

Use the "gcc -v " to compile a code file, and I find a message in Terminal.

```
#include <...> search starts here: /usr/lib/gcc/x86_64-linux-gnu/9/include /usr/local/include  
/usr/include/x86_64-linux-gnu /usr/include End of searchfin list.
```

Beacuse Terminal say "#include <...> search starts here", I guess stdio.h may in above path. Then, use "cd .." to back to root and list the files. We can find the "usr" directory.

By Google, I learned I can use "find (path) -name (filename)" to find the file. After searching, I got 3 file.  
/usr/include/x86\_64-linux-gnu/bits/stdio.h /usr/include/stdio.h /usr/include/c++/9/tr1/stdio.h

Reading the annotation we can exclude the file3. Then, I try to rename the file, compile the file and see what happen. "sudo mv stdio.h not\_stdio.h" In file1, there is nothing happen. In file2, when I compile the code, there is a message: test.c:1:10: fatal error: stdio.h: No such file or directory 1 | #include <stdio.h> |  
^~~~~~ the compile fail, and say no such file or directory. System can't find <stdio.h>

Thus, I guess the <stdio.h> path is /usr/include/c++/9/tr1/stdio.h .