

## Commands for Running and Managing Programs

C Language on CS lab machines (Unix)

### Compiling a C program

1. Compile and link a single-file C program, producing an executable

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

*Here, `hello.c` is the name of the C-language source file and `hello` is the resulting executable file.*

2. Run an executable

*Use the name of the executable file as a command:*

```
% hello
```

3. Compile a C-language source file, producing an object file

*The resulting object file is automatically named `testbuff.o`.*

```
% gcc -c testbuff.c
```

4. Link one or more object files to produce an executable

```
% gcc -o testbuff testbuff.o buffer.o
```

### Some Shell Commands for File Manipulation

5. `cat` – print a file

6. `ls` – directory listing of files

7. `cp` – copy file

8. `mv` – rename (move) a file

9. `rm` – remove (delete) a file

10. `lpr` – print

*To print a text file: % lpr -Pomh108 filename ...*

*To print a .dvi file: % lpr -Pomh108 -d filename ...*

*You can set a default printer (and thereafter omit `-Pomh108`) with*

```
% setenv PRINTER omh108
```

11. `cd` – change default directory

12. `man` – online help facility