Programming Project 2

- Start using C on Unix.
- Input 32-bit words from the user in several different ways.
- See those bits in two common ways: Hexadecimal and the bits as 0s and 1s.
- Output (i.e., interpret) the 32-bit words in several different ways.

Loop until commanded to exit:

1. Print a menu and receive an input choice, or command to use currently stored data.
2. (exit, or) Run an input operation according to that choice.
3. Print the input bits.
4. Print a menu and receive an output choice.
5. Run an output operation according to that choice.
Lab this week

Instructions and help material are distributed ... Labs this week cover:

1. Network Knowledge: Real architecture of the elements UAlbany’s part of the Internet which you will use in this course. Where are your UAlbany files?
2. How you MUST use MULTIPLE windows on UNIX (with an X-server) and how they work.
3. Getting started with writing, running and saving C programs under UNIX.
FOLLOW THESE EXACTLY for current CSI333 work

1. Ctrl-Alt-Delete (3-finger salute) and log in with Net-Id and password (BRING THEM TO THE LAB).
2. Dismiss or minimize the Web browser.
3. From bottom of START menu, select XWin32/Step 1: Start X Server.
4. From bottom of START menu, select Step 2: ssh to itsunix.
5. (Make sure X tunnelling is enabled in the ssh client software.)
6. Enter your net-id and password (again).
7. Give the \texttt{xlogo} \& command (in the BACKGROUND) to verify X-windows are working. You should see the cute stylized X.
8. Make (with \texttt{mkdir} and go (or return to) with \texttt{cd} the FRESH DIRECTORY for the lab, project or self-experimentation.
9. Start emacs IN THE BACKGROUND with \texttt{emacs \&} (So, you can give more shell commands like \texttt{gcc -c aCFile.c} CONCURRENTLY with using emacs.
10. Whilst emacs? You’ll soon use emacs \texttt{hexl-mode} for hex-based binary editing.