Getting Started Part 4

A. Challenge #3 – Practice Exercises From Book

Once you feel like you can create/edit files, type in programs 3.2 – 3.6 from Chapter 3. Compile and run each one, fixing errors if there are any. If there aren't any errors, try to create an error and then recompile so you can see what happens; then try to fix it until it can be run.

Some reminders for creating/compiling/running C programs:
1. C program files need to have a .c at the end of the name, for example 3_2.c or prog3_2.c
2. Once you have typed your program and saved/quit the file, and are back at the Unix prompt, to compile the program, type the following: gcc <filename> e.g. gcc 3_2.c
3. If there are no errors, an executable called a.out will have been created. To run the program, simply type: ./a.out

B. A Few Vim Settings

If you decide you will use Vim for your editing, there are a couple of settings that you can implement that can make your life easier.

Setting Automatic Tabs  To set automatic tabs, follow the instructions below. This will automate the indentation of your files. At your room directory, open up the file .vimrc for editing. Add the following lines:

```
set autoindent
set smartindent
set tabstop=3
set shiftwidth=3
syntax on
```

Color-Coding the Text  If you are using SSH (for Windows machines) and the text in your files are not color coded in Vim, try the following. Choose “Edit” on the menu bar, and then “Settings”. In the Settings Window, under “Profile Settings” on the left hand side, click on “Connection”. Then on the right hand side, in the box next to “Terminal Answerback”, choose vt100 from the drop down list.