The development platform in the course is UNIX. So you should be familiar with the Unix environment.

In this practice session, you will learn how to work with the g++ compiler in Linux.

1. Write the following simple program in a text editor such as vi.
   ```
   #define SUCCESS 0
   int main(int argc,char *argv[]){
       return SUCCESS;
   }
   ```
2. Name the file as first.cpp
3. The compiler that you are going to use is g++. There are several important parameters that you should provide. Now, we will study each of them.
   $g++ -o test first.cpp
   To run the executable file
   $./test
   In order to get rid of "./" prefix, add "." to the path.
4. Sometimes you may want to see all type of warnings
   $g++ -Wall -o test first.cpp
5. Sometimes you may want the compiler treat warnings as errors
   $g++ -Wall –Werror –o test first.cpp
6. Recall that g++ calls the command cpp just before the actual compilation. cpp removes comments, interpret macros, handles include files, and handles almost everything that starts with the symbol #.
   Sometimes you may want to look at the output
   $cpp first.cpp first.c++
   Look at the first.c++. What do you see?
   $g++ -o test first.c++