

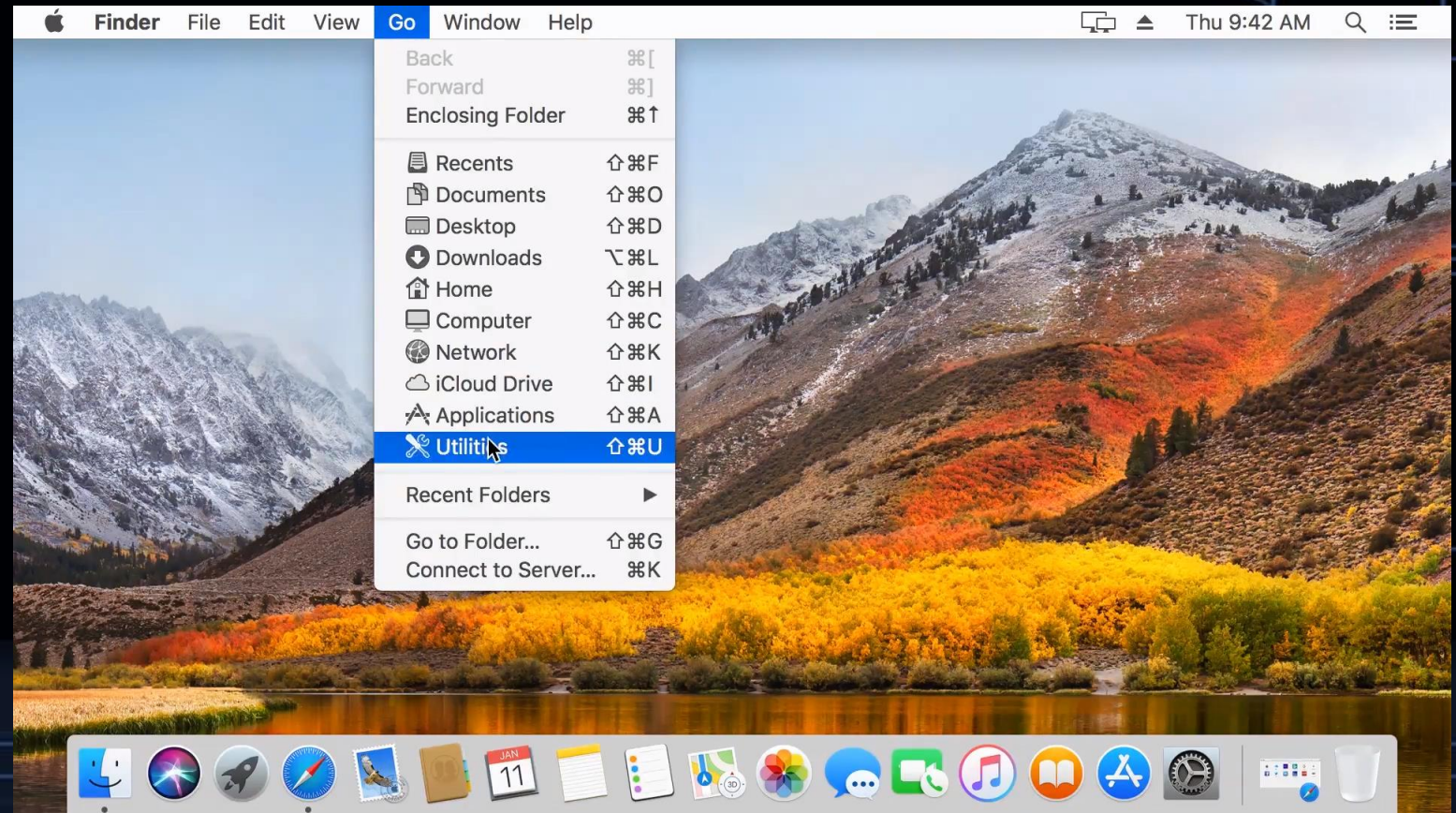
Environment Setup for MacOS

# CS 10A – GETTING STARTED: MAC, OSX

# Environment Setup – MacOS (1/7)

## Open up Terminal

(Go > Utilities >  
Terminal) or Ctrl+Alt+T



# Environment Setup – MacOS (2/7)

Go to website  
[brew.sh](https://brew.sh)

Copy the command  
as shown and  
paste it into  
Terminal



## Homebrew

The missing package manager for macOS

English

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### Install Homebrew

```
/usr/bin/ruby -e "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/install)"
```

Paste that in a Terminal prompt.

The script explains what it will do and then pauses before it does it. There are more installation options [here](#) (required for OS X 10.8 Mountain Lion and below).

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### What Does Homebrew Do?

# Environment Setup – MacOS (3/7)

Once copied into Terminal, hit Return to run that command. Press Return to continue installation if prompted.

If you have a user password, enter it when prompted (it will not appear on the screen as you type it in) and press Enter to confirm the installation.

A screenshot of a macOS Terminal window. The title bar shows a home icon, the name 'hayes', and the shell '-bash' with a window size of '80x24'. The terminal text shows the last login time as 'Thu Jan 11 09:39:54 on ttys000'. The prompt is 'Hayess-iMac:~ hayes\$'. The command entered is '/usr/bin/ruby -e "\$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/install)"'. A cursor is visible at the end of the command line.

```
hayes — -bash — 80x24
Last login: Thu Jan 11 09:39:54 on ttys000
Hayess-iMac:~ hayes$ /usr/bin/ruby -e "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/master/install)"
```

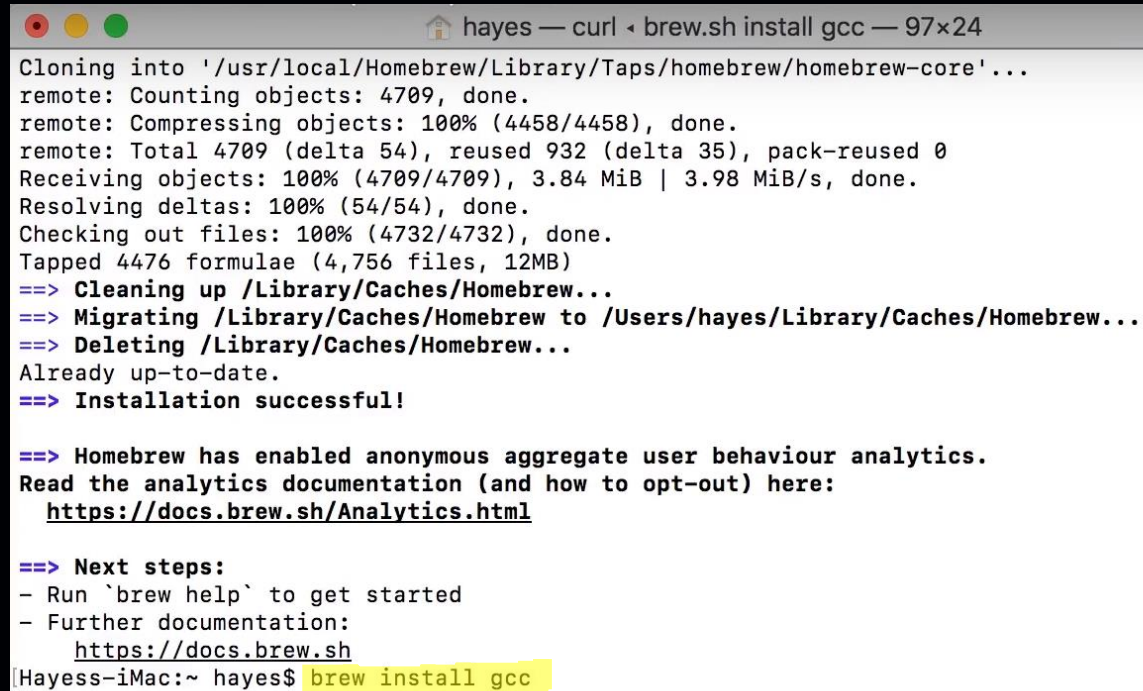


# Environment Setup – MacOS (4/7)

When the installation finishes, enter the following command to install the compilers.

**brew install gcc**

Press enter and let the installation run.

A terminal window titled 'hayes — curl < brew.sh install gcc — 97x24' showing the output of the 'brew install gcc' command. The output includes progress bars for cloning, counting, compressing, and receiving objects, as well as messages about formulae tapping and successful installation. It also mentions anonymous analytics and provides links for documentation and next steps. The prompt 'Hayess-iMac:~ hayes\$' is followed by the command 'brew install gcc' which is highlighted in yellow.

```
Cloning into '/usr/local/Homebrew/Library/Taps/homebrew/homebrew-core'...
remote: Counting objects: 4709, done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (4458/4458), done.
remote: Total 4709 (delta 54), reused 932 (delta 35), pack-reused 0
Receiving objects: 100% (4709/4709), 3.84 MiB | 3.98 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (54/54), done.
Checking out files: 100% (4732/4732), done.
Tapped 4476 formulae (4,756 files, 12MB)
==> Cleaning up /Library/Caches/Homebrew...
==> Migrating /Library/Caches/Homebrew to /Users/hayes/Library/Caches/Homebrew...
==> Deleting /Library/Caches/Homebrew...
Already up-to-date.
==> Installation successful!

==> Homebrew has enabled anonymous aggregate user behaviour analytics.
Read the analytics documentation (and how to opt-out) here:
https://docs.brew.sh/Analytics.html

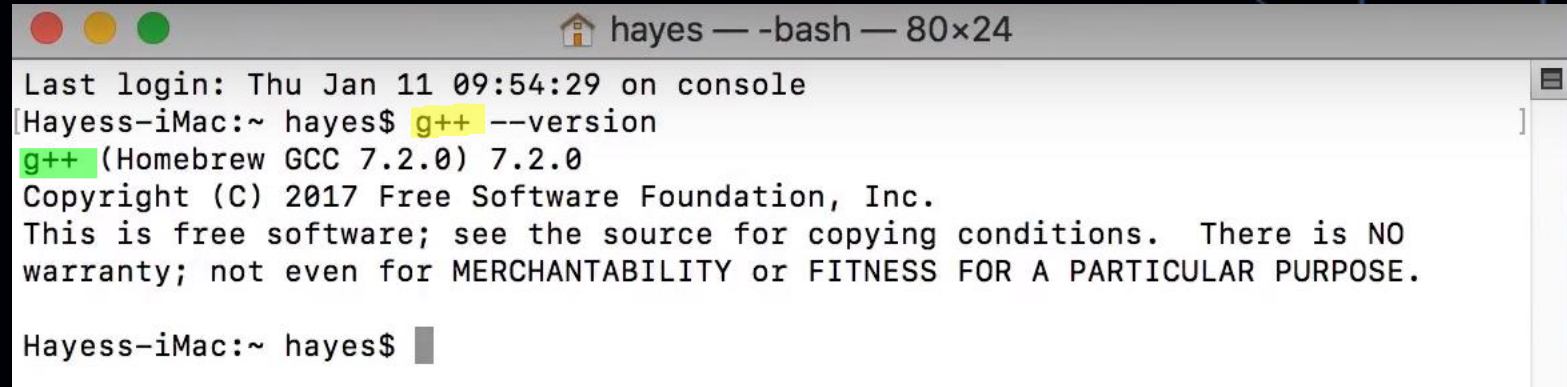
==> Next steps:
- Run `brew help` to get started
- Further documentation:
  https://docs.brew.sh
Hayess-iMac:~ hayes$ brew install gcc
```

# Environment Setup – MacOS (5/7)

After the installation finishes, try running the command `g++`.

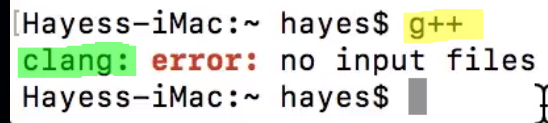
If the next line says `g++`, then proceed with installing Vim on page 7.

If the next line says `clang` instead, proceed with the commands on page 6. We need to reassign the `g++` command to run the `g++` compiler instead of `clang`.



```
hayes — -bash — 80x24
Last login: Thu Jan 11 09:54:29 on console
Hayess-iMac:~ hayes$ g++ --version
g++ (Homebrew GCC 7.2.0) 7.2.0
Copyright (C) 2017 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software; see the source for copying conditions. There is NO
warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Hayess-iMac:~ hayes$
```



```
Hayess-iMac:~ hayes$ g++
clang: error: no input files
Hayess-iMac:~ hayes$
```

# Environment Setup – MacOS (6/7)

**NOTE:** Only follow this page if your `g++` command returns clang in response.

Run the following commands in the order shown.

```
cd /usr/local/bin/
```

```
ln -s g++-10 g++
```

Note that the -10 in the above command reflects the version number of g++ as of FA20. The image on the right is from when g++ v8 was still in effect. **This command is subject to change. See instructor for additional help if you're still seeing clang.**

Once that's done, close Terminal, log out, and log back in. Or just restart your computer.

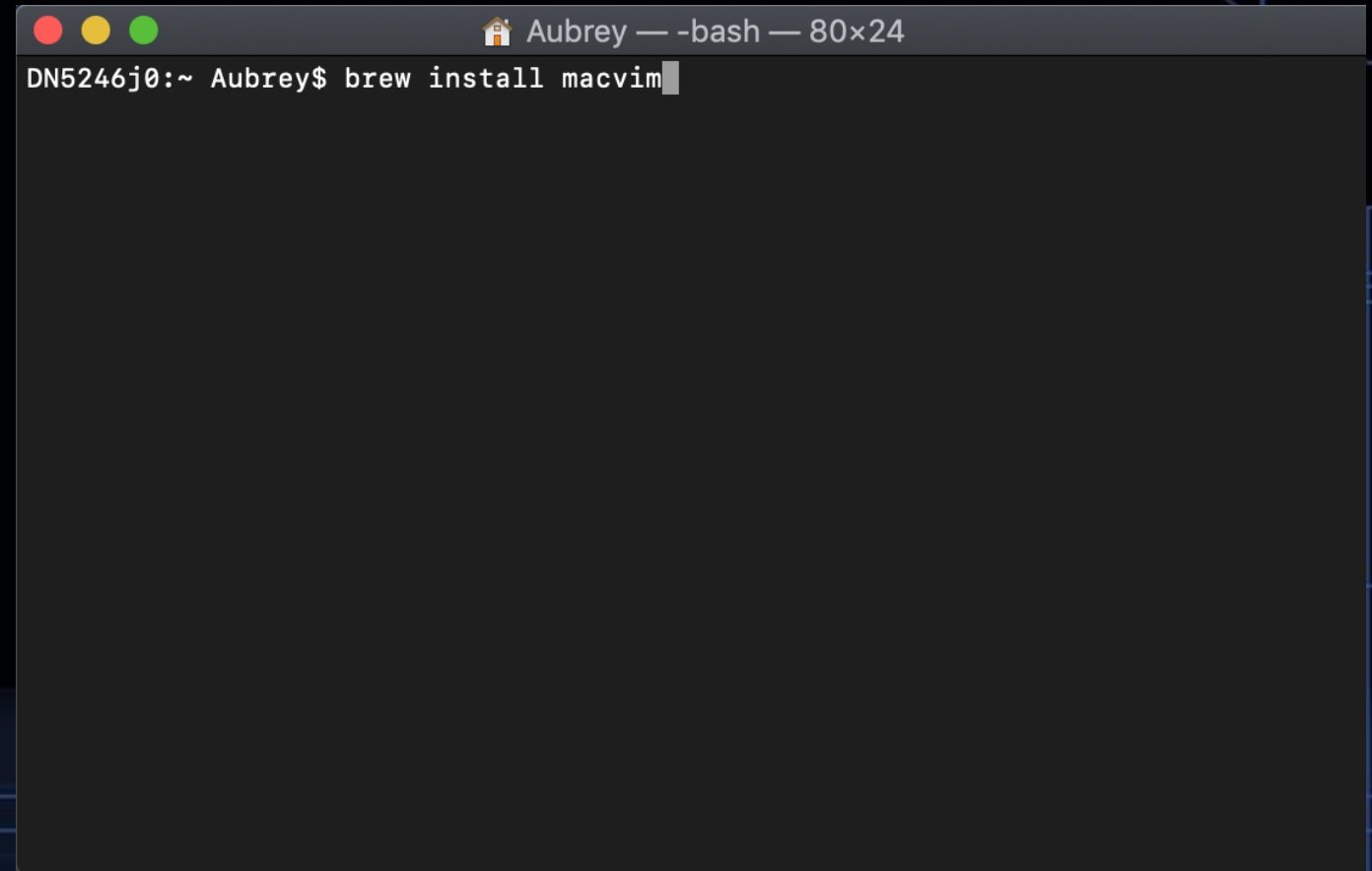


```
bin — -bash — 80x24
DN5246j0:~ Aubrey$ cd /usr/local/bin/
DN5246j0:bin Aubrey$ ln -s g++-8 g++
```

# Environment Setup – MacOS (7/7)

Run the following command in the order shown to install Vim onto Terminal.

`brew install macvim`

A screenshot of a macOS Terminal window. The title bar at the top shows three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) on the left, and a home icon followed by the text 'Aubrey — -bash — 80x24' on the right. The main area of the terminal is dark gray. The first line of text is 'DN5246j0:~ Aubrey\$ brew install macvim', with a white cursor at the end of the command.

```
DN5246j0:~ Aubrey$ brew install macvim
```



# Access Terminal Files through MacOS Finder

Since Terminal is already a part of the MacOS by default, it's easy to find where the files you create are stored.

You can see where you currently are in Terminal with the `pwd` command.

Navigate to this path using Finder. The root directory starts from your hard disk drive.

