

# C++ Programming on Linux

## Part 1

CS 2308  
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Lecture 6

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## What is Linux?

- an operating system
- Unix-like
- Open source
- created in 1992 by Linus Torvolds
- can be installed on a wide variety of hardware
  - mobile phones
  - desktop computers (PCs)
  - mainframes
  - supercomputers

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## Using Linux

- Common user interfaces:
  - \* Command line (\$ prompt)
  - \* X Window System - graphical interface
    - KDE: K Desktop Environment
- Texas State CS Dept Linux lab starts up in KDE.
- To open a terminal window to access a command line prompt (“shell”):
  - \* Click on the kaleidoscope
  - \* Choose: System Tools > Terminal

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## Linux File System

- Common hierarchical system.
- Root directory of the system: /
- Directories can contain:
  - \* Files
  - \* Other Directories
- Each user has a home directory:
  - \* /home/Students/js108

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## Basic Shell Commands

- To display the manual page for a linux command

```
[...]$man <command-name>
```

- To display a list of options that work with the command:

```
[...]$<command-name> --help
```

- To clear the screen

```
[...]$clear
```

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## Basic Shell Commands

- To display the current (working) directory

```
[...]$pwd  
/home/Students/js108
```

- To display a listing of the contents of the current directory

```
[...]$ls
```

- To see more info about the files in the directory

```
[...]$ls -l
```

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## Basic Shell Commands

- To display all the files, including the hidden ones

```
[...]$ls -a
```

- To display a listing of the contents of some other directory

```
[...]$ls /etc
```

- To change the current directory

```
[...]$cd /etc
```

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## Basic Shell Commands

- To create a new directory (in the current one)

```
[...]$mkdir projects
```

- To remove a directory (must be empty)

```
[...]$rmdir projects
```

- Some shortcuts

- \* ~ is your home directory
- \* .. is the parent directory
- \* . is the current directory

```
[...]$cd ~/projects  
[...]$cd ..
```

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## Basic File Editing

- To use the nano editor to create a file and start editing it:

```
[...]$nano myFile.txt
```

- This begins a wysiwig editor within the terminal window.
- You can type to enter text, navigate with the arrow keys, used the backspace/delete keys.
- Other commands, listed at bottom of window, are activated with control and a letter.

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## Basic File Editing

- When finished, press CTRL-X
- Follow the prompt: press Y to save
- You may also use other editors:
  - \* vim
  - \* emacs
- All of these editors run from within the terminal window.

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## Basic Shell Commands

- To view the contents of a file (pick one)

```
[...] $more myFile.txt  
[...] $less myFile.txt  
[...] $cat myFile.txt
```

- To make a copy of a file

```
[...] $cp myFile.txt someFile.txt  
[...] $cp myFile.txt ~/projects/anotherFile.txt
```

- To move or rename a file (or both)

```
[...] $mv myFile.txt ~/projects (keeps original name)  
[...] $cd ~/projects  
[...] $mv myFile.txt bFile.txt
```

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## Basic Shell Commands

- To delete (remove) a file

```
[...] $rm myFile.txt  
[...] $rm *.txt
```

- The file is gone, there is no trash can.

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## More Editing Options

- There is also a text editor in X Windows (the graphical interface)
- Find it in the menu system
- Files you create and save in the X Windows text editor are stored to your linux home directory and can be accessed using the shell commands.
- Note: there is also a Firefox browser on the X Windows system.

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## Compiling and Running C++ Programs

- Create a file containing a C++ program.

```
[...] $nano hello.cpp
```

- To compile the file using the gnu compiler:

```
[...] $g++ hello.cpp
```

(if you get compiler errors, fix in editor, run g++ again)

- To run the executable file:

```
[...] $./a.out (Not allowed to directly execute a file in the current directory)
```

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## Remote Access

- Secure Shell allows you to securely connect to a remote computer within a command shell.

```
[...]$ssh js108@hercules.cs.txstate.edu
```

(You will be asked to enter your password)

- Current directory will be your home directory
- Can use all the standard linux commands
- Type exit to logout of the secure shell session

```
[...]$exit
```

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## Secure File Transfer

- Secure FTP allows you to securely connect to a remote computer to transfer files.

```
[...]$sftp js108@hercules.cs.txstate.edu
```

(You will be asked to enter your password)

- ls will display files on remote machine
- use get to transfer a file to your local machine

```
sftp>get myFile.txt
```

- Type exit to logout of the secure ftp session

```
[...]$exit
```

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# Secure Shell on a Windows PC

- You can download the Secure Shell client from the CS departmental download server

<http://downloads.cs.txstate.edu>

- Select os then windows then remote\_access to get to the SSH client installation program
- double click on Secure Shell Client icon
- Click Quick Connect and enter a host machine:  
**hercules.cs.txstate.edu**
- Enter username and password.