

C Review Recitation Handout

Monday, Sep 28

```
$ wget http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~213/activities/rec6.tar
```

Activity 0: Reading man pages

- Either type `man getopt` on your Terminal or Google “man getopt”.
- `int getopt(int argc, char * const argv[], const char *optstring);`

What does `getopt` do?

Describe the parameters that `getopt` takes:

- `int argc`:
- `char * const argv[]`:
- `const char *optstring`:

What does `getopt` return?

Other specifications about `getopt`:

Note: use this template to understand other C functions/man pages as well!

Activity 1: `getopt_example.c`

In this first activity, we have given you a file called `getopt_example.c`. Your task is to figure out what this program does!

What does `getopt_example.c` do?

How do you get the program to process arguments (i.e. formatting specifics?)

What does the `-v` argument do? The `-n` argument?

Activity 2: `pyth_solver.c`

For this next activity, you will be writing a Pythagorean triple solver in C, using `getopt`!

Note: this is a large activity for a few minutes of class time. Our hope is that if you don't completely understand `getopt`, you can return to this activity, do it, and then understand `getopt` much better before `cachelab`.

Your program should:

- Take in arguments with `a`, `b`, `c` tags and determine if the numbers inputted are a Pythagorean triple.
- Error check on: number of arguments/validity of arguments (should exit on invalid arguments)
- Invalid arguments: too few/too many arguments, negative args
- Verbose mode: if verbose mode is enabled, output a^2 , b^2 , c^2

You will write your solution in `pyth_solver.c`.

Compiling and running your tests on your solver

To make your solver, type:

```
$ make clean
```

```
$ make pyth_solver
```

To manually run tests on the solver, type:

```
./pyth_solver (ARGUMENTS)
```

To run the staff-given tests on your solver, type:

```
./run_tests
```

IMPORTANT: every time you edit your solver, you need to type:

```
$ make clean
```

After this, the executables are erased and then you can recompile with `make`.

Additional Commands

To compile all files, type:

```
$ make clean
```

```
$ make
```

To compile just the example, type:

```
$ make getopt_example
```