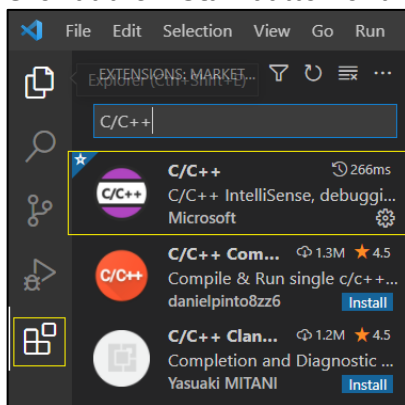

HOW TO INSTALL SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT TOOLS FOR C/C++ PROGRAMMING

Please follow one of the below installation instructions depending on the operating system (Windows/macOS/Linux/) that you use.

Windows

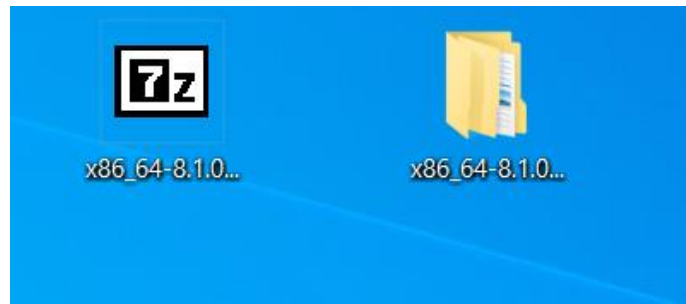
1. Install **VS Code**
 - Download the [VS Code installer](#) for Windows
 - Double-click at the downloaded file to run the installer
2. Install the **C/C++ extension for VS Code**
 - Open VS Code
 - Click at the Extensions icon in the Activity Bar on the left side of VS Code
 - Type "C/C++" in the Search box to search for the C/C++ extension
 - Click at the **Install** button of the extension



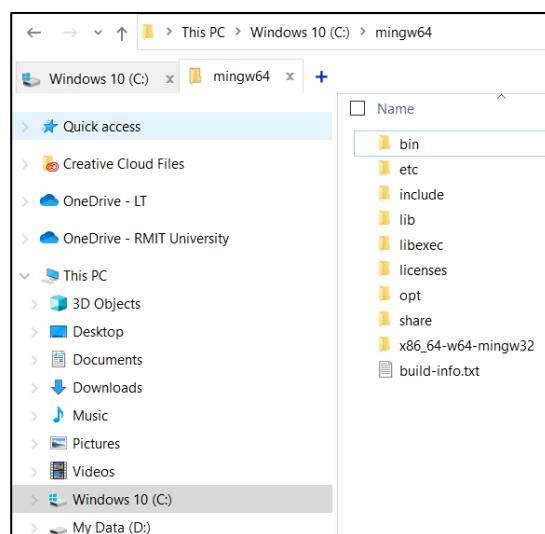
3. Install **gcc, g++ and C/C++ standard libraries**
 - a. Go to this link: [MinGW-w64](#). Download **x86_64-posix-seh** with latest version.



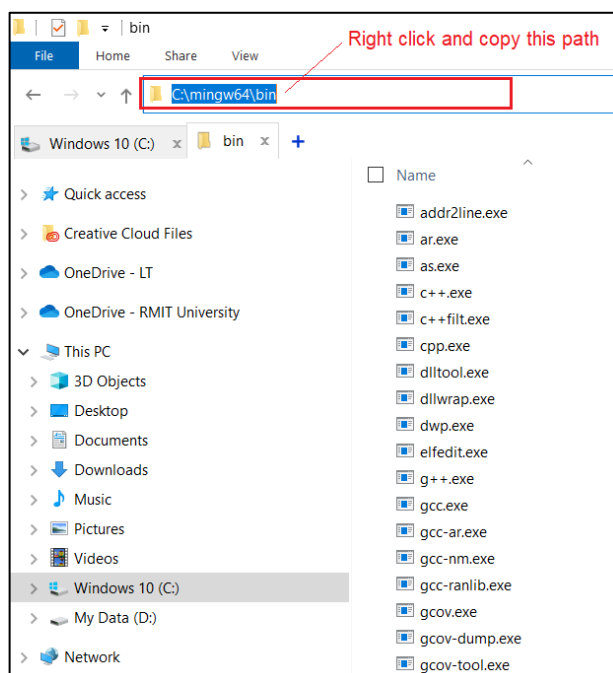
- After you download the file **x86_64-8.1.0-release-posix-seh-rt_v6-rev0.7z**, right click on it and select **"Extract Here"** with Winrar or 7-Zip tool to extract it. You will get the extracted folder as below:



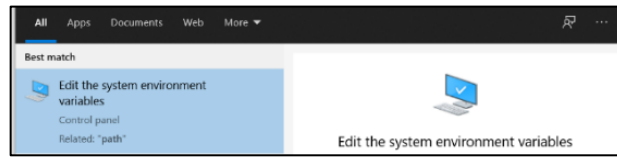
- Now, open the extracted folder, you will see a folder namely **mingw64** inside. Select and copy that folder to your **C drive**. You will see it as below.



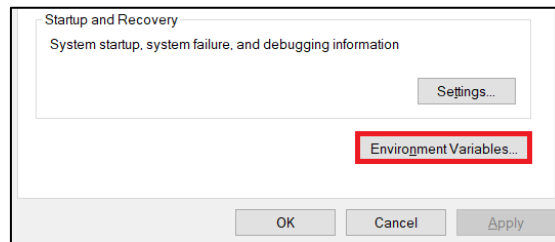
- b. Browse to **bin** folder then copy its path. With instructions above, the path will be **"C:\mingw64\bin"** (it is fine if you copy it in another place and have different path but must have no space characters in the path).



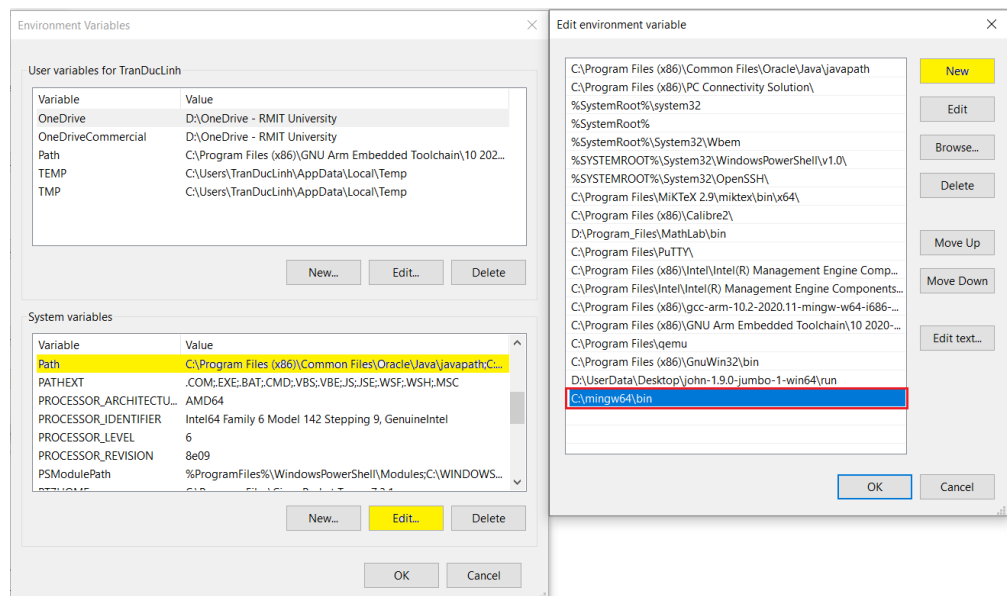
- c. Add the above path to the Windows **PATH environment variable** so that gcc can run without the full path in Windows Terminal (PowerShell and Command Prompt):
- In search bar, search for “**variables**” and select “**Edit the system environment variables**”.



- Select “**Environment Variables**”



- Under **System variables** area, select **Path** > **Edit**. In the **Edit environment variable** window, press **New** and input path to the bin directory of our installed GCC tool. After that, press **OK** in all windows to complete PATH setting.



- d. Test the gcc tool to make sure that it is installed properly:

Type **powershell** in Search bar to open PowerShell

Type “**gcc --version**”. If it is installed correctly, you should see the result as below:

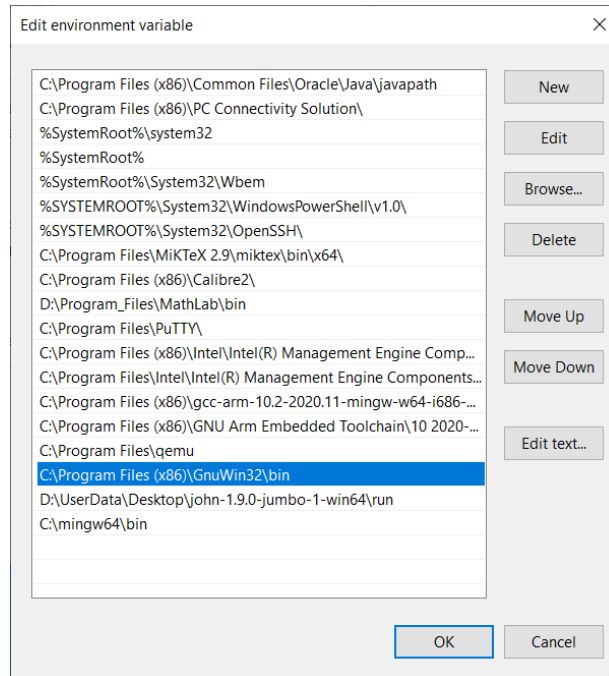
```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\TranDucLinh> gcc --version
gcc.exe (x86_64-posix-seh-rev0, Built by MinGW-W64 project) 8.1.0
Copyright (C) 2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
This is free software; see the source for copying conditions. There is NO
warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
```

4. Install GNU **Make** tool

- a. Go to the link <http://gnuwin32.sourceforge.net/packages/make.htm>

Select “Complete package, except sources” [Setup](#) to download and install it.

- b. Similarly, add path of its bin directory (by default is `C:\Program Files (x86)\GnuWin32\bin`) to system PATH environment variable.

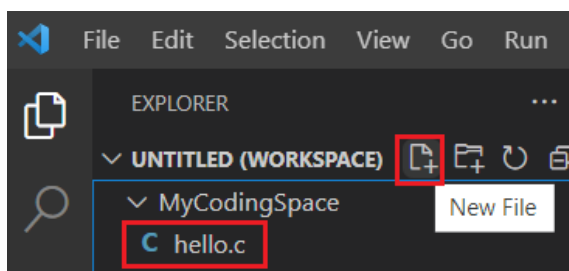


and check again with command “**make --version**”.

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\TranDucLinh> make --version
GNU Make 3.81
Copyright (C) 2006 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.
```

5. Get familiar with VS Code

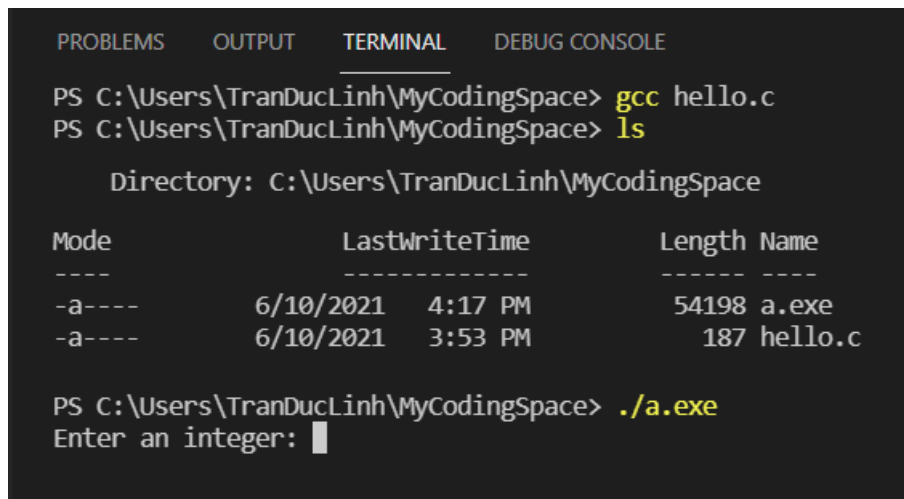
- a. **Close and re-open VS Code if it is opening**. Click on **File > Add Folder to Workspace**. Browse to/ create a folder where you want to save all of your programs (e.g. `D:\MyCodingSpace`), and select it.
- b. Create a new file namelly **hello.c** with example program as below



Copy the following code and paste it into your hello.c file:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int num;
    printf("Enter an integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    printf("Got number = %d", num);
    return 0;
}
```

- c. Click on **File > Auto Save** to turn on Auto Save feature for all files (very helpful feature !).
- d. Click on **Terminal > New Terminal** to open Windows' Powershell terminal.
- e. In the terminal window, type "**gcc hello.c**" to compile the hello.c file. By default it will generate a.exe in Windows as a result (can type "ls" to see all files). Then, type "**./a.exe**" to run the program. It should work properly as below:



The screenshot shows a VS Code terminal window with the following content:

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  TERMINAL  DEBUG CONSOLE

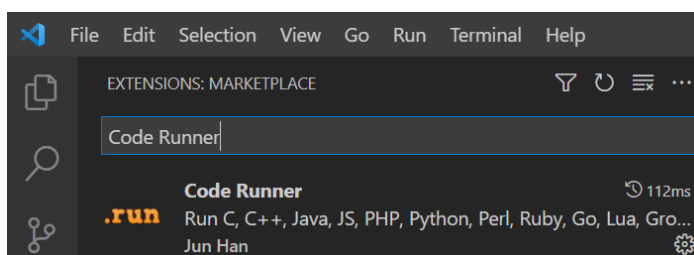
PS C:\Users\TranDucLinh\MyCodingSpace> gcc hello.c
PS C:\Users\TranDucLinh\MyCodingSpace> ls

Directory: C:\Users\TranDucLinh\MyCodingSpace

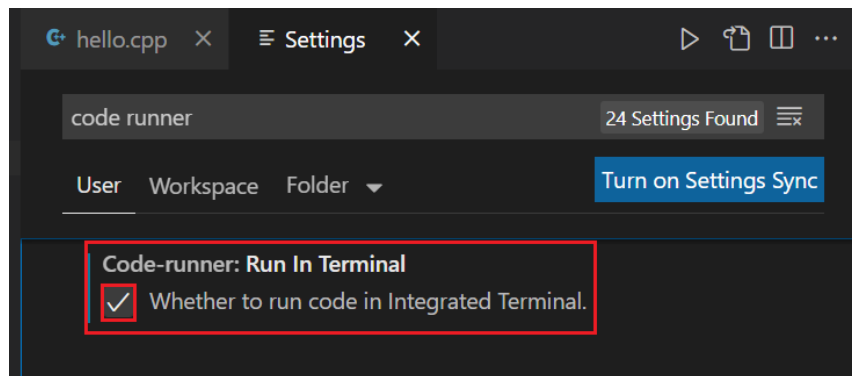
Mode                LastWriteTime         Length Name
----                -
-a----             6/10/2021   4:17 PM         54198 a.exe
-a----             6/10/2021   3:53 PM          187 hello.c

PS C:\Users\TranDucLinh\MyCodingSpace> ./a.exe
Enter an integer: █
```

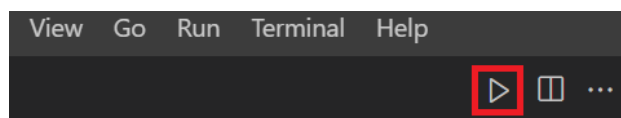
- 6. Install and use **Code Runner** extension for "click to compile and run" feature.
 - Click at the Extensions icon in the Activity Bar on the left side of VS Code
 - Type "Code Runner" in the Search box to search for it, and click at the **Install** button of the extension.



- Go to File > Preferences > Setting. Search for Code Runner. Scroll down to find and tick on option “**Code-runner: Run In Terminal**” (will make the program to run in terminal when we hit Run button).



- Now, you can hit the RUN button to compile and run your program.



Mac OS

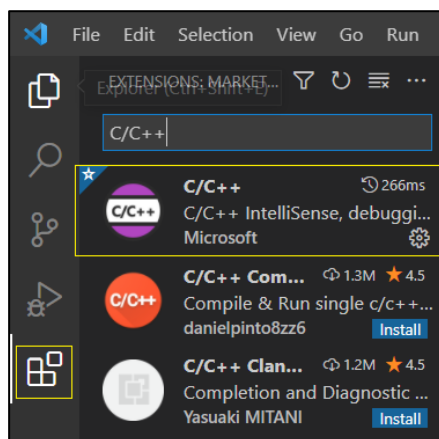
1. Install VS Code

- Download the [VSCode](#) to a directory
- Open Finder and navigate to that directory
- Double-click at the zip file to unzip it
- Drag the **Visual Studio Code.app** to the **Applications** directory to make it available in **Launchpad**

*Note: If you use macOS Catalina (macOS 10.15), you may see a message "**Visual Studio Code can't be opened because Apple cannot check it for malicious software**". This is because Visual Studio Code is not currently notarized but it will run just fine on macOS Catalina. To work around the notarization check, open **Launchpad > System Preferences > Security & Privacy > General** and choose **Open Anyway**.*

2. Install the C/C++ extension for VS Code

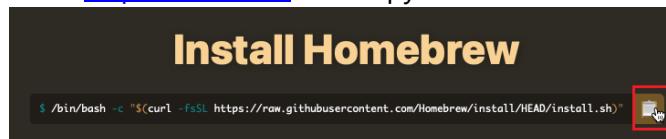
- Open VS Code
- Click at the Extensions icon in the Activity Bar on the left side of VS Code
- Type "C/C++" in the Search box to search for the C/C++ extension
- Click at the **Install** button of the extension



3. Install gcc, g++ and C/C++ standard libraries

a. Install homebrew

- Go to <https://brew.sh/> and copy the installation script



- Open the terminal, paste the script and run it

```
[linhtdMacOSs-iMac ~ % /bin/bash -c "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/HEAD/install.sh)"
==> Checking for `sudo` access (which may request your password).
[Password:
==> This script will install:
/usr/local/bin/brew
/usr/local/share/doc/homebrew
/usr/local/share/man/man1/brew.1
/usr/local/share/zsh/site-functions/_brew
/usr/local/etc/bash_completion.d/brew
/usr/local/Homebrew

Press RETURN to continue or any other key to abort
==> /usr/bin/sudo /usr/sbin/chown -R linhtd:admin /usr/local/Homebrew
==> Downloading and installing Homebrew...
Updating files: 100% (2721/2721), done.
HEAD is now at 976f9daa1 Merge pull request #12235 from Homebrew/dependabot/bundler/Library/Homebrew/sorbet-0.5.9226
Updated 1 tap (homebrew/core).
==> Installation successful!
```

b. Install gcc tool from homebrew:

- Run command “**brew install gcc**”

```
linhtd@MacOSs-iMac ~ %  
linhtd@MacOSs-iMac ~ %  
linhtd@MacOSs-iMac ~ % brew install gcc  
=> Downloading https://ghcr.io/v2/homebrew/core/gcc/manifests/11.2.0  
Already downloaded: /Users/linhtd/Library/Caches/Homebrew/downloads/21  
0783e77b227b8210d559abfe3514cdb95c915619fa3f785ad212120d6a36f9--gcc-11  
.2.0.bottle_manifest.json  
=> Downloading https://ghcr.io/v2/homebrew/core/gcc/blobs/sha256:da67  
5b722172d8866c8c3eed38a107ebdb7fb8c5e9a9a8589382d55  
Already downloaded: /Users/linhtd/Library/Caches/Homebrew/downloads/d2  
7cf99015ea79170ceb740a8b1b5554d952d9d1b0cdfd9005a819c5c32953f8--gcc--1  
1.2.0.big_sur.bottle.tar.gz  
=> Pouring gcc--11.2.0.big_sur.bottle.tar.gz  
🍺 /usr/local/Cellar/gcc/11.2.0: 2,163 files, 459.7MB  
linhtd@MacOSs-iMac ~ %
```

- Check install success by **brew info gcc**

```
linhtd@MacOSs-iMac ~ % brew info gcc  
gcc: stable 11.2.0 (bottled), HEAD  
GNU compiler collection
```

If the installation FAIL, type following commands:

```
rm -rf /usr/local/Homebrew/Library/Taps/homebrew/homebrew-core  
brew tap homebrew/core
```

- As above, the gcc version 11 has been installed. Check again by command **gcc-11 --version**.

```
linhtd@MacOSs-iMac ~ % gcc-11 --version  
gcc-11 (Homebrew GCC 11.2.0) 11.2.0  
Copyright (C) 2021 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.  
  
linhtd@MacOSs-iMac ~ %
```

*Note: You may get another version depending on the current time of installation. For example, if you got version 12, type **gcc-12 --version**.*

c. Create a [symbolic link](#) (shortcut) file for gcc.

On Mac OS, the default compiler is clang. Thus, to use gcc, we need to create a symbolic link namely gcc which links to our actual gcc-11 file (so that we can just type gcc to use our actual gcc version 11 tool)

- Check where the gcc-11 is installed
which gcc-11

```
linhtd@MacOSs-iMac ~ % which gcc-11  
/usr/local/bin/gcc-11
```

You may get **/usr/local/bin/gcc-11** as the result, then it is in **/usr/local/bin/** (some people may get another location, e.g. **/opt/local/bin/gcc-11**).

- **cd** to **the location that you get above** and list out content by flowing commands.
You should see gcc-11 file there:

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

Note: in “ls” and “ln” commands, l is L letter in lower-case (not i letter).


```
linhtd@MacOSs-iMac ~ % cd /usr/local/bin
linhtd@MacOSs-iMac bin % ls
brew
c++-11
cpp-11
g++-11
gcc-11
gcc-ar-11
gcc-nm-11
gcc-ranlib-11
gcov-11
gcov-dump-11
gcov-tool-11
gdc
gdc-11
```

- Create a [symbolic link](#) file namely gcc which links to our actual gcc-11 file as below
ln -s gcc-11 gcc
- Check again with “ls” command. You should see both files gcc (symbolic link) and actual gcc-11 file.

ls

```
linhtd@MacOSs-iMac bin % ls
brew
c++-11
cpp-11
g++-11
gcc
gcc-11
gcc-ar-11
gcc-nm-11
gcc-ranlib-11
gcov-11
gcov-dump-11
gcov-tool-11
gdc
gdc-11
```

- d. Now, **close and reopen the terminal**, type “**gcc --version**” to check that whether we have successfully have configured it correctly or not. You should see it as Homebrew GCC (not clang) as below:

```
linhtd@MacOSs-iMac ~ % gcc --version
gcc (Homebrew GCC 11.2.0) 11.2.0
Copyright (C) 2021 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.

linhtd@MacOSs-iMac ~ % █
```

4. Install GNU Make tool

- a. Check that you already have the make tool or not

make --version

```
linhtd@MacOSs-iMac ~ % make --version
GNU Make 3.81
Copyright (C) 2006 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.

This program built for i386-apple-darwin11.3.0
```

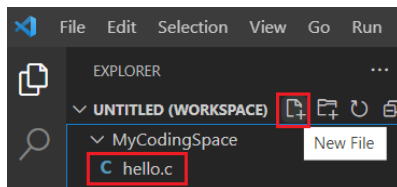
- b. If you do not have it, install it through command

brew install make

```
linhtd@MacOSs-iMac ~ % brew install make
==> Downloading https://ghcr.io/v2/homebrew/core/make/manifests/4.3-1
##### 100.0%
==> Downloading https://ghcr.io/v2/homebrew/core/make/blobs/sha256:2019ba646e447
==> Downloading from https://pkg-containers.githubusercontent.com/ghcr1/blobs/sh
##### 100.0%
==> Pouring make--4.3.big_sur.bottle.1.tar.gz
==> Caveats
```

5. Check and Get familiar with VS Code

- a. Create a new folder to store your codes, e.g. MyCodingSpace on your Desktop.
- b. Open VS Code. Click on File > Add Folder to Workspace. Browse to that folder and select it.
- c. Create a new file namelly hello.c with example program as below



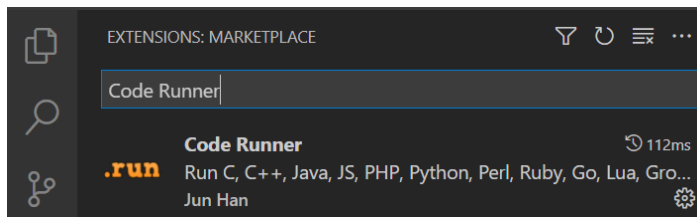
Copy the following code and paste it into your hello.c file:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int num;
    printf("Enter an integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    printf("Got number = %d", num);
    return 0;
}
```

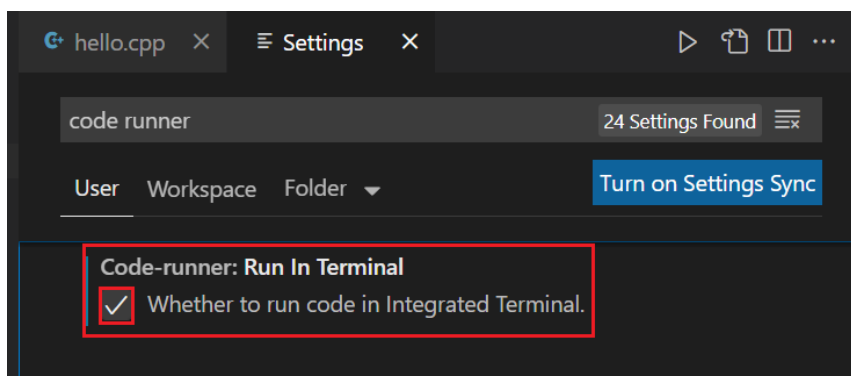
- d. Click on **File > Auto Save** to turn on Auto Save feature for all files (very helpful feature !).
- e. Click on Terminal > New Terminal to open Terminal.
- f. In the terminal window, type "gcc hello.c" to compile the hello.c file. By default it will generate a.out file as a result (can type "ls" to see all files). Then, type "./a.out" to run the program.

6. Install and use Code Runner extension for “click to compile and run” feature.

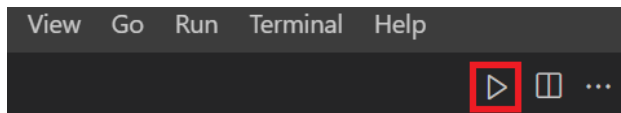
- a. Click at the Extensions icon in the Activity Bar on the left side of VS Code
Type "**Code Runner**" in the Search box to search for it, and click at the **Install** button of the extension.



- b. Go to **Code > Preferences > Setting**. Search for Code Runner. Scroll down to find and tick on option “**Code-runner: Run In Terminal**” (will make the program to run in terminal when we hit Run button).



- c. Now, you can hit the **RUN** button to compile and run your program.



Linux (Ubuntu/Debian/Mint)

Similarly for Linux:

1. Install **VS Code**
 - Download the [deb file](#) to a directory
 - Open Terminal then navigate to that directory
 - **\$ sudo apt install ./<file>.deb**

Note: <file>.deb must be replaced by the exact name of the downloaded deb file.

2. Install the **C/C++ extension for VS Code**
 - Open VS Code
 - Click at the Extensions icon in the Activity Bar on the left side of VS Code
 - Type "C/C++" in the Search box to search for the C/C++ extension
 - Click at the **Install** button of the extension
3. Install **gcc, g++ and C/C++ standard libraries** using Terminal
 - **\$ sudo apt install gcc g++**
 - **\$ sudo apt install build-essential**