

C++基础课程

第零章——工欲善其事必先利其器

0. 提前说明

- 本课程均以 windows 11 系统作为示例，若为 Linux 或者 Macos 可另外课外提问或自己查阅资料。
- 个人建议，少用百度，能则 Google，不行的话 Bing 体验也不错。

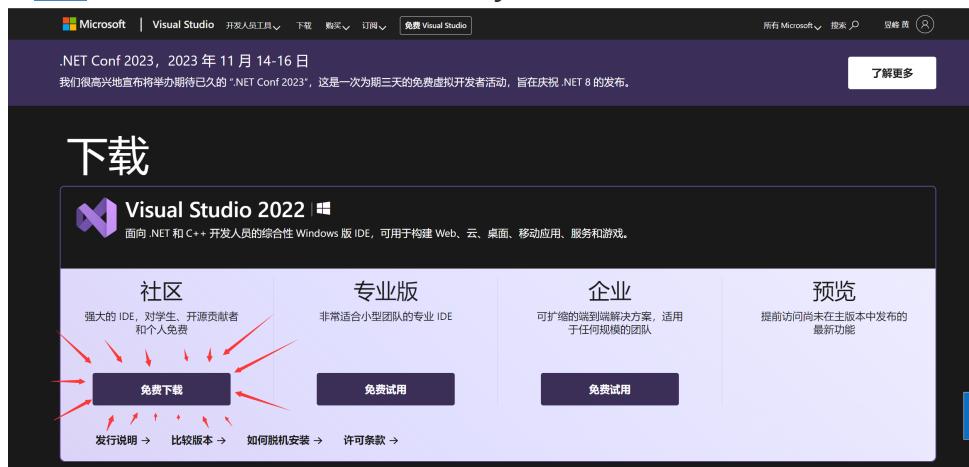
第二节——C++开发环境配置

一般地，你可以使用**集成开发环境 (Integrated Development Environment, AKA IDE)** 或者**自行配置编译器 + 编辑器**来进行C++开发。

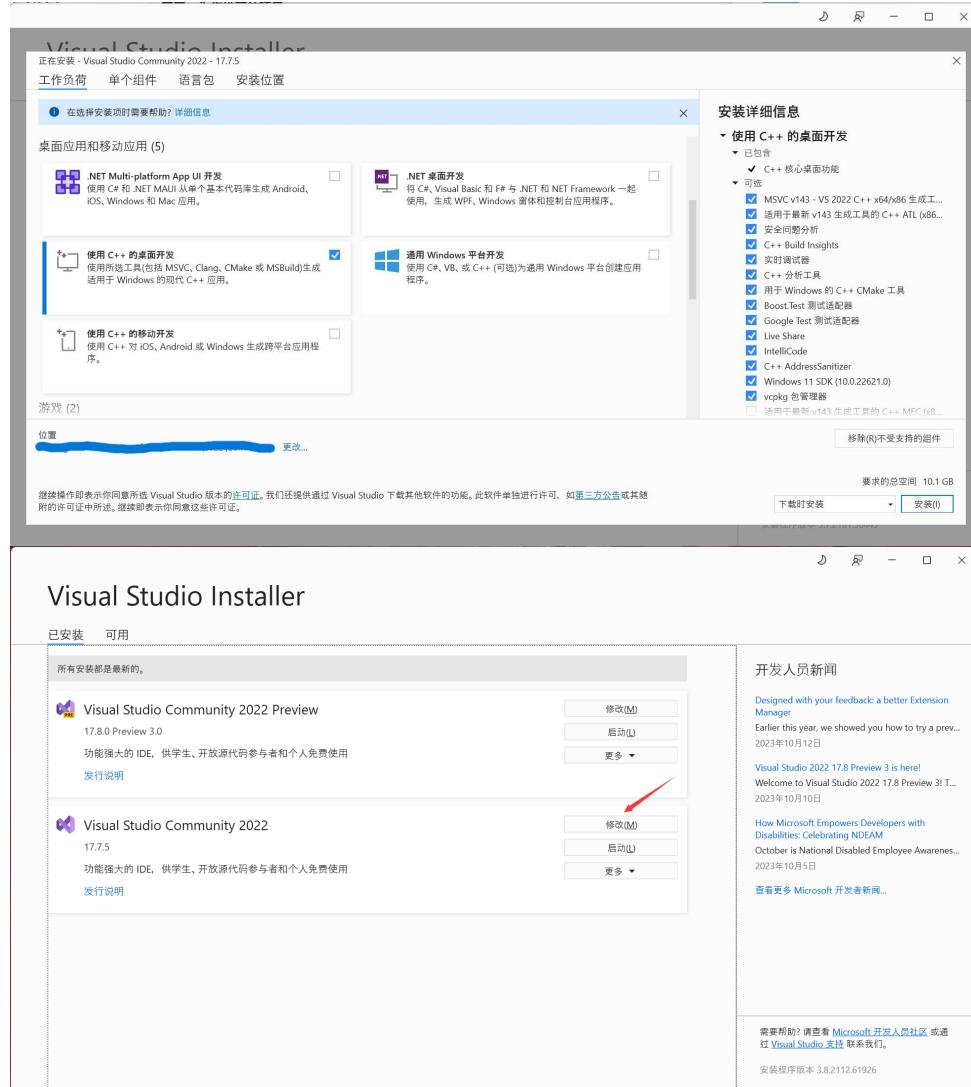
IDEs

- Visual Studio**

- 在[官网](#)下载**Visual Studio 2022 Community Edition**

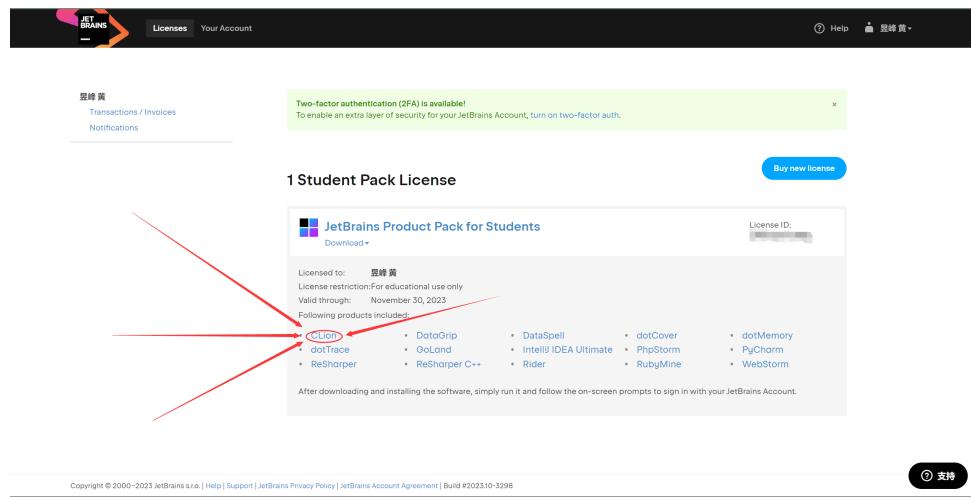


- 只选择使用C++的桌面开发足够，之后也可在Visual Studio Installer中选择修改



• Clion

- 请注意，在使用Clion之前你可能需要在JetBrains官网[申请JetBrains Product Pack for Students.](#)



- [官网](#)下载安装好后登陆你的JetBrains账户激活License即可。

CLion

Coming in 2023.3 New UI What's New Features Learn Pricing Download

CLion
A cross-platform IDE for C and C++
Get Free 30-day Trial
CLion 2023.2 is here. Check out what's new

Matt Godbolt
Compiler Explorer
CLion takes a lot of the toil out of C++, allowing me to concentrate on the interesting part: problem solving.

- **Code::Blocks**

- [官网](#)下载即可，如果你本地已有编译器则下载 `codeblocks-20.03-setup.exe` 即可，如果没有的话则下载 `codeblocks-20.03mingw-setup.exe`。

Code::Blocks / Downloads / Binary releases

Binary releases

Please select a setup package depending on your platform:

- Windows XP / Vista / 7 / 8x / 10
- Linux 32 and 64-bit
- Mac OS X

NOTE: For older OSes use older releases. There are releases for many OS version and platforms on the Sourceforge.net page.

NOTE: There are also more recent nightly builds available in the forums or (for Ubuntu users) in the Ubuntu PPA repository. Please note that we consider nightly builds to be stable, usually.

NOTE: We have a Changelog for 20.03 that gives you an overview over the enhancements and fixes we have put in the new release.

NOTE: The default builds are 64 bit (starting with release 20.03). We also provide 32bit builds for convenience.

Microsoft Windows

File	Download from
codeblocks-20.03-setup.exe	FossHub or Sourceforge.net
codeblocks-20.03-nonadmin.exe	FossHub or Sourceforge.net
codeblocks-20.03-nosetup.zip	FossHub or Sourceforge.net
codeblocks-20.03mingw-setup.exe	FossHub or Sourceforge.net
codeblocks-20.03mingw-nosetup.zip	FossHub or Sourceforge.net
codeblocks-20.03-32bit-setup.exe	FossHub or Sourceforge.net
codeblocks-20.03-32bit-setup-nonadmin.exe	FossHub or Sourceforge.net

编译器 + 编辑器

- 编译器

只介绍 **MinGW-w64 (Minimalist GNU for Windows)**。

- 在[官网](#)可以看到下载地址

Downloads

Sources

Tarballs for the mingw-w64 sources are hosted on [SourceForge](#). The latest version from the 11.x series is **11.0.0**.

The latest version from the 10.x series is **10.0.0**.

The latest version from the 9.x series is **9.0.0**.

The latest version from the 8.x series is **8.0.2**.

The latest version from the 7.x series is **7.0.0**.

The latest version from the 6.x series is **6.0.0**.

The latest version from the 5.x series is **5.0.4**.

The old wiki has instructions for building **native** and **cross** toolchains.

Details on how to get the mingw-w64 code from Git and an Git-web viewer are available on [SourceForge](#).

Unsorted complementary list

Darwin/Mac OS X

The existing Darwin binaries have been built through buildbot in 2013 and links to them can be found on the [dedicated page](#).

OpenSUSE

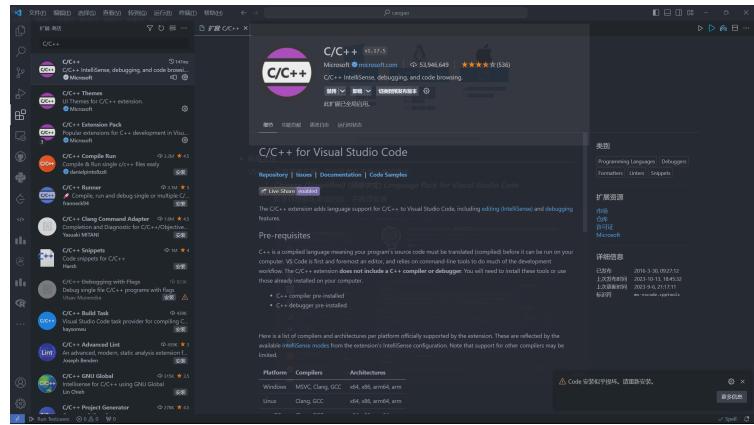
The OpenSUSE Linux distribution also has a large and well-maintained set of packages for cross-compilation.

Rubenvb

Rubenvb has built a number of toolchains including some for less common targets. They are split into two categories:

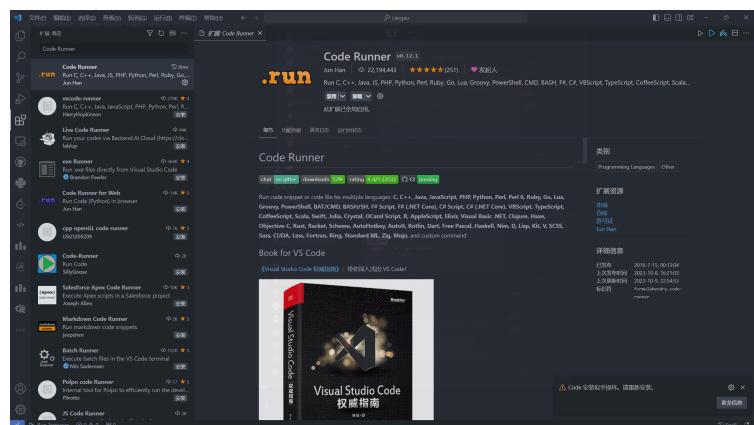
- 下载好压缩包并解压后，windows搜索“编辑系统环境变量”，打开。

找到 系统变量Path，新建变量，变量的值为刚才解压的文件夹的 bin 目录的绝对路径。



3. Code Runner

Code Runner的好处在于方便，不用编写配置的json文件



■ 配置编辑器

创建一个新目录，在vscode中打开

- 新建一个文件夹，并命名为`.vscode`。然后再在`.vscode`文件夹下新建三个文件，分别为：（或者当你新建一个工作空间时，会自动生成`.vscode`）

1. `tasks.json`
2. `launch.json`
3. `c_cpp_properties.json`

■ 编辑`task.json`

```

1  {
2      "tasks": [
3          {
4              "type": "cppbuild",
5              "label": "C/C++: g++.exe 生成活动文
6                 件",
7              "command": "
8                  E:\\mingw64\\bin\\g++.exe",
9              "args": [
10                  "-fdiagnostics-color=always",
11                  "-g",
12                  "${file}",
13                  "-o",
14                  "${fileDirname}\\${fileBasenameNoExtension}.
15                  exe"
16              ],
17          }
18      ]
19  }

```

```
14         "options": {
15             "cwd": "${fileDirname}"
16         },
17         "problemMatcher": [
18             "$gcc"
19         ],
20         "group": {
21             "kind": "build",
22             "isDefault": true
23         },
24         "detail": "调试器生成的任务。"
25     }
26 ],
27 "version": "2.0.0"
28 }
```

■ 编辑 launch.json

```
1 {
2     "version": "0.2.0",
3     "configurations": [
4         {
5             "name": "g++.exe - Build and
6             debug active file",
7             "type": "cppdbg",
8             "request": "launch",
9             "program":
10                "${fileDirname}\\${fileBasenameNoExtension}.e
11                xe",
12             "args": [],
13             "stopAtEntry": false,
14             "cwd": "${fileDirname}",
15             "environment": [],
16             "externalConsole": false,
17             "MIMode": "gdb",
18             "miDebuggerPath":
19                 "E:\\mingw64\\bin\\gdb.exe",
20             "setupCommands": [
21                 {
22                     "description": "Enable
23                     pretty-printing for gdb",
24                     "text": "-enable-pretty-
25                     printing",
26                     "ignoreFailures": true
27                 }
28             ],
29             "preLaunchTask": "C/C++: g++.exe
30             生成活动文件"
31         }
32     ]
33 }
```

- **externalConsole**：这个配置表明是否启动控制台，`true` 会出现额外的黑窗口，`false` 则会调用内置终端。由于黑窗口运行完之后会直接关闭，不利于查看运行结果，所以推荐设为 `false`，这样就可以在终端中看到结果了。
- **miDebuggerPath**：调试器的路径。我们用 `gdb` 作为调试器，所以路径为 `mingw64/bin/gdb.exe`
- **preLaunchTask**：前置运行任务，这里要和 `tasks.json` 里边的 `label` 属性一样。因为调试前需要先编译出可执行文件，所以这里需要调用编译可执行文件的配置，先去执行编译任务，再进行 `debug`。也就是会先去调用前面的 `tasks.json` 里边定义的任务，生成一个 `.exe` 的文件。

- 编辑 `c_cpp_properties.json`

```

1  {
2      "configurations": [
3          {
4              "name": "win32",
5              "includePath": [
6                  "${workspaceFolder}/**"
7              ],
8              "defines": [
9                  "_DEBUG",
10                 "UNICODE",
11                 "_UNICODE"
12             ],
13             "compilerPath":
14                 "E:\\mingw64\\bin\\gcc.exe",
15                 "intelliSenseMode": "windows-gcc-
x64",
16                 //以下两条或许不会默认生成，但我建议你
17                 //添加上
18                 "cppStandard": "c++23",
19                 "cStandard": "c23"
20             }
21         ],
22         "version": 4
23     }

```

- **includePath**：头文件的位置，这里的 `${workspaceFolder}/` ，“前为一个 `vscode` 变量，值为工作区路径（工作区就是你当前打开的文件夹），”/“后的””的意思是递归向下寻找。如果你需要安装 `c++` 第三方库，请看后面的 Q&A。头文件库默认包含了 `c++` 标准库，无需指定。
- **compilepath**：编译器路径，`c++` 扩展会从 `path` 环境变量中自动寻找 `gcc` 的路径，如果这个路径找不到，请手动设置。

- **intelliSenseMode**：选择当前的平台和编译器，我们是在 windows 平台上使用 gcc 作为编译器，所以填 windows-gcc-x64。
- **cppStandard & cStandard**：指定c和c++标准。为了不影响代码编写（指某些奇怪的红色波浪线），同时享受新标准的便利，请至少设为 `c++17` 或以上和 `c11` 以上。我们所用的 gcc 12.2.0 已经部分支持 `c++23` 和 `c++20`。

以上的这些选项，也可以在设置->C/C++中寻找相同的选项进行配置，我觉得会更加友好。

○ Sublime Text

■ 官网下载安装

The screenshot shows the official Sublime Text download page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for 'Download', 'Buy', 'Support', 'News', and 'Forum'. Below the navigation, a large 'Download' button is prominently displayed. To its right, there's a section for 'Sublime Merge' with a small preview image and some descriptive text. The main content area is divided into sections: 'Version: Build 4152' (listing macOS, Windows, and Linux options), 'Changelog' (with entries for BUILD 4152 and BUILD 4151), and 'OTHER DOWNLOADS' (listing Dev Builds, Sublime Text 3, and Sublime Text 2).

■ 创建 C++ 项目:

使用 Sublime Text 创建一个文件夹，将你的 C++ 项目文件添加到文件夹中。打开 Sublime Text，然后选择 "File" -> "Open Folder"，选择你的项目文件夹。

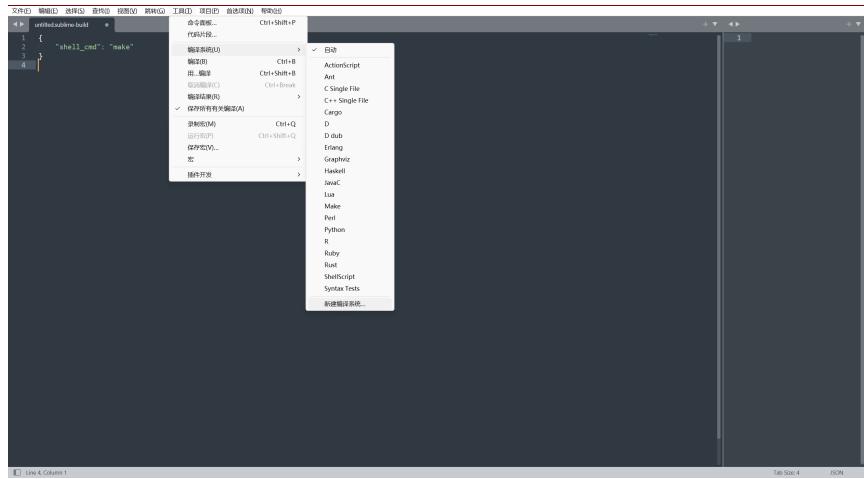
■ 配置编译系统:

在 Sublime Text 中，选择 "Tools" -> "Build System" -> "New Build System"，然后在新文件中输入适合你的 C++ 编译器的配置。以下是一个示例配置用于 MinGW:

```

1  {
2      "shell_cmd": "g++ -std=c++11 -o
3          \"$file_base_name\" \"$file\"",
4      "working_dir": "$file_path",
5      "selector": "source.c++"
}

```



■ 构建和运行代码:

编辑你的 C++ 代码文件，然后按 **Ctrl + B** 来编译和运行代码。Sublime Text 将使用你配置的编译系统执行编译操作，并在输出面板中显示编译结果。