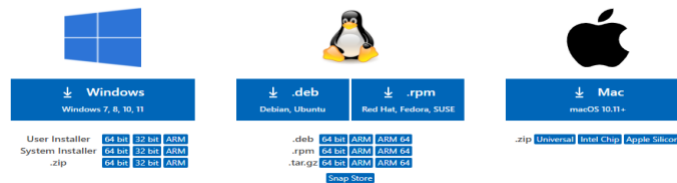


1. Installation of VS Code:

- **Describe the steps to download and install Visual Studio Code on Windows 11 operating system. Include any prerequisites that might be needed.**

- a) Download: Go to <https://code.visualstudio.com/Download> Under the "Download Visual Studio Code" section, click "Download for Windows".

Download Visual Studio Code
Free and built on open source. Integrated Git, debugging and extensions.



- b) Under the "Download Visual Studio Code" section, click "Download for Windows". This will start the download of VSCode installer (VSCodeUserSetup-x64-1.X64-1.XX.X.exe).
- c) Installation Settings: Accept default settings or customize as needed.
- d) Finish Installation: Click "Finish" when installation completes.
- e) Launch VS Code: Open from Start Menu or desktop shortcut.
- f) Optional: Check for updates and install extensions from the VS Code Marketplace

2. First-time Setup:

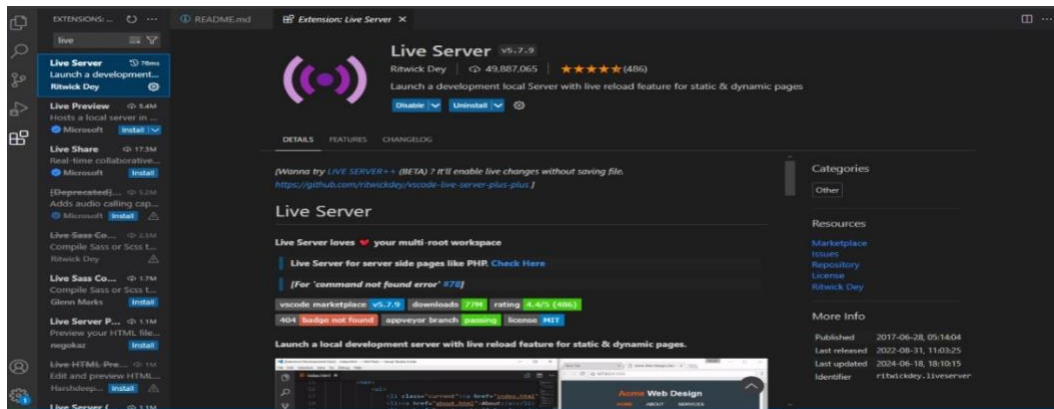
- **After installing VS Code, what initial configurations and settings should be adjusted for an optimal coding environment? Mention any important settings or extensions.**

a. Basic Settings:

- Font and Theme: Choose a comfortable font (e.g., "Fira Code") and theme (e.g., "Dark+").
- Editor Settings: Configure tab size, spaces vs. tabs, and word wrap.
- File Associations: Associate file types for syntax highlighting.
- Terminal Settings: Customize integrated terminal preferences.

b. Essential Extensions:

- Install from Marketplace: Get extensions like Python, Prettier, Git Lens, and Live Server.



c. Workspace Settings:

- Customize: Adjust settings per project in `.vscode/settings.json`.

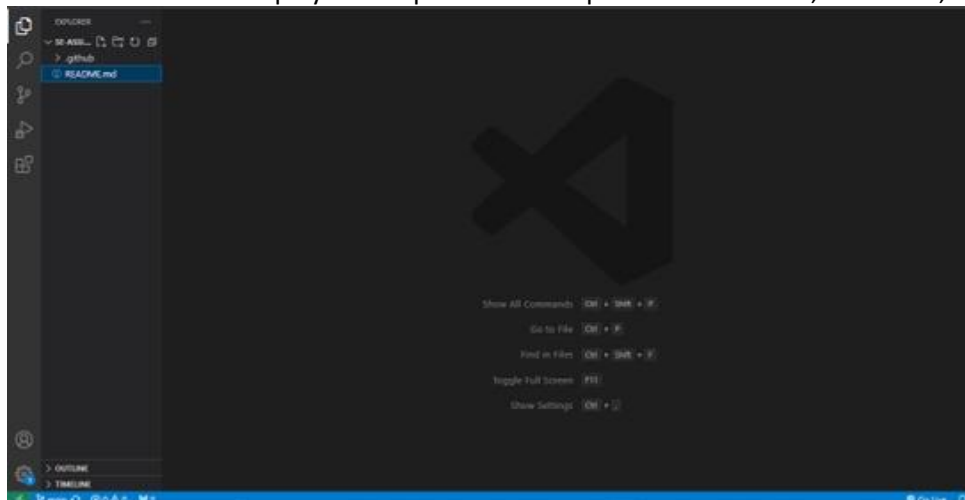
d. Best Practices:

- Version Control: Use Git for managing project versions.
- Key bindings: Customize shortcuts for efficiency.

3. User Interface Overview:

- **Explain the main components of the VS Code user interface. Identify and describe the purpose of the Activity Bar, Side Bar, Editor Group, and Status Bar.**

- Activity Bar: Navigation hub for different views and functionalities.
- Side Bar: Provides contextual information and actions related to files and extensions.
- Editor Group: Central area for text editing with support for multiple tabs and layouts.
- Status Bar: Displays workspace and file-specific information, Git status, and notifications.



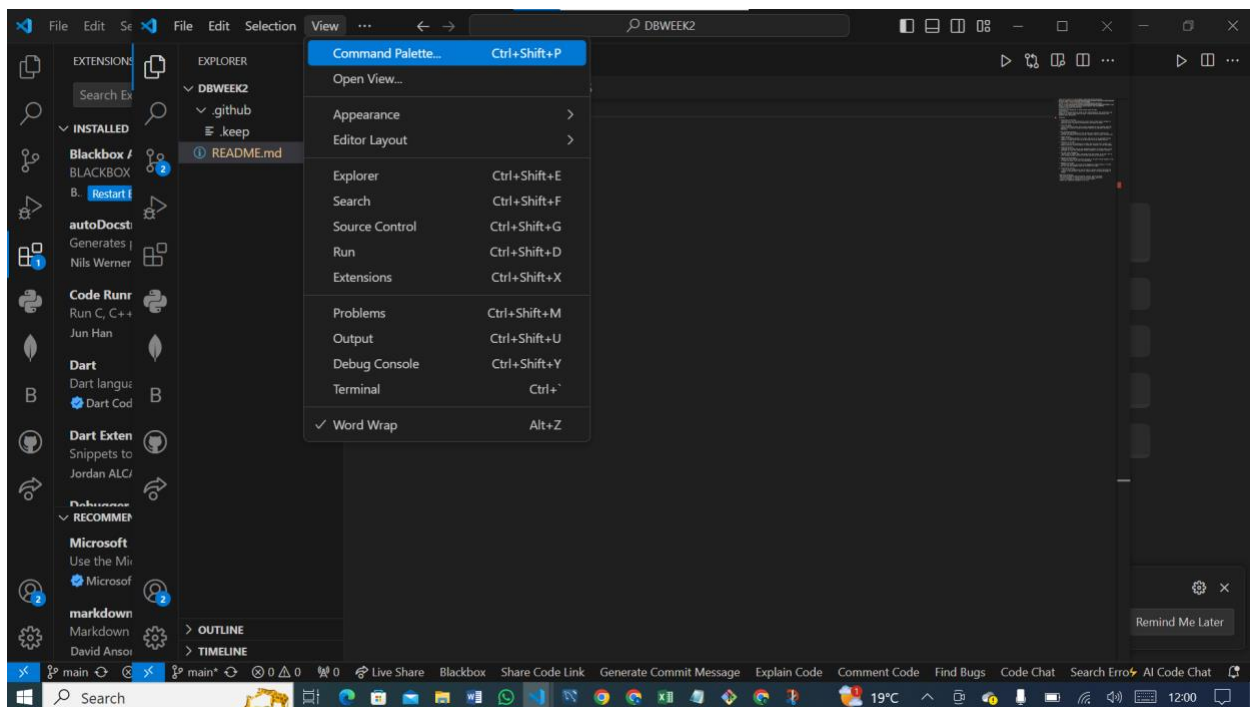
4. Command Palette:

- **What is the Command Palette in VS Code, and how can it be accessed? Provide examples of common tasks that can be performed using the Command Palette.**

The Command Palette in Visual Studio Code (VS Code) is a powerful tool that allows users to access various commands and features through a searchable interface. It's particularly useful for executing commands quickly without having to navigate through menus or remember specific keybindings.

Access:

Use **Ctrl + Shift + P** shortcut or navigate to **View > Command Palette...** from the menu.

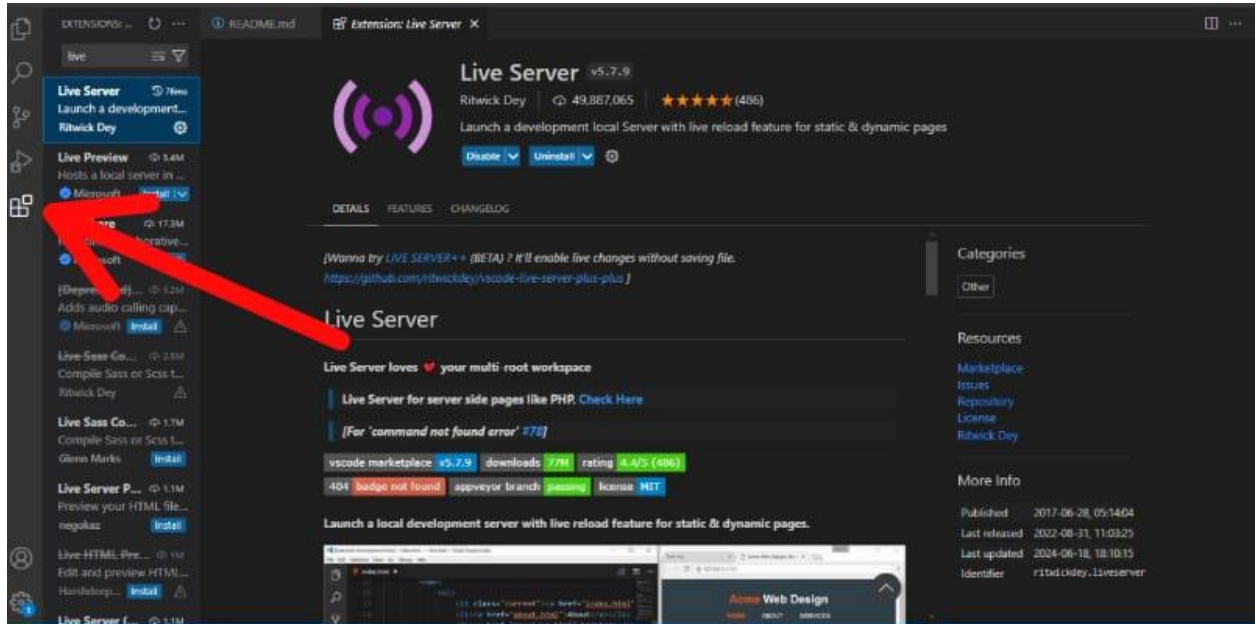


Common Tasks:

- Open Files/Folders:** File: Open File, File: Open Folder
- Run Tasks:** Tasks: Run Task
- Change Theme:** Preferences: Color Theme
- Install Extensions:** Extensions: Install Extensions
- Search and Replace:** Replace in Files
- Navigate Files:** View: Open View (Explorer, Search)
- Git Operations:** Git: Push, Git: Pull
- Debugging:** Debug: Start Debugging
- Terminal:** Terminal: Create New Integrated Terminal

5. Extensions in VS Code:

- **Discuss the role of extensions in VS Code. How can users find, install, and manage extensions? Provide examples of essential extensions for web development.**
- Extensions play a crucial role in extending the functionality of Visual Studio Code (VS Code), allowing users to customize and enhance their coding environment to suit specific needs and workflows.



Role of Extensions

- Enhanced Functionality: Extensions expand VS Code's capabilities beyond its core features, adding tools for languages, frameworks, and development processes.
- Customization: They allow users to personalize their editing experience with themes, key bindings, and workflow optimizations.
- Integration: Extensions integrate with external tools like version control systems, debuggers, linters, and build systems, streamlining development workflows.

Finding, Installing, and Managing Extensions:

- Finding Extensions:
- Access the VS Code Marketplace through the Extensions view (Ctrl + Shift + X).
- Browse or search for extensions by name, category (e.g., languages, themes), or functionality.

Installing Extensions:

- Click on an extension to view details and click Install to add it to VS Code.
- Some extensions may require additional setup or configuration after installation.

Managing Extensions:

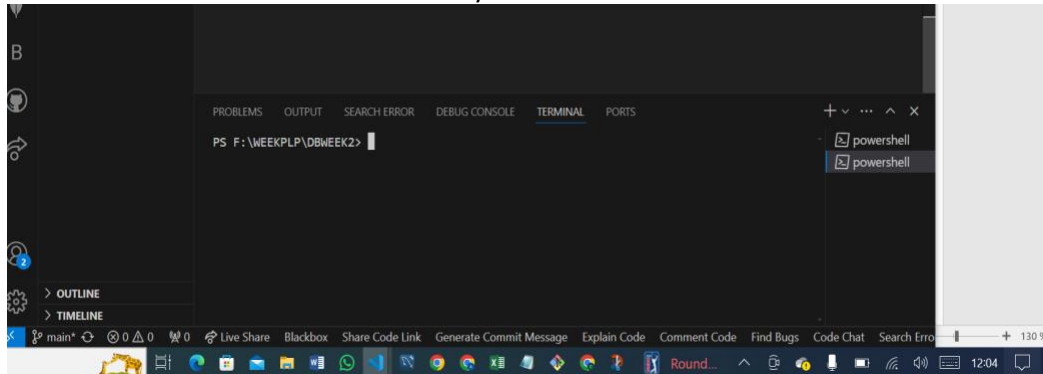
- Use the Extensions view to manage installed extensions.
- Enable, disable, update, or uninstall extensions as needed.
- VS Code notifies users of available updates to installed extensions.
e.g.- ESLint: JavaScript and Typescript listing.
Prettier: Code formatting.
Live Server: Local development server with live reload.

6. Integrated Terminal:

- **Describe how to open and use the integrated terminal in VS Code. What are the advantages of using the integrated terminal compared to an external terminal?**

Opening the Integrated Terminal:

- Open VS Code: Launch Visual Studio Code on your computer.
- Access Terminal:
 - Use the shortcut Ctrl + and ` key.



7. File and Folder Management:

- **Explain how to create, open, and manage files and folders in VS Code. How can users navigate between different files and directories efficiently?**

Creating Files and Folders:

i). Creating a File:

- Click on the Explorer icon in the Activity Bar (or use Ctrl + Shift + E).
- Right-click on the parent directory where you want to create the file.
- Select New File and enter the file name with the desired extension (e.g., .js, .html).

ii). Creating a Folder:

- In the Explorer, right-click on the parent directory.
- Choose New Folder and provide a name for the new directory.

iii).Opening Files and Folders:

1).Opening a File:

- Use the Explorer to navigate to the file you want to open.
- Double-click on the file name to open it in the editor.

2).Opening a Folder:

- Use File > Open Folder... from the menu bar or Ctrl + K Ctrl + O.
- Select the folder you want to open in the file explorer dialog.

iv).Managing Files and Folders:

a)Renaming:

- Right-click on the file or folder in the Explorer.
- Select Rename and enter the new name.

b).Deleting:

- a) Right-click on the file or folder.
- b) Choose Delete from the context menu (careful, this action is irreversible).

c)Moving/Copying:

- a) Drag and drop files or folders within the Explorer to move them.
- b) Use Copy and Paste for duplicating files or moving them to different directories.

Navigating Efficiently:

a.File Navigation:

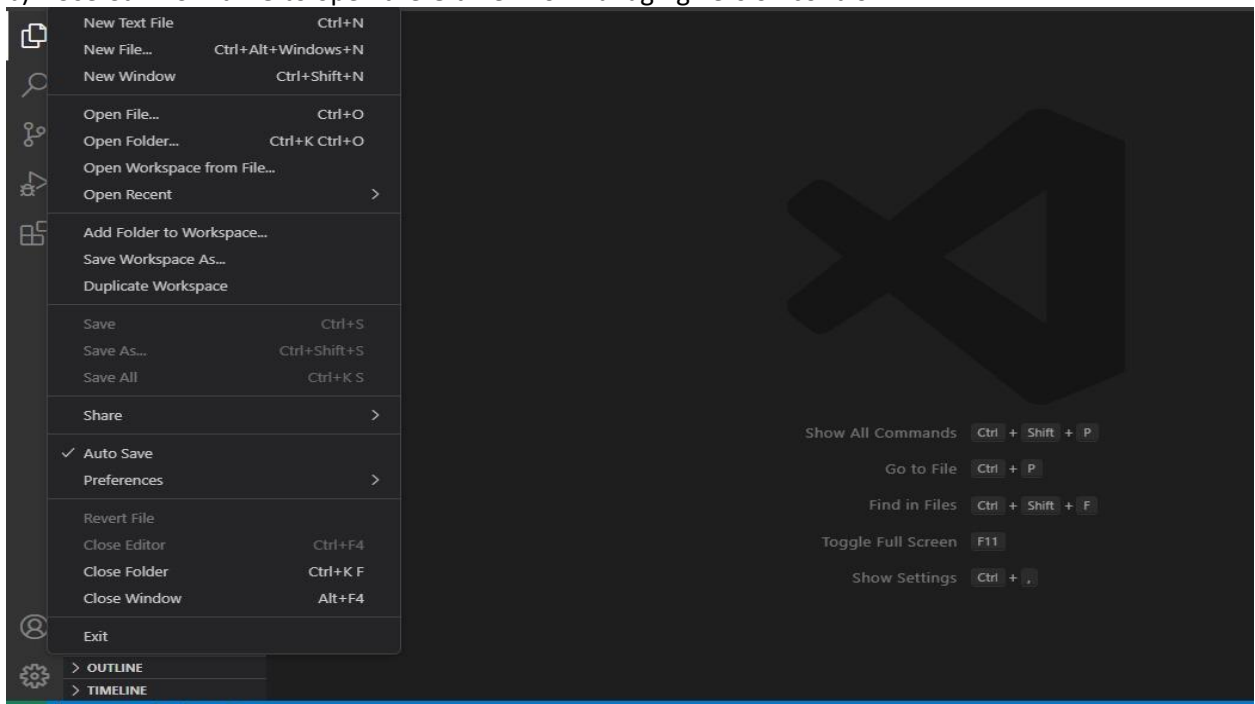
- a) Use Ctrl + P to quickly open files by typing part of their name.
- b) Use Ctrl + Tab to cycle through recently opened files.
- c) Use breadcrumbs at the top of the editor to navigate within a file.

b.Folder Navigation:

- a) Utilize the Explorer view (Ctrl + Shift + E) to browse through files and folders.
- b) Pin frequently used folders to the Explorer for quick access.

c.Search and Navigate:

- a) Use Ctrl + Shift + F for global search across files in the workspace.
- b) Use Ctrl + Shift + G to open the Git view for managing version control.

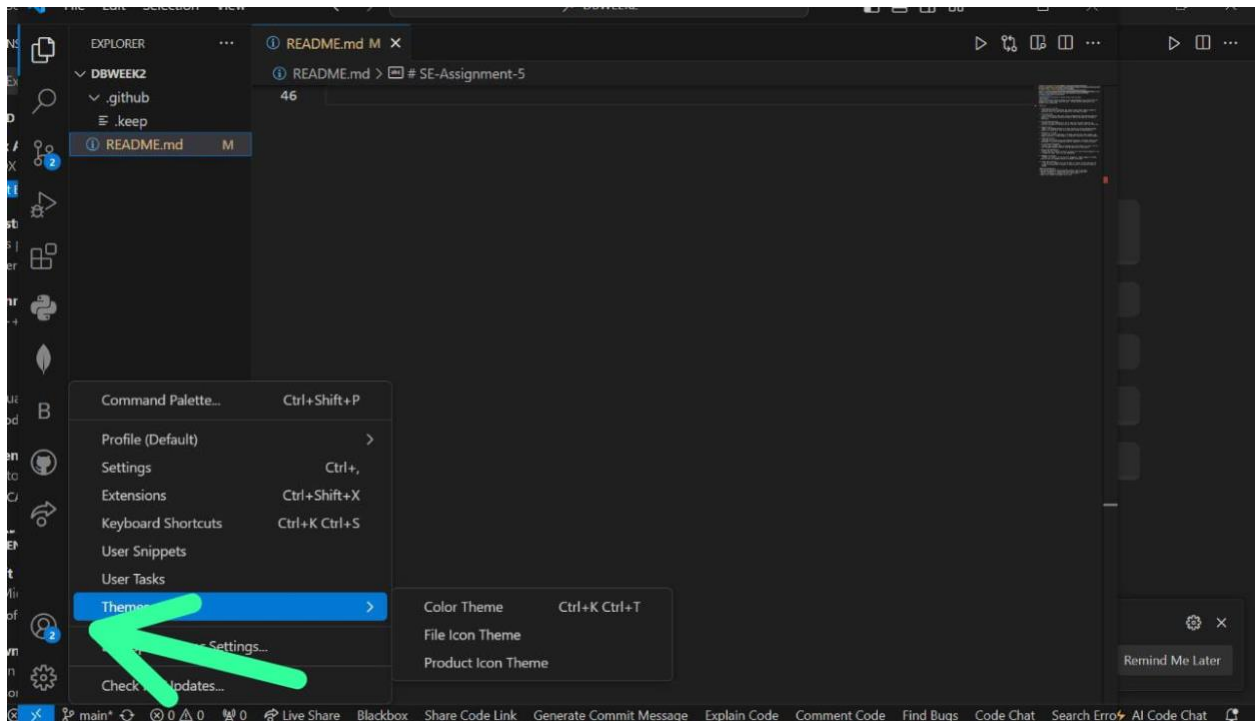


8. Settings and Preferences:

- **Where can users find and customize settings in VS Code? Provide examples of how to change the theme, font size, and keybindings.**

➤ Users customize settings in VS Code via **Ctrl + ,** or the gear icon:

- a) **Change Theme:** Search "Color Theme" and select.
- b) **Adjust Font Size:** Modify "Editor: Font Size".
- c) **Customize Keybindings:** Edit keybindings in keybindings.json.



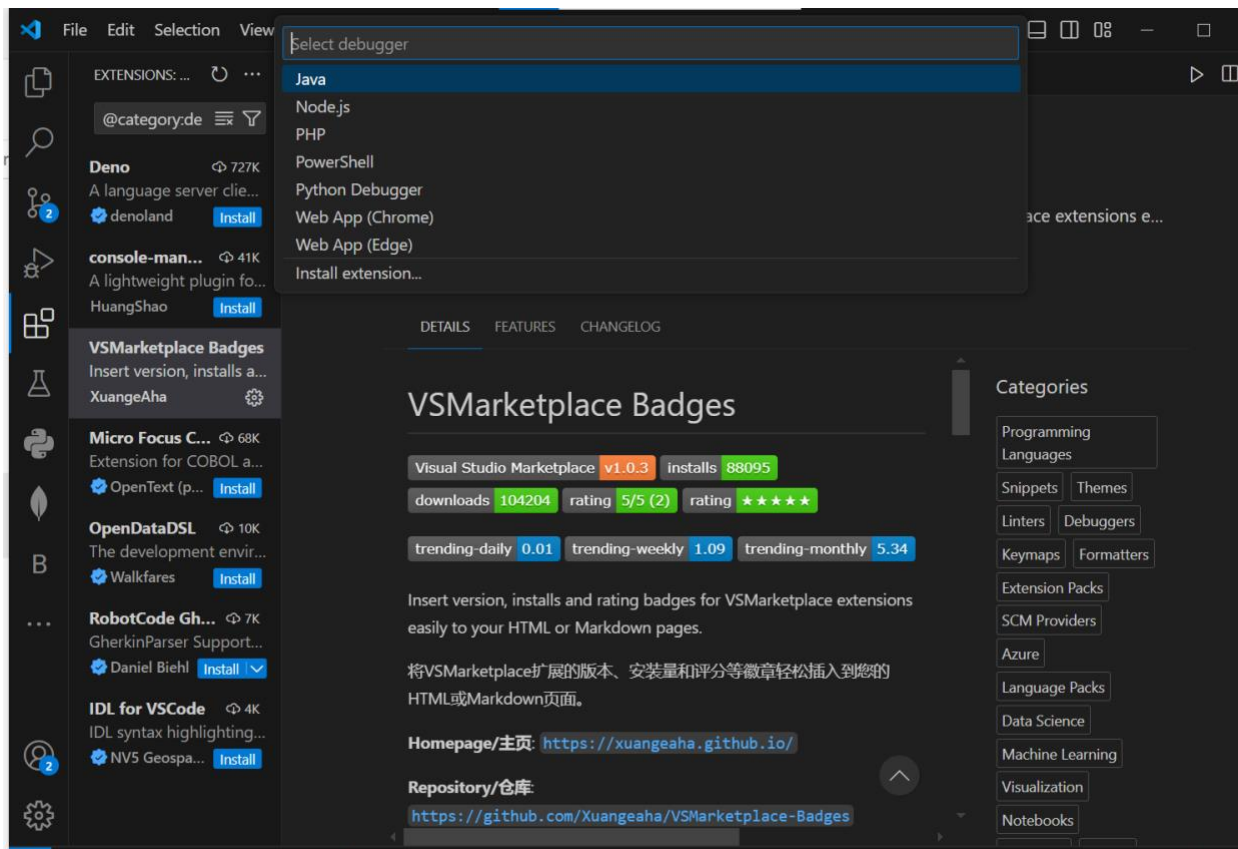
9. Debugging in VS Code:

- Outline the steps to set up and start debugging a simple program in VS Code. What are some key debugging features available in VS Code?

Debugging in VS Code

Setup and Starting:

- 1. Install Required Extensions:**
 - Ensure relevant extensions are installed for your language (e.g., Node.js, Python).
- 2. Open Project:**
 - Navigate to your project folder in VS Code.
- 3. Configure Launch:**
 - Click the debug icon (bug symbol) → configure (create a `launch.json`).
 - Choose or create a configuration for your environment (e.g., Node.js).
- 4. Set Breakpoints:**
 - Click in the gutter to set breakpoints (red dot).
- 5. Start Debugging:**
 - Press **F5** or click play in the Debug view to begin.
 - Step through code with debugging controls.



Key Features:

- **Variable Inspection:** View current variable values.
- **Call Stack:** See function call sequence.
- **Watch Expressions:** Monitor specific variables.
- **Debug Console:** Interact with program output.
- **Conditional Breakpoints:** Trigger based on conditions.

10. Using Source Control:

- How can users integrate Git with VS Code for version control? Describe the process of initializing a repository, making commits, and pushing changes to GitHub.
 - a) Initialize: Use git init to start a new Git repository in your project folder.
 - b) Commit: Stage changes with VS Code's Source Control view and commit with a commit message.
 - c) Push: Add a remote with git remote add origin <URL> and push changes with git push -u origin master (or your branch name).