- Compile and run
 - `g++ HelloWorld.cpp`

- The default executable name is a.out.

Try `g++ -o MyFirstProgram HelloWorld.cpp`

To change executable name to “MyFirstProgram”

- `./a.out`
- `./MyFirstProgram`

```
hy150a@milo [~/tutorial1]# ./a.out
Hello, world!
```

Install Visual Studio Express 2010 (1/4)

- <http://www.microsoft.com/visualstudio/eng/downloads#d-2010-express>
- You can **install for free** Visual Studio 2010 express. **Do not install the professional trial version or Visual Studio 2012.**

Install Visual Studio Express 2010 (2/4)

- Click INSTALL NOW - ENGLISH

Visual C++ 2010 Express

Visual C++ 2010 Express

Build custom applications in Visual C++, a powerful language that gives deep and detailed control when building either native Windows (COM+) applications or .NET Framework-managed Windows applications. After installation, you can try this product for up to 30 days. You must register to obtain a free product key for ongoing use after 30 days.

Download language

English

Installation options



Visual C++ 2010 Express - English

[Install now](#)

Microsoft Captions Language Interface Pack (CLIP)

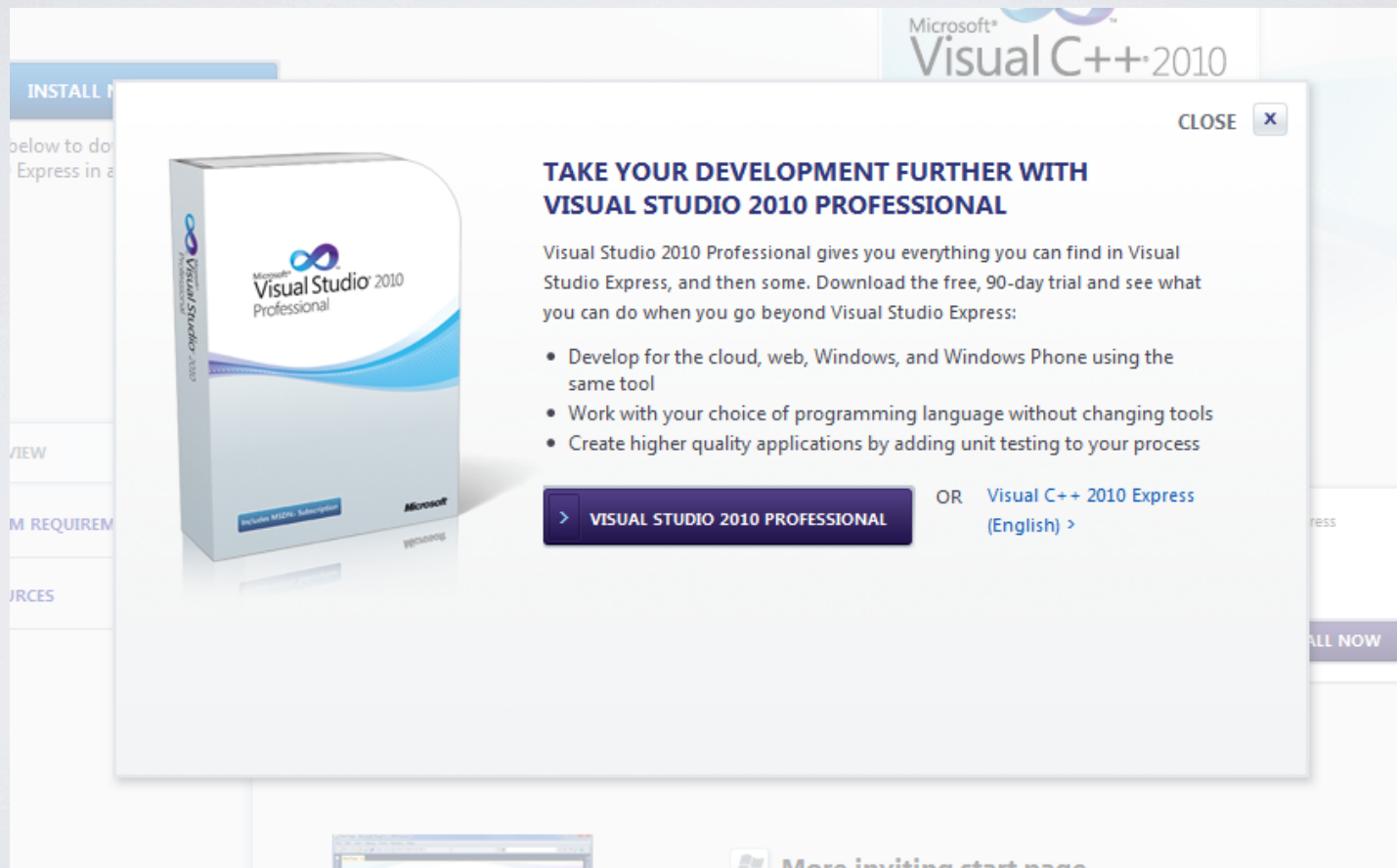
The Microsoft Captions Language Interface Pack (CLIP) uses tooltip captions to display translations for common user interface elements in the Visual Studio integrated development environment (IDE). Use CLIP as a language aid, to see translations in your own dialect, update results in your own native tongue or as a learning tool.

- Arabic - العربية
- Greek - Ελληνικά
- Hebrew - עברית
- Hindi - हिन्दी
- Hungarian - Magyar
- Malay - بهاس ملايو
- Malayalam - മലയാളം
- Oriya - ଓଡ଼ିଆ
- Tamil - தமிழ்
- Thai - ไทย

[Choose Language](#)

Install Visual Studio Express 2010 (3/4)

- Click the Visual C++ 2010 Express (English) button on the popup window that appears.



Install Visual Studio Express 2010 (4/4)

- Wait for downloading process to be completed.
- Find exe file and click to start
 - follow directions



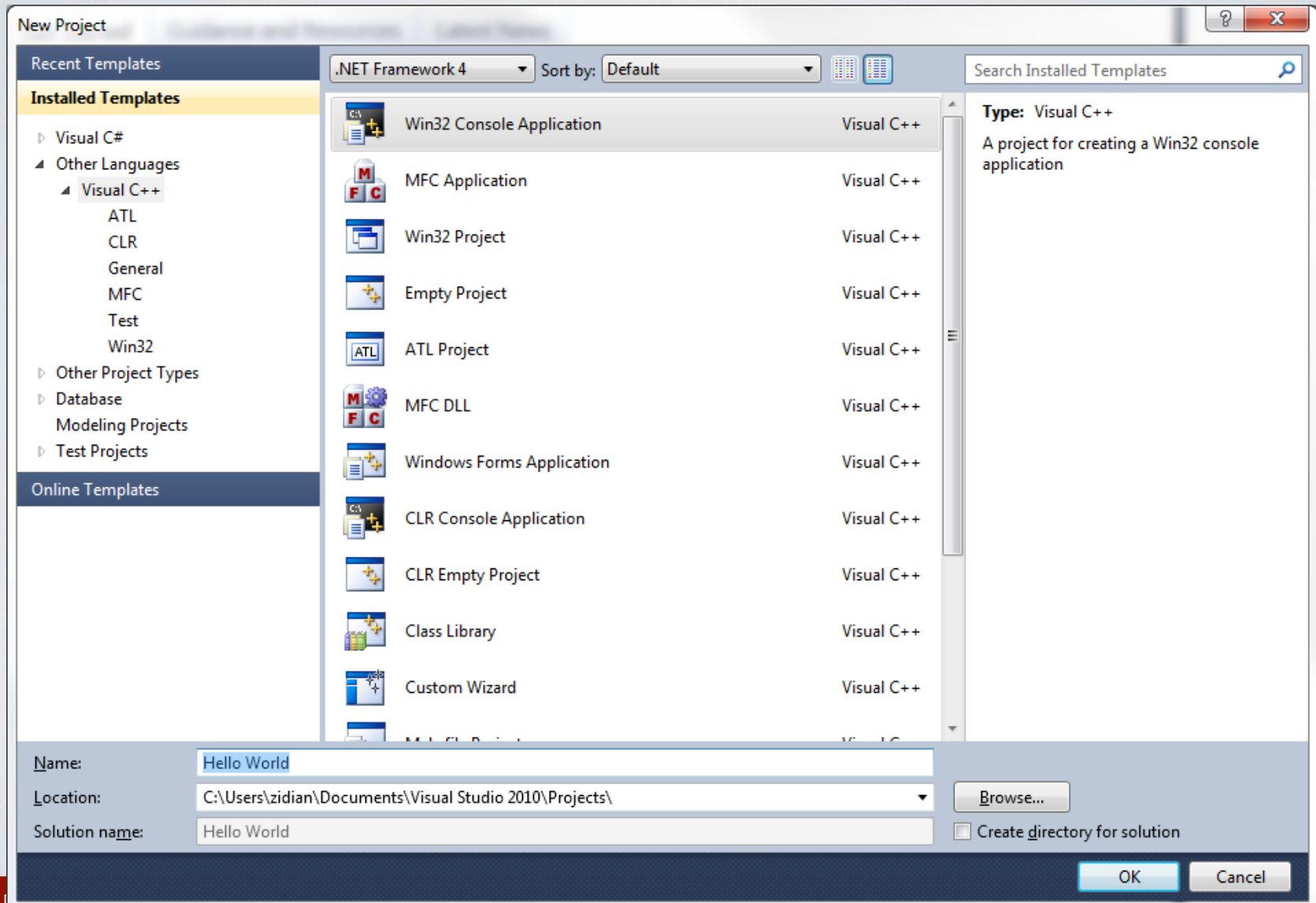
Creating and running a program

- The steps are:
 - **1. Create a new project.**
 - 2. Add a C++ source file to the project.
 - 3. Enter your source code.
 - 4. Include “std_lib_facilities.h” to the project
 - 5. Build an executable file.
 - 6. Execute the program.

Create a new project (1/5)

- Open the Visual C++ IDE by clicking the Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 icon
- Open the File menu, point to New, and click Project.
- Under Project Types, select Visual C++.
- In the Templates section, select Win32 Console Application
- In the Name text box type the name of your project, for example, Hello World.
- Choose a directory for your project. The default, C:\Documents and Settings\Your Name\My Documents\Visual Studio 2010 Projects, is usually a good choice.

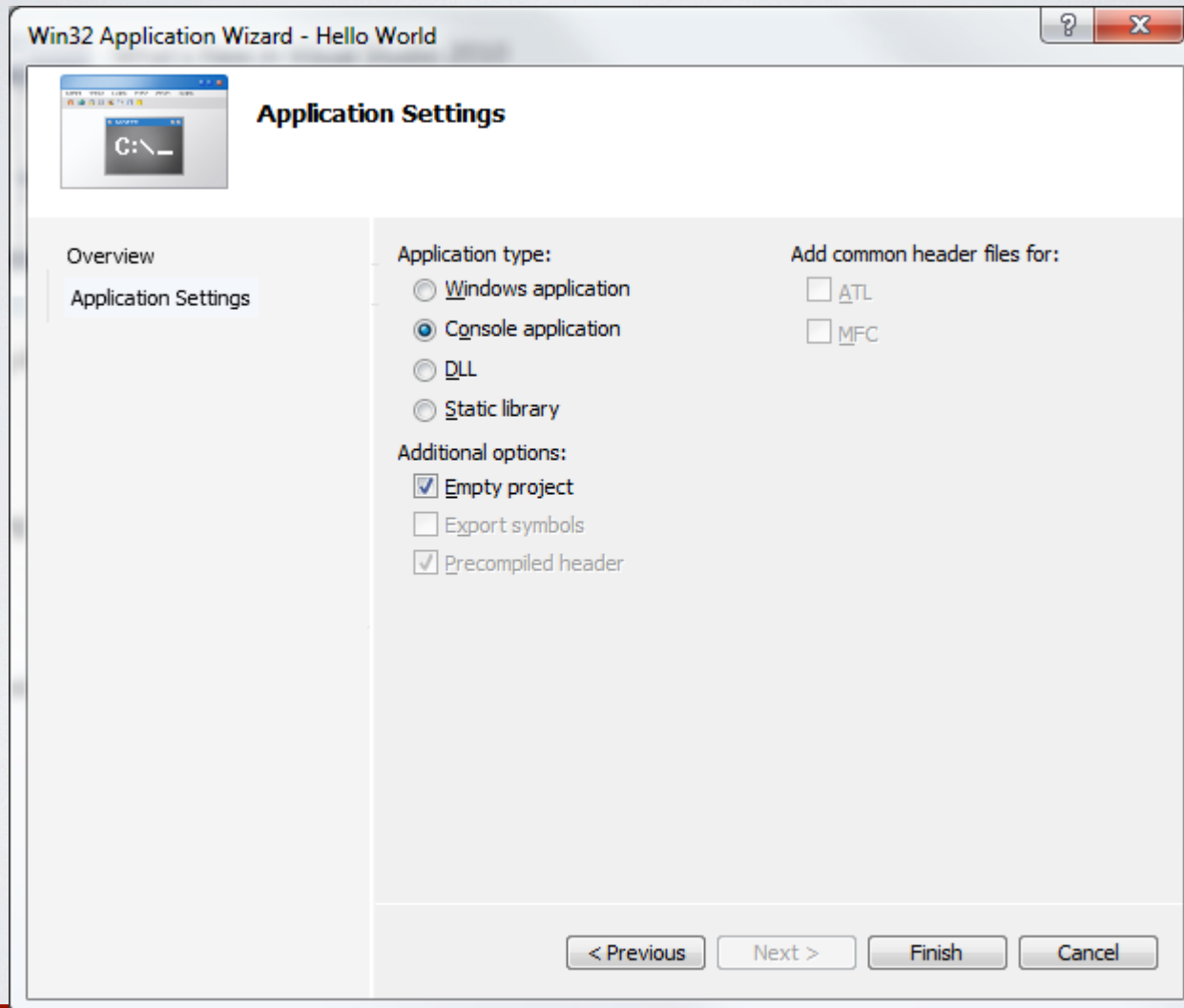
Create a new project (2/5)



Create a new project (3/5)

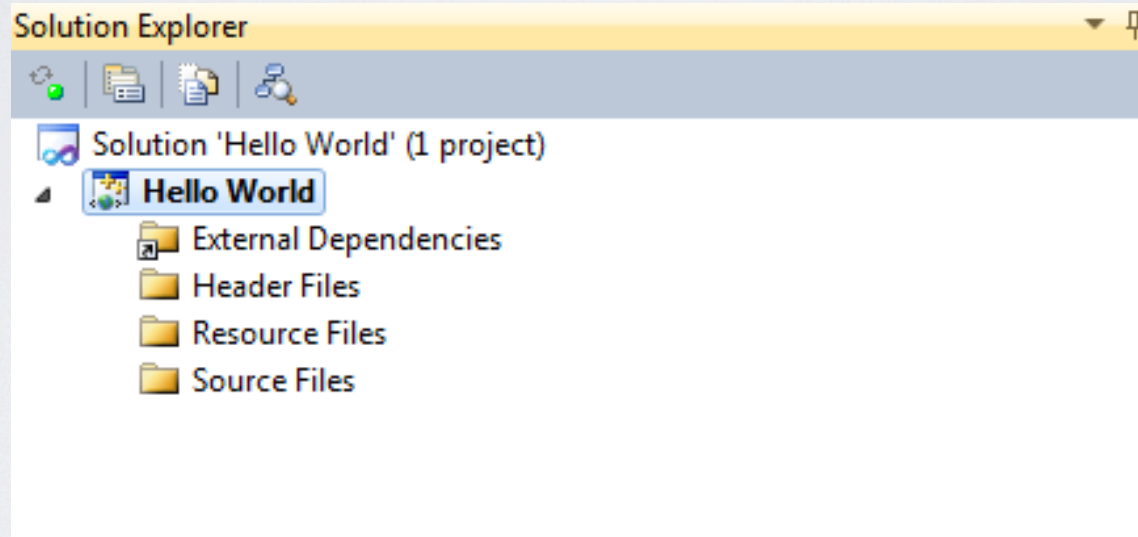
- Click OK.
- The WIN32 Application Wizard should appear.
- Select Application Settings on the left side of the dialog box.
- Under Additional Options select Empty Project

Create a new project (4/5)



Create a new project (5/5)

- Click Finish. All compiler settings should now be initialized for your console project.

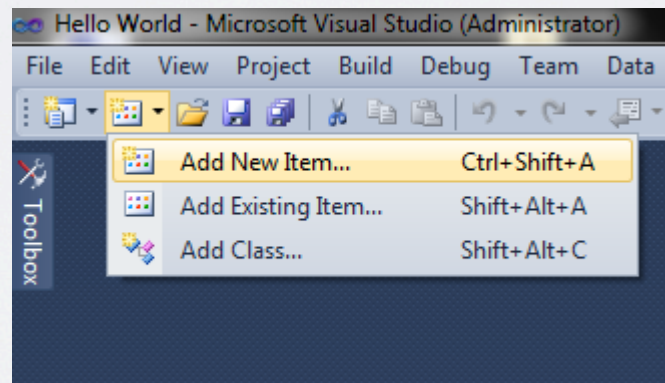


Creating and running a program

- The steps are:
 - 1. Create a new project.
 - **2. Add a C++ source file to the project.**
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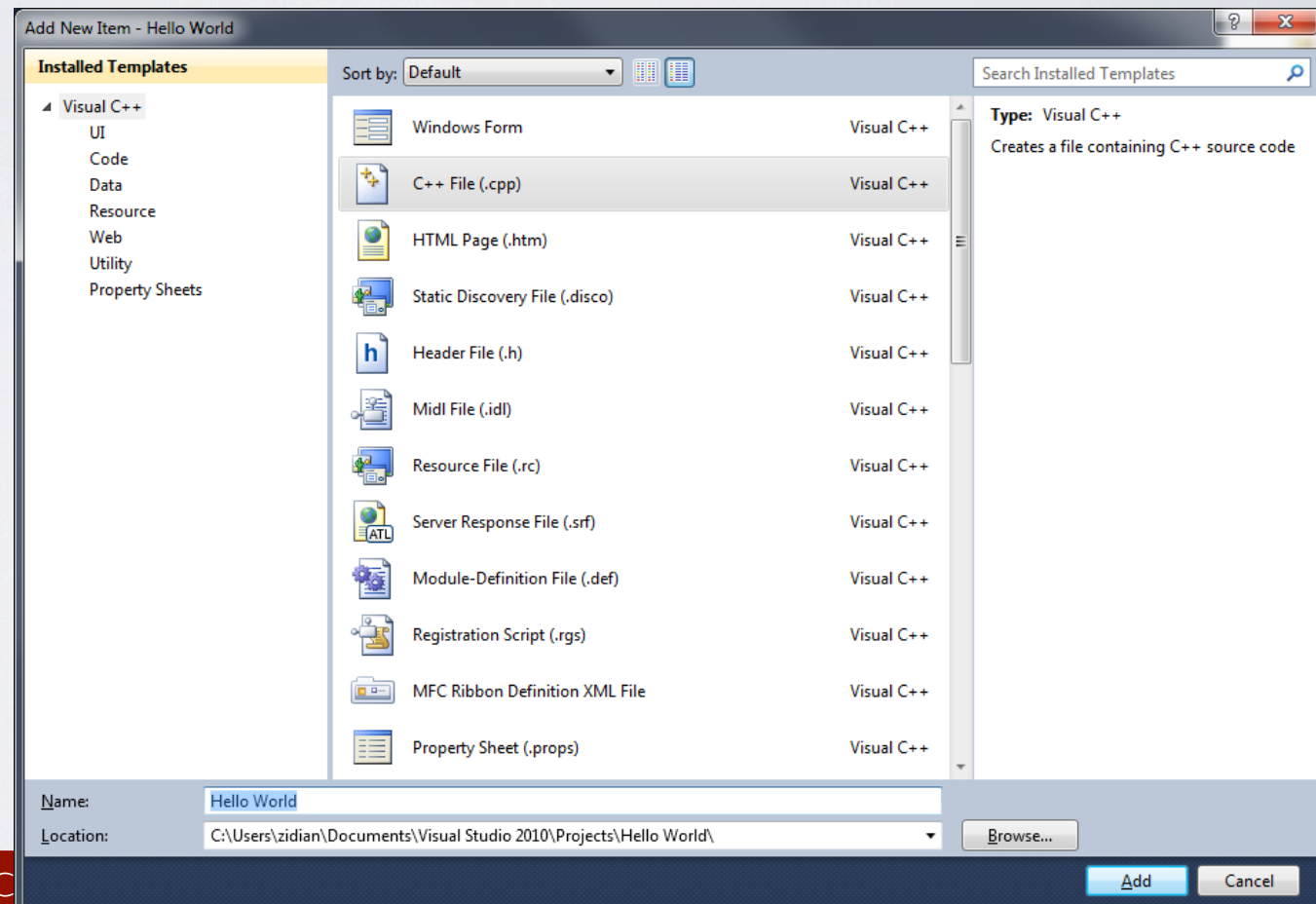
Add a c++ source file to the project (1/3)

- Click the Add New Item icon on the menu bar (usually the second icon from the left). That will open the Add New Item dialog box. Select Code under the Visual C++ category.



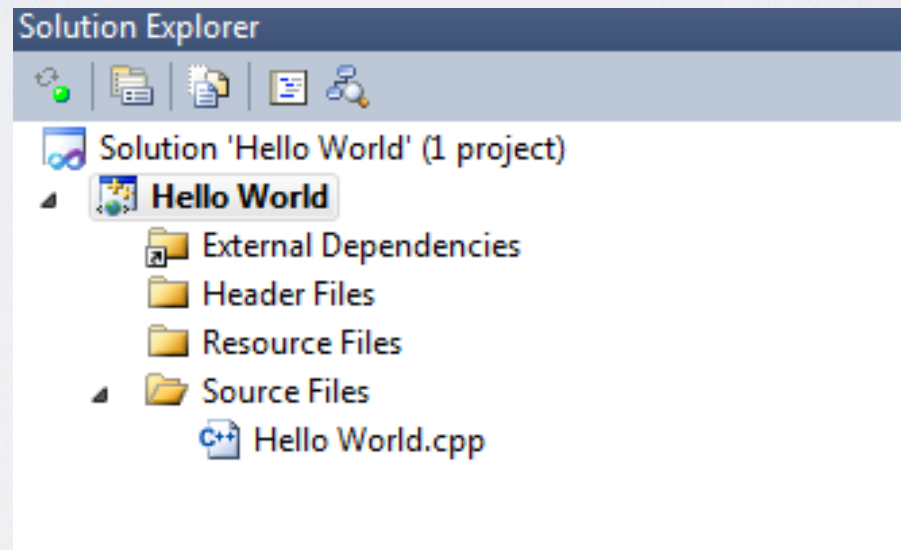
Add a c++ source file to the project (2/3)

- Select the C++ File icon in the template window. Type the name of your program file (Hello World) in the Name text box and click Add.



Add a c++ source file to the project (3/3)

- You have created an empty source code file. You are now ready to type your source code program (later on this tutorial)



Creating and running a program

- The steps are:
 - 1. Create a new project.
 - 2. Add a C++ source file to the project.
 - 3. **Enter your source code.**
 - 4. Include “std_lib_facilities.h” to the project
 - 5. Build an executable file.
 - 6. Execute the program.

Enter Hello World source code

Double click on Hello World.cpp and inside the editor write the following:

```
// HY-150 Programming
// University of Crete
//
// based on
// "Programming -- Principles and Practice Using C++" by Bjarne Stroustrup
// This program outputs the message "Hello, World!" to the monitor

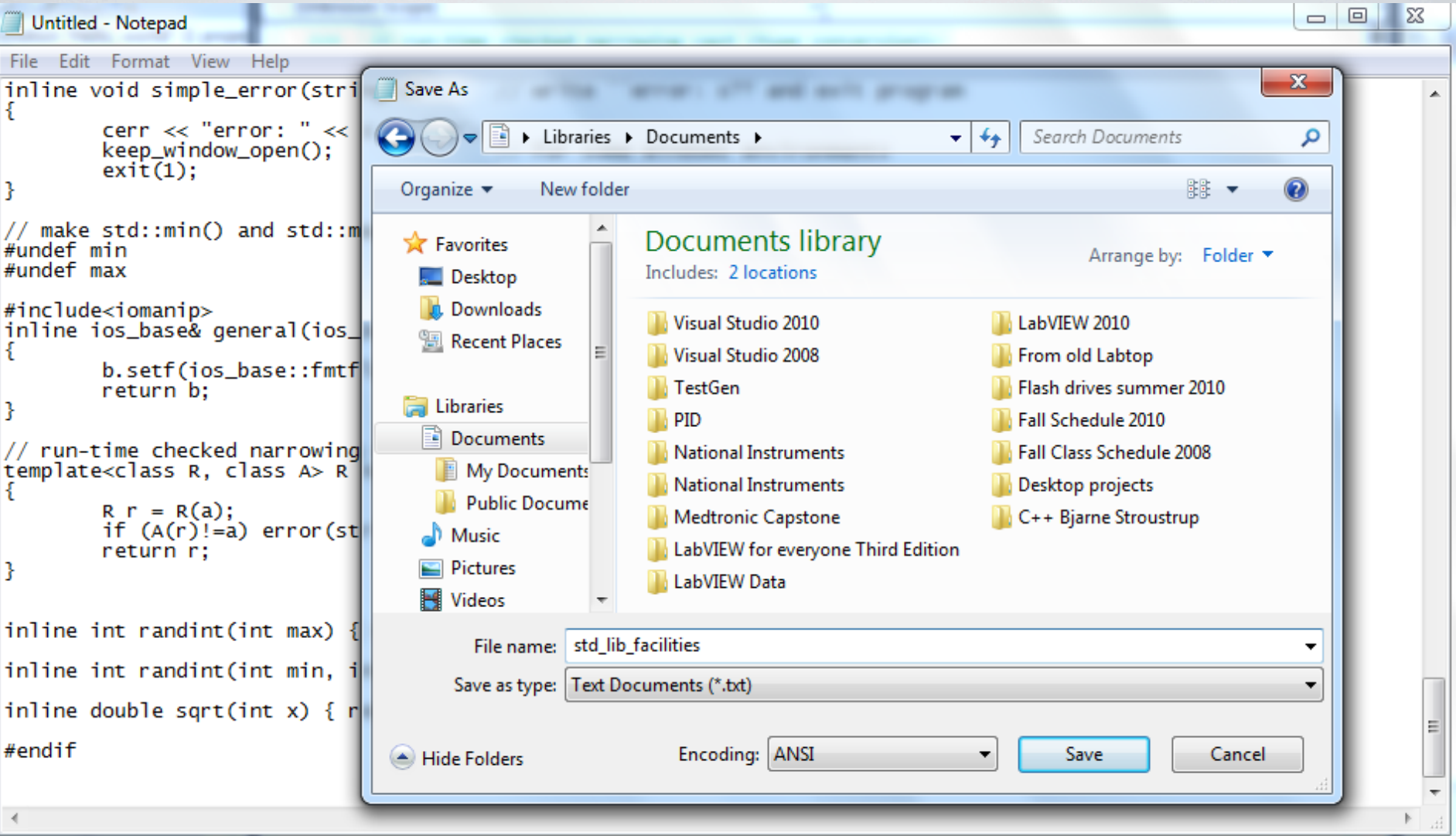
#include "../././std_lib_facilities.h"
//-----
int main() // C++ programs start by executing the function main
{
    cout << "Hello, world!\n "; // output "Hello, World!"
    return 0;
}
```


Creating and running a program

- The steps are:
 - 1. Create a new project.
 - 2. Add a C++ source file to the project.
 - 3. Enter your source code.
 - 4. **Include “std_lib_facilities.h” to the project**
 - 5. Build an executable file.
 - 6. Execute the program.

How to get your #include “std_lib_facilities.h” working if you are using Visual Studio 2010 express

- Open [Standard library access header](http://www.stroustrup.com/Programming/) from <http://www.stroustrup.com/Programming/>
- and Copy to Notepad.
- Save as **std_lib_facilities.txt**



```
File Edit Format View Help
inline void simple_error(string s)
{
    cerr << "error: " << s << endl;
    keep_window_open();
    exit(1);
}

// make std::min() and std::max()
#ifndef min
#define min(x, y) (<min>)
#endif

#include<iomanip>
inline ios_base& general(ios_base& b, int base)
{
    b.setf(ios_base::fmtflags(), ios_base::dec);
    return b;
}

// run-time checked narrowing
template<class R, class A> R randint(int min, int max)
{
    R r = R(a);
    if (A(r) != a) error("randint: out of range");
    return r;
}

inline int randint(int max) { return randint(0, max); }
inline int randint(int min, int max) { return randint(min, max); }
inline double sqrt(int x) { return sqrt(x); }
#endif
```

Save As

Libraries > Documents >

Search Documents

Organize New folder

Documents library

Includes: 2 locations

Arrange by: Folder

- Visual Studio 2010
- Visual Studio 2008
- TestGen
- PID
- National Instruments
- National Instruments
- Medtronic Capstone
- LabVIEW for everyone Third Edition
- LabVIEW Data
- LabVIEW 2010
- From old Labtop
- Flash drives summer 2010
- Fall Schedule 2010
- Fall Class Schedule 2008
- Desktop projects
- C++ Bjarne Stroustrup

File name: std_lib_facilities

Save as type: Text Documents (*.txt)

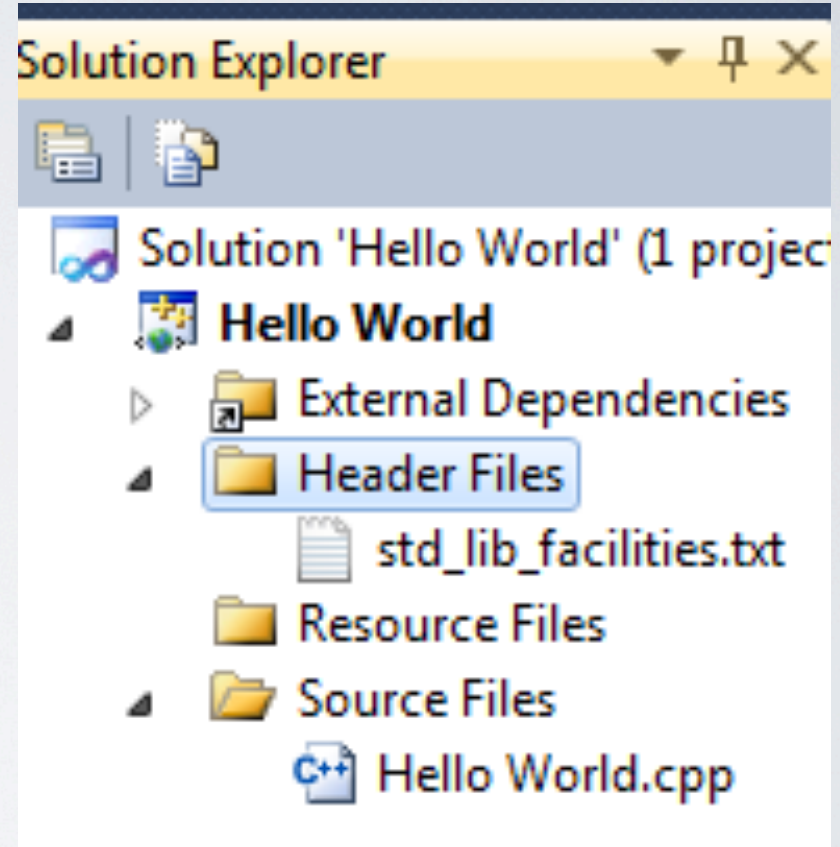
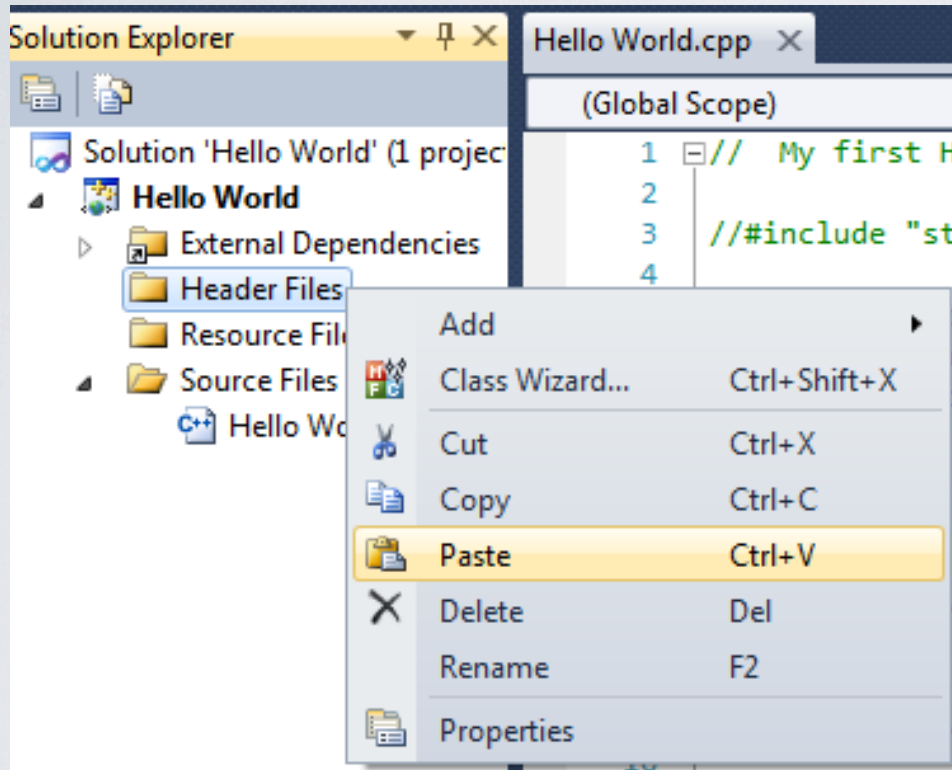
Encoding: ANSI

Save Cancel

Paste a copy to header folder (1/2)

- For your program to work you must create a header file from your saved **std_lib_facilities** text file.
- With your first Hello World program opened, you must paste a copy of your **std_lib_facilities** text file to the **header folder**.
- **NOTE:** there are better ways but I found this easy for people who are creating their first program.

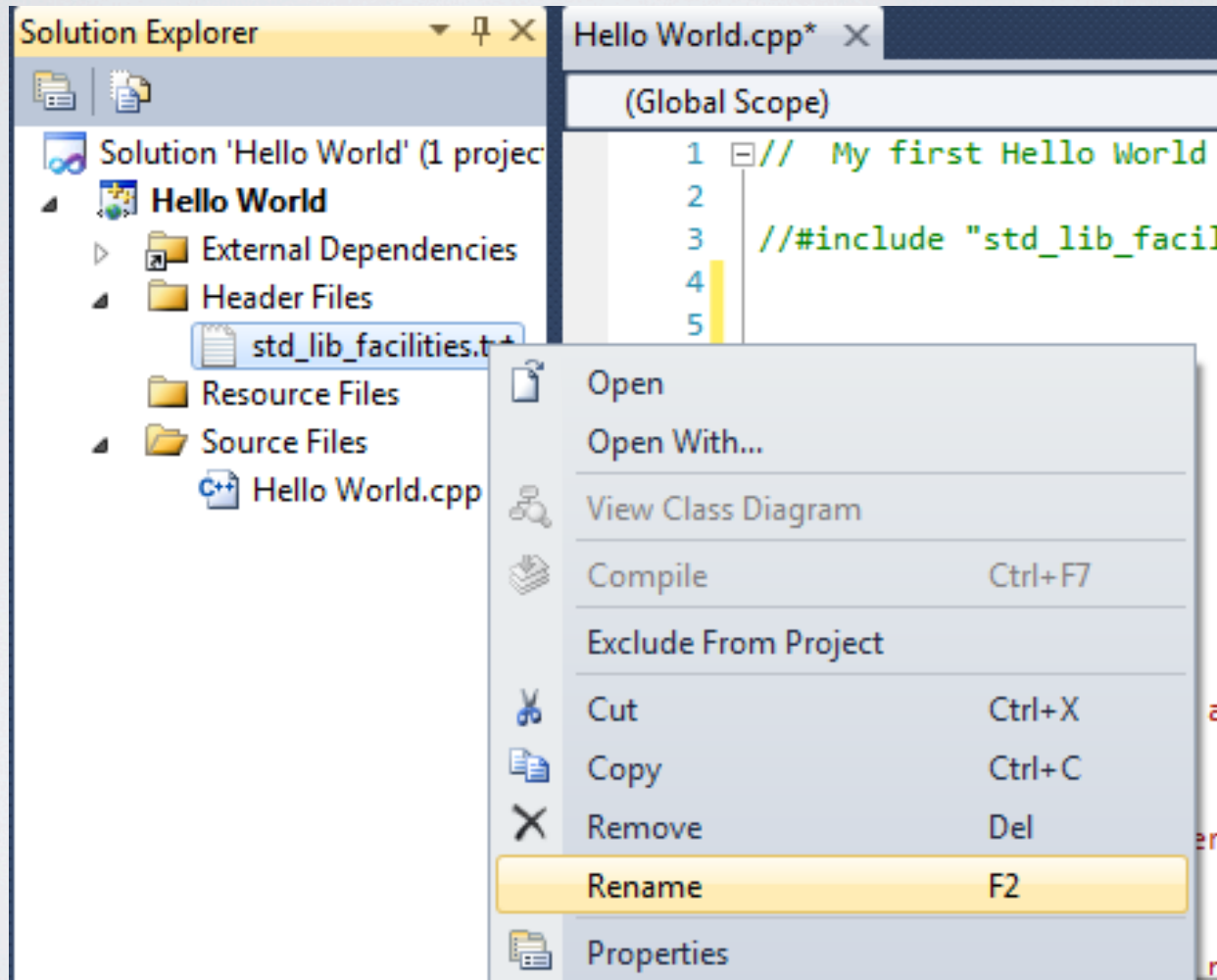
Paste a copy to header folder (2/2)



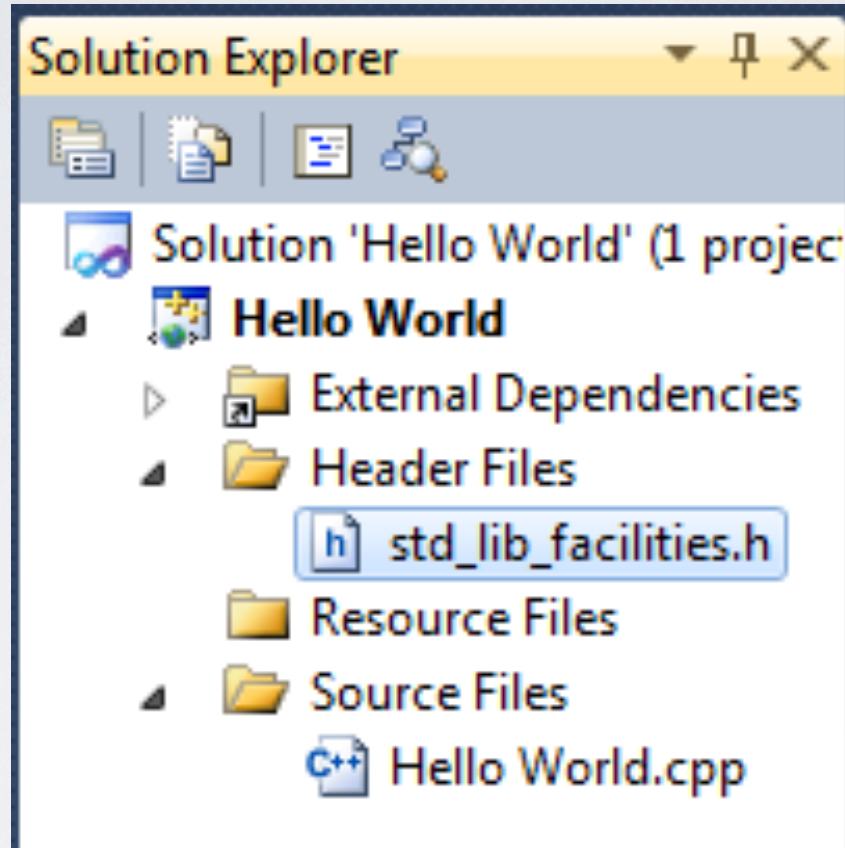
Rename the filename (1/3)

- You must now rename your file extension, instead of .txt change the extension to .h
- Right click on **std_lib_facilities** and click rename; remove the txt and insert h, you will see it changes to a .h header file

Rename the filename (2/3)



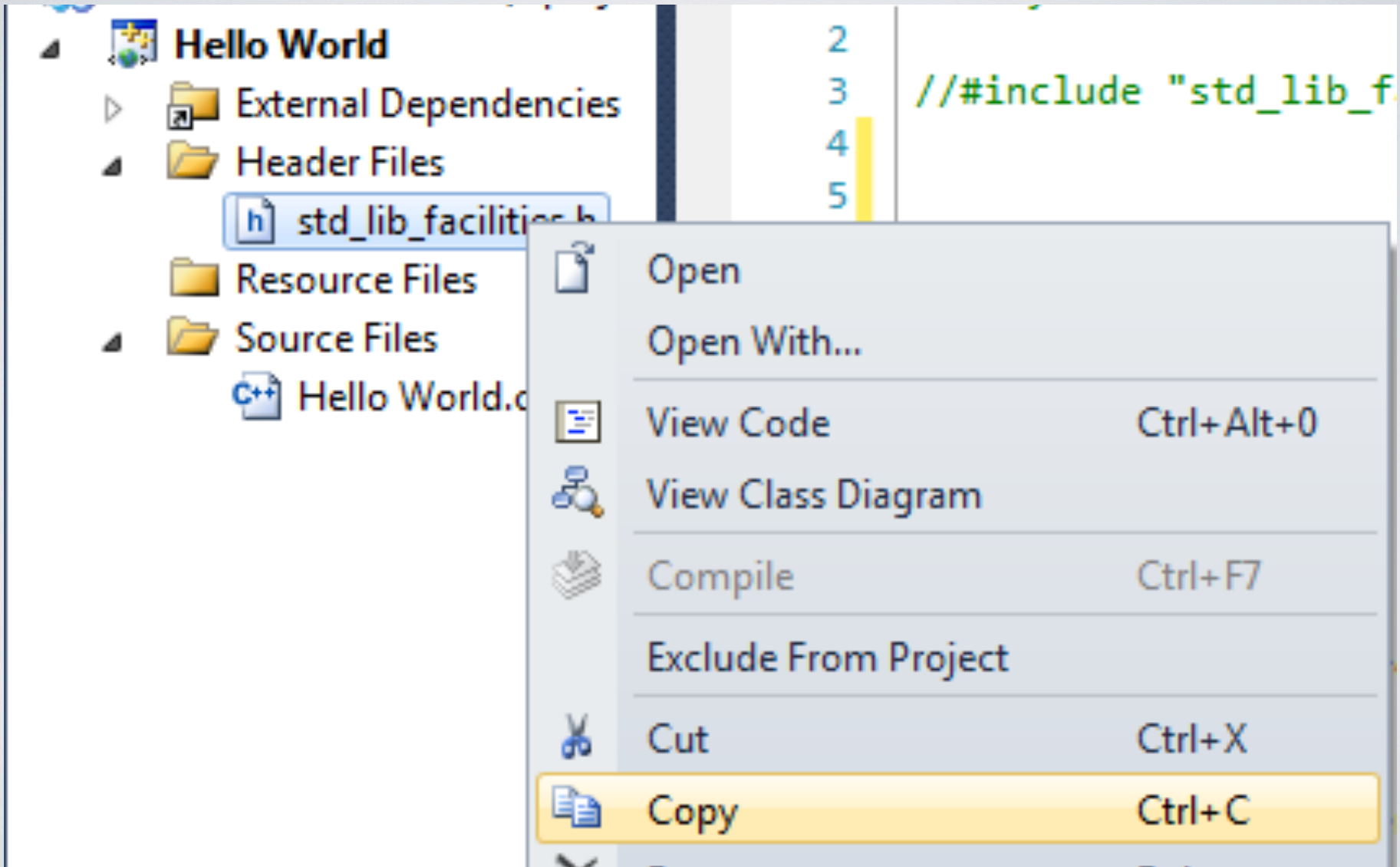
Rename the filename (3/3)



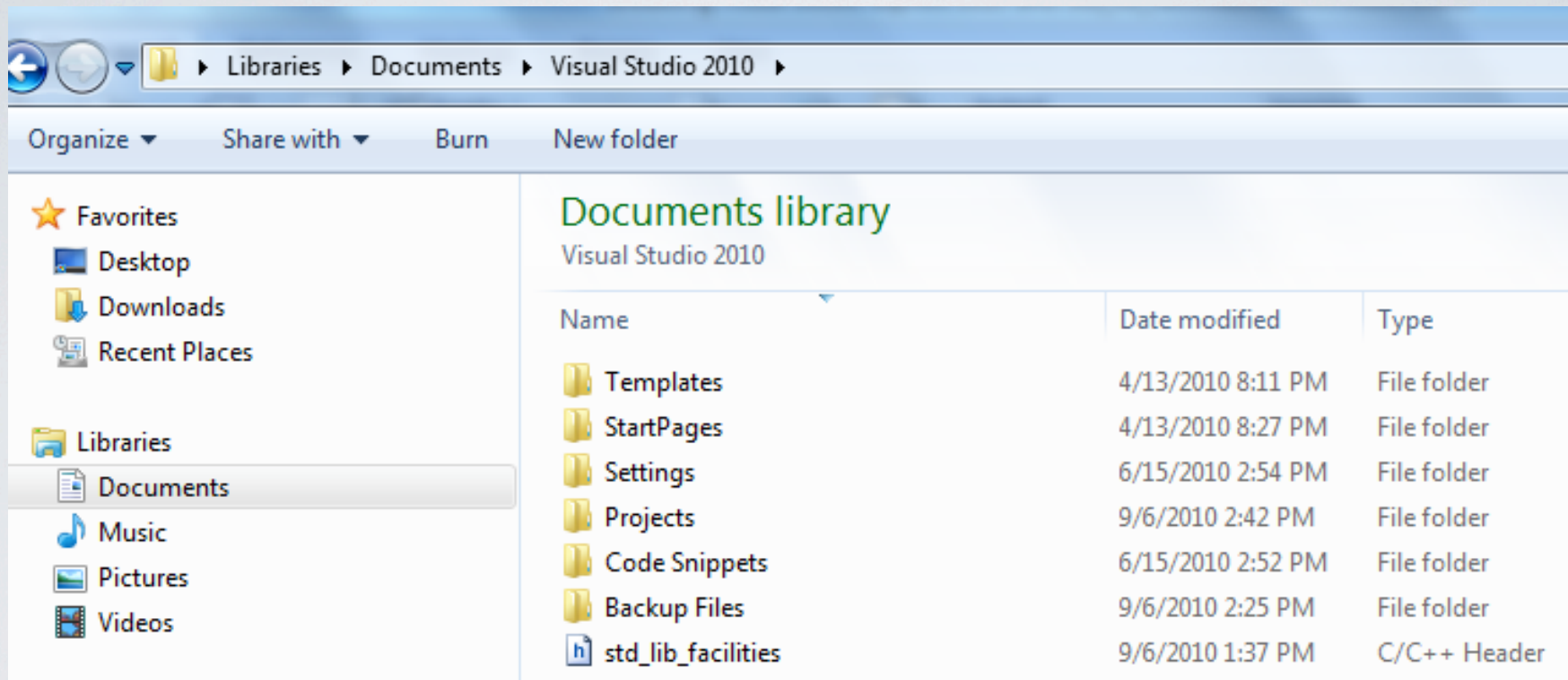
Copy to Visual Studio folder (1/3)

- You will need to copy this new `std_lib_facilities.h` and place it in Visual Studio 2010 folder
- you will see the file type is now a C/C++ header

Copy to Visual Studio folder (2/3)



Copy to Visual Studio folder (3/3)



- If paste does not work, locate `std_lib_facilities.h` with Explorer, copy (Ctrl+C) and paste (Ctrl+V) to that folder (Visual Studio 2010 folder)

Include the header file (1/3)

- Depending on where you placed your `std_lib_facilities.h` file, you will need to add one two or three `"../"`. The file was put in the Visual Studio 2010 folder, so we will need to add three `"../"`.
- Your program `#include` should look like this `#include ".././././std_lib_facilities.h"`
- Make sure there are **no spaces** between `" "` . `".././././std_lib_facilities.h"`

Include the header file (2/3)

- If you put a copy in your projects folder it will look like this
 - `#include "../std_lib_facilities.h"`
- If you put a copy in your Hello world file folder (folders you create each time to start a new project) it will look like this
 - `#include "../std_lib_facilities.h"`
- If you put a copy in your Hello world file folder (folders where your .cpp file is stored), it will look like this
 - `#include "std_lib_facilities.h"`

Include the header file (3/3)

```
1 // My first Hello World program
2
3 #include "../..."
4
5 int main()
6 {
7     cout << "H
8
9     return 0;
10 }
```

- Backup Files
- Code Snippets
- Projects
- Settings
- StartPages
- std_lib_facilities.h
- Templates

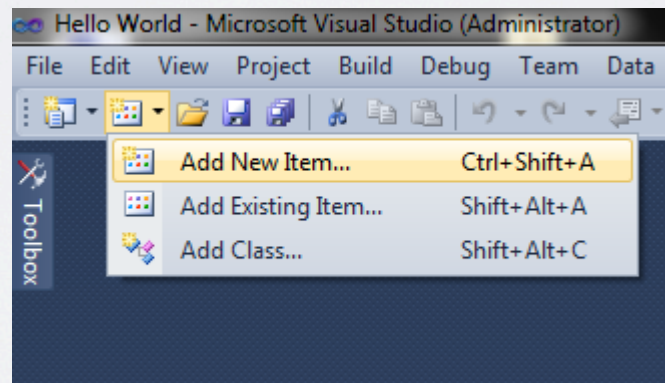
```
1 // My first Hello World program
2
3 #include "../.../std_lib_facilities.h"
4
5 int main()
6 {
7     cout << "Hello World! \n";
8
9     return 0;
10 }
```

How to get your #include “std_lib_facilities.h” working if you are using Visual Studio 2010 express (an alternative approach)

- Open Standard library access header from <http://www.stroustrup.com/Programming/>
- and Select All (Ctrl+A) and Copy to clipboard (Ctrl+C)

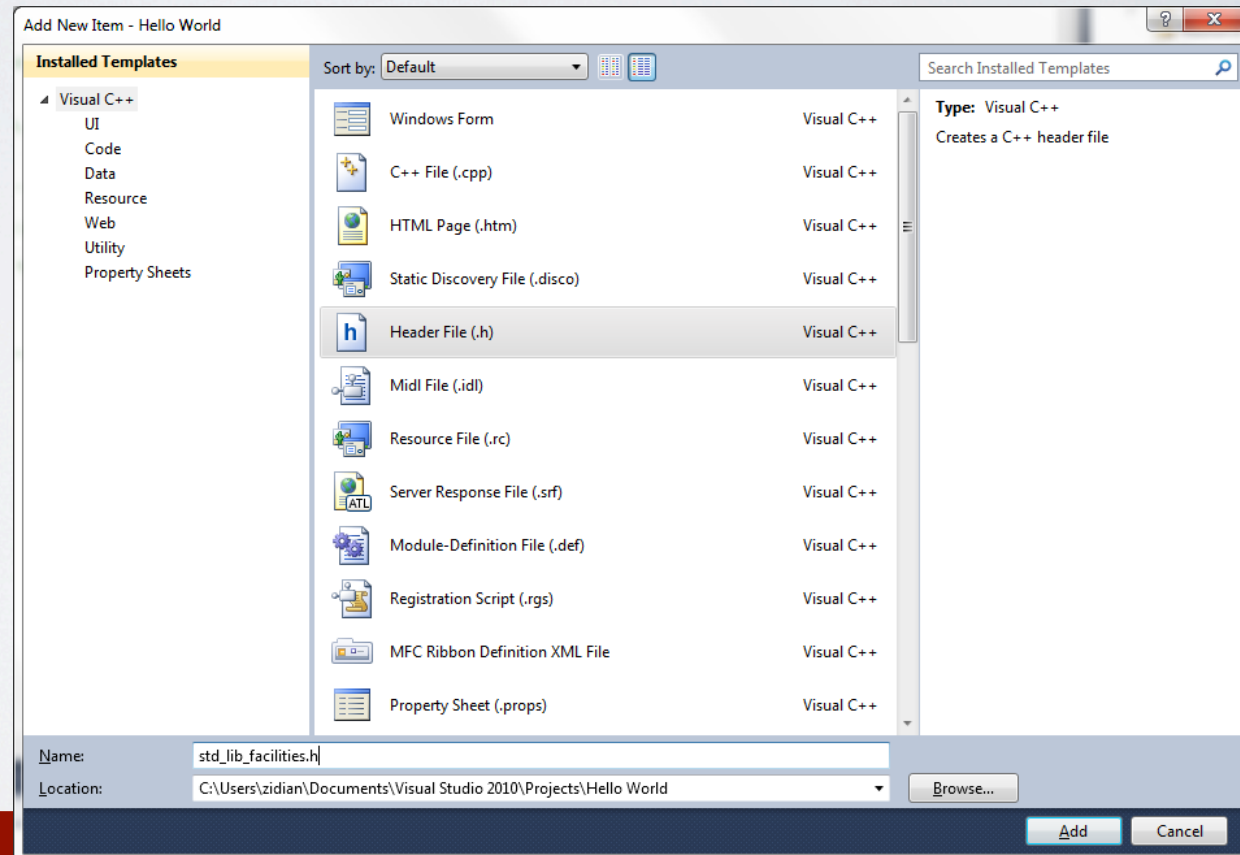
Add a c++ header file to the project (1/3)

- Click the Add New Item icon on the menu bar (usually the second icon from the left). That will open the Add New Item dialog box. Select Code under the Visual C++ category.



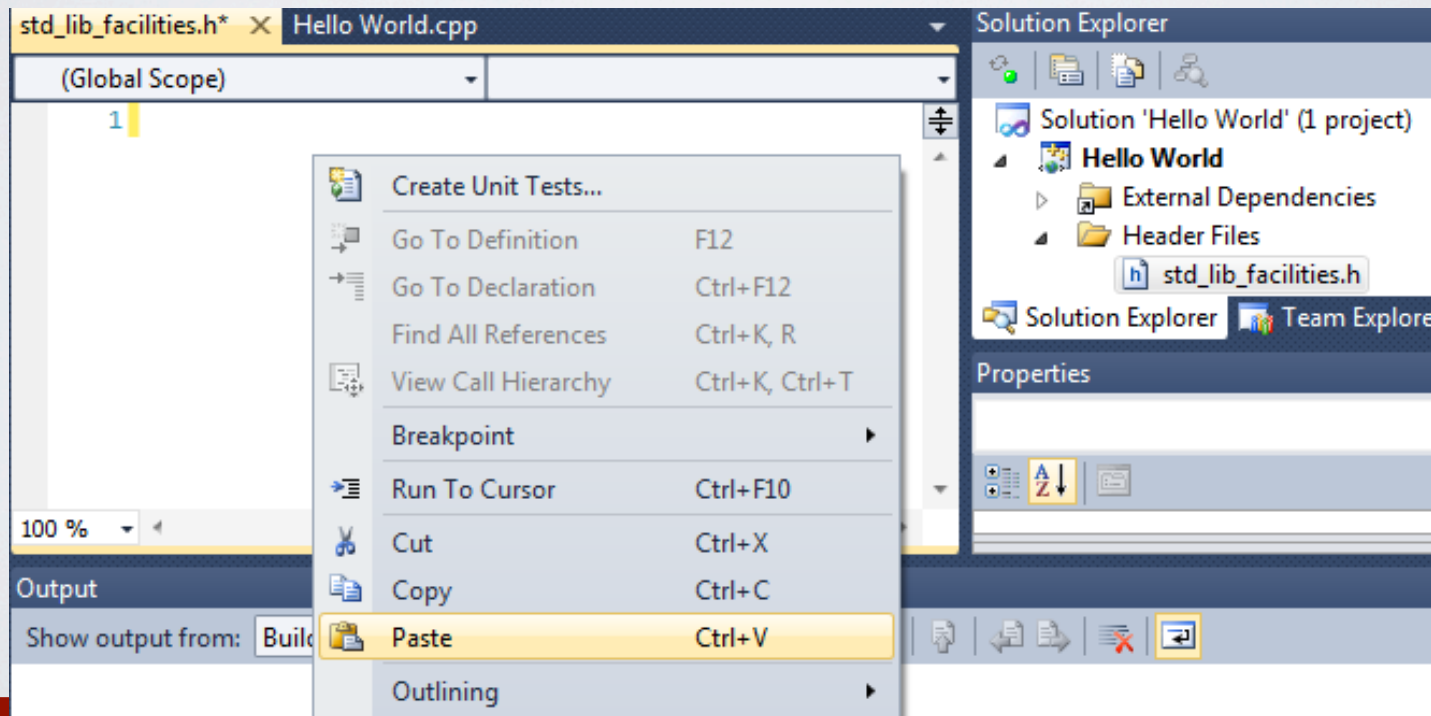
Add a c++ header file to the project (2/3)

- Select the Header File (.h) icon in the template window. Type the name of your header file (std_lib_facilities.h) in the Name text box and click Add.



Add a c++ header file to the project (3/3)

- You have created an empty header file. Double click on it and inside the editor paste (Ctrl+V) the data from the clipboard.

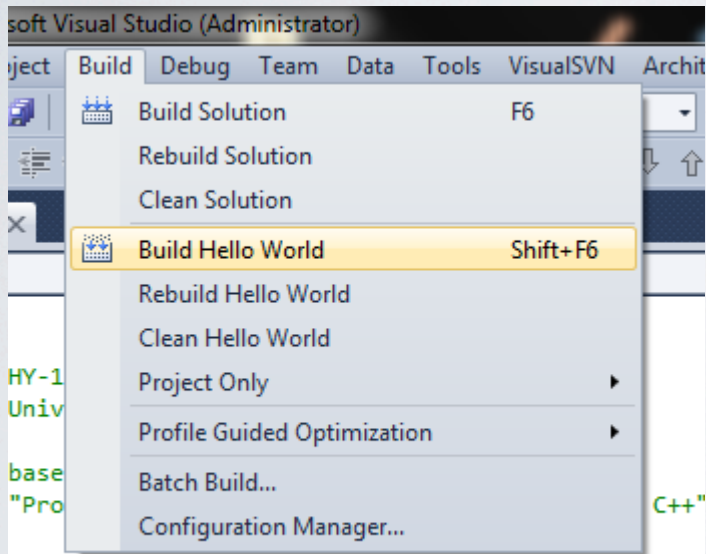


Creating and running a program

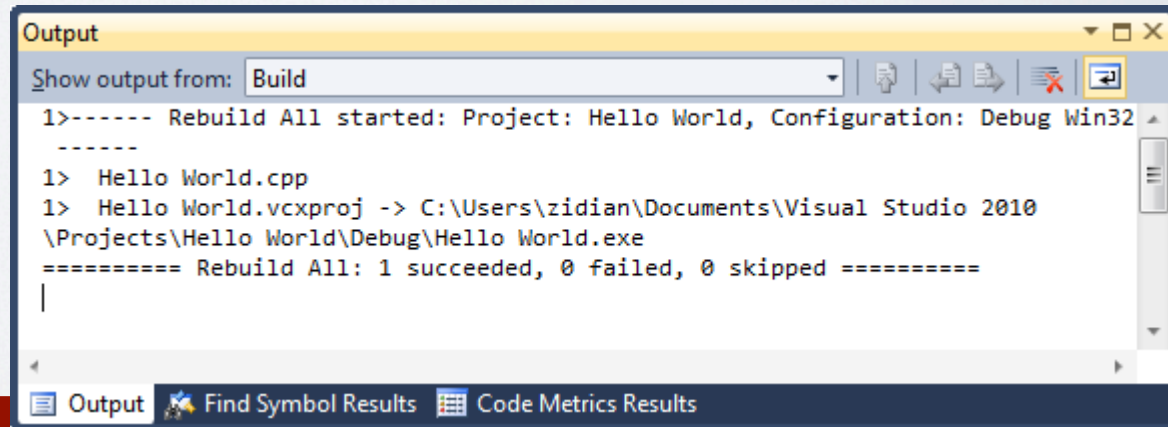
- The steps are:
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 - 2. Add a C++ source file to the project.
 - 3. Enter your source code.
 - 4. Include “std_lib_facilities.h” to the project
 - 5. **Build an executable file.**
 - 6. Execute the program.

Build an executable file

- Click Build Hello World (Shift+F6, may be different), and check build results!



his program outputs the message "Hello, World!" to

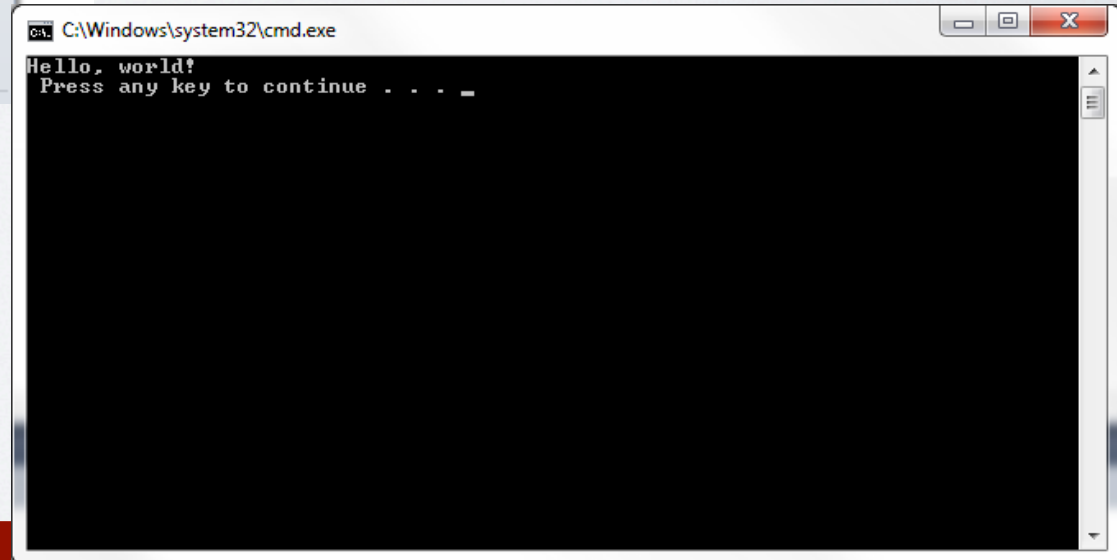
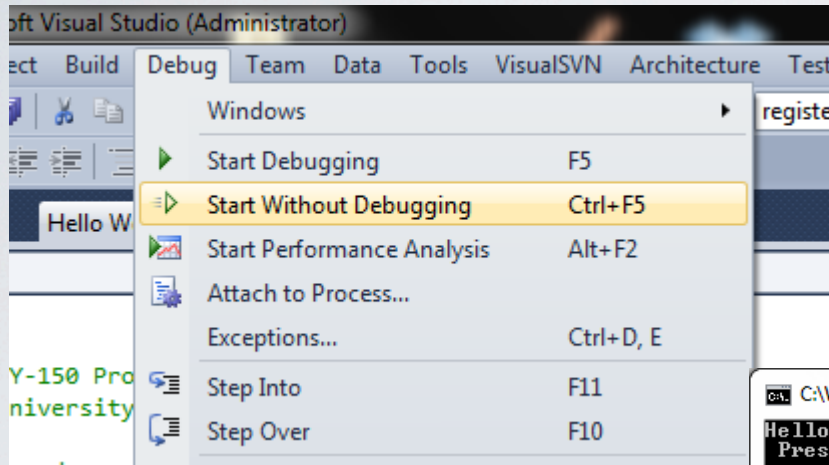


Creating and running a program

- The steps are:
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 - 4. Include “std_lib_facilities.h” to the project
 - 5. Build an executable file.
 - 6. **Execute the program.**

Execute the program

- Click the Start Without Debugging button



Experiment and prove the aforementioned to yourself

GOOD LUCK!