

351 Section 1

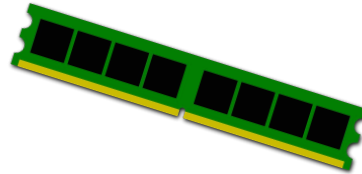
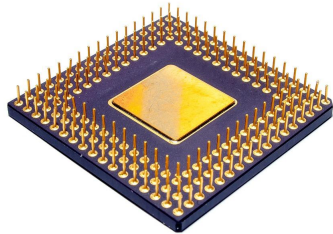
Welcome to 351!

- First: this isn't 14X any more
 - You can get a lot of help in ways you may not be used to
 - You can work with other people
 - Plagiarism policies are outlined on the website
 - Generally, we place a lot of trust in you, and will revisit that if there's an issue
- This course can feel slow at times in terms of the output you produce
 - Thinking a lot more, writing a lot less
 - Don't worry -- this is normal!
- You will be introduced to a lot of new stuff, so make sure you're taking the time to grasp the fundamentals -- they will serve you for the rest of your time in CS / EE

My role

- TAs are the first point of contact!
- We will be monitoring:
 - The message board
 - The email list
 - Our personal emails, if you need to email one of us for some reason
- Office hours are a fantastic resource
 - We literally just hang out and wait for people to ask us questions about pretty much anything 351-related
 - Please come to office hours and ask questions!

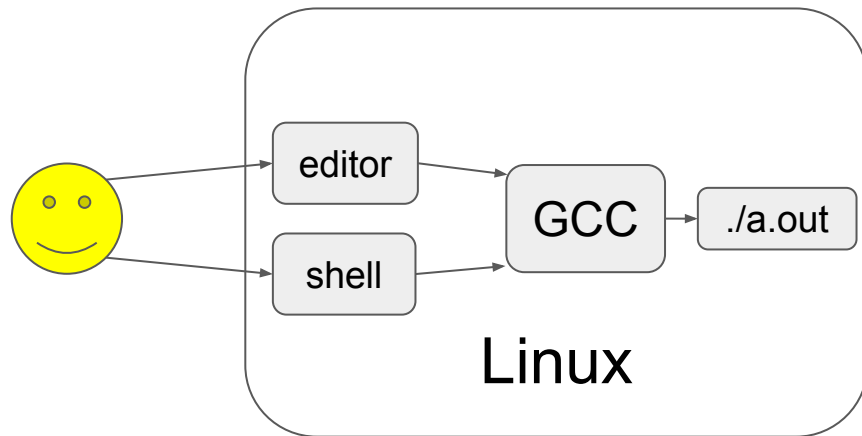

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++)                int main(int argc, char* argv[])
    fopen("file.dat", "r");
int                                  char                                printf("Hello world");
ret
movl                                  lea
```



Magic == tools

Systems are complex
+ Complexity requires tools
You need to learn some tools!

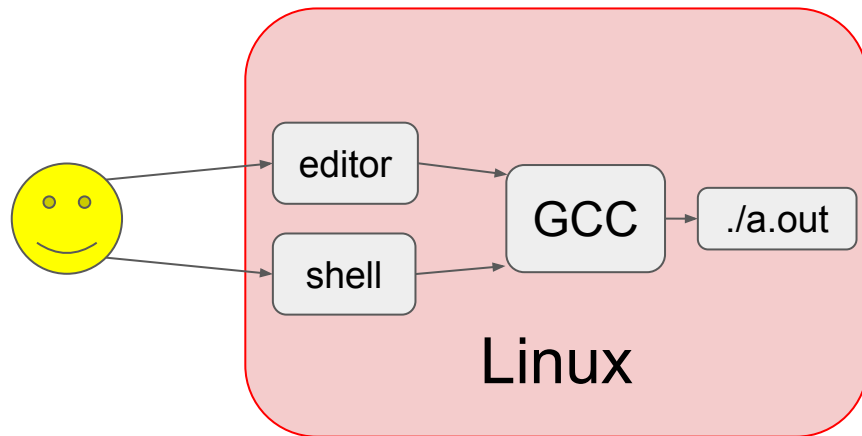
Lab 0 is about getting comfortable



CSE 391 Unix Tools, 1 credit

Linux

- You need this to run any of the tools
- [Centos VM](#)
- ssh into [attu](#) (if CSE)



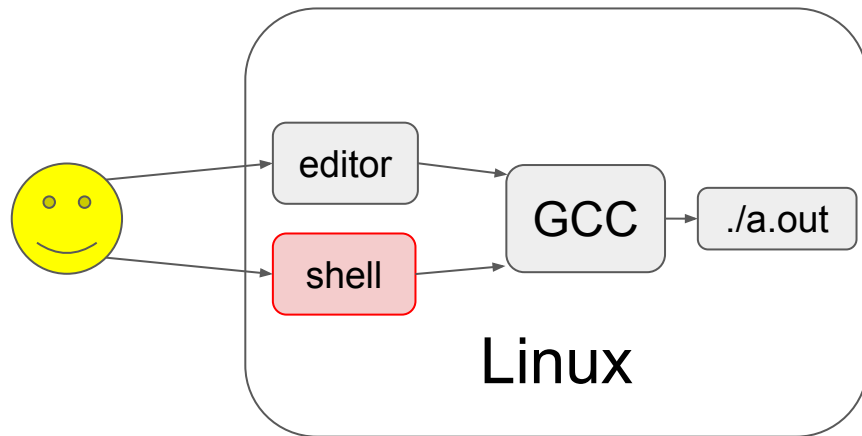
You should have one of these working,
ask for help if not!

Shell

- How you use
- Course page [tutorial](#)
- man
 - man 3
- Worth checking out the 391 website even if you're not in the class (cs.uw.edu/391)

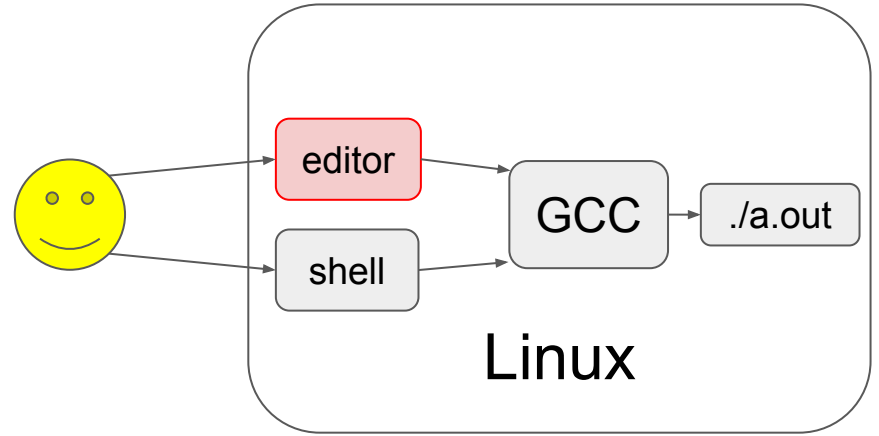
```
ls cd mkdir cp mv rm ...
```

You'll need to know these commands



Editor

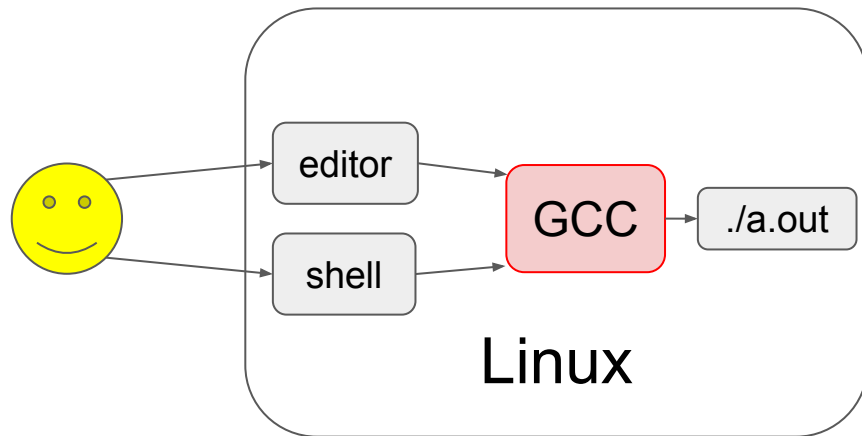
- Personal preference
- With great power, comes great responsibility (and learning)



	Simple	Powerful
Graphical	Gedit	Emacs
Terminal	Nano	Vim

Compiler

- We'll use GCC (there are others)
- Lots of options (`man gcc`)
 - You only need a few



```
gcc -g -Wall -std=gnu99 -o arrays arrays.c
```

debug
symbols

all
warnings

select
standard

output
file

Hello world

[hello.c](#)

```
gcc hello.c -o hello
```

C Preprocessor
Standard Input/Output

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

Arguments from command line
Not important for now

Start here

```
int main (int argc, char* argv[]) {
```

```
// Declare then assign
```

```
int x;
```

```
x = 2;
```

```
// Or do both
```

```
int y = 5;
```

```
// Print a formatted string
```

```
// Note that \n is a newline
```

```
printf("Hello world!\nx + y = %d\n", x + y);
```

Format specifier
Look [here](#) or man 3 printf

Escape sequence

Declared in `stdio.h`

```
// Note the return type of main is int
```

```
// A program typically returns 0 if everything went ok
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Calculator

A little bit more substantial

[calculator.c](#)

```
gcc calculator.c -o calc
```

```
./calc 2 2 +
```

Try to add support for division (watch out for zero!)

More resources

These are on the schedule too!

[C Cheatsheet](#)

[Emacs Cheatsheet](#)

[Unix shell Cheatsheet](#)