#### 1. Installation of windows system

In the installation of Windows 11 I followed the following steps to install it:

Step 1: Checkpng System Requirements and backing up storage

Before installing the windows I checked the system requirements for installing windows 11 to check if it was compatible with my laptop. After that I backed up my device storage to an external device

Step 2: Download the 'create Windows 11 installation'

I went to the downloading site for windows 11 and downloaded the create Windows 11 installation. After that i followed the onscreen instructions

Step 3: Create a Bootable USB Drive

After following the instructions to create a bootable USB drive. I inserted the USB drive into the my PC.

Step 4: Install Windows 11 from the Bootable USB Drive

I restarted my PC and booted from the USB drive. I configured my booting order in my BIOS then when prompted i pressed any key to boot from the USB drive. I choose my language, time, and keyboard preference and then clicked "Next.". Next i clicked "Install now.". After that I entered my product key and accepted the license terms and clicked "Next.". Next I choose "Custom: Install Windows only (advanced)" for a clean installation selected the partition where I wanted to install Windows 11 and clicked "Next." The installation process then began.

#### Step 4: Completing the Installation

- 1.I followed the on-screen instructions to complete the installation process, including setting up my user account and preferences.
- 2. Once setup was complete, Windows 11 will booted up to the desktop.

Step 5: Installing Drivers and Updates

After installation I made sure I;

- 1. Installed the latest drivers for my hardware from the manufacturer's website.
- 2. Run Windows Update to download and install the latest updates and security patches.

#### 2. Installation of visual studios code

I followed the following steps to install visual studio code;

#### Step 1: Download Visual Studio Installer

- 1. I opened my web browser and opened the Visual Studio download page.
- 2. I clicked Visual Studio Community edition
- 3. I clicked the free download button under the desired edition to download the Visual Studio Installer.

### Step 2: Run the Installer

- 1. I located the visual studio code.exe in my downloads folder.
- 2. clicked it to run the installer.
- 3. I then clicked 'YES' for User Account Control to allow the installer to make changes to my device.

#### Step 3: Select Workloads

- 1. After the Visual Studio Installer window opened. I saw a list of workloads that can be installed.
- 2.I clicked desktop development with C++ and customized it.

#### Step 4: Install Selected Workloads

- 1. After selecting the desired workload I clicked the "Install" button.
- 2. The installer will began downloading and installing the selected components and waited for the installation to complete.

### Step 5: Launch Visual Studio

- 1. Once the installation was complete, I clicked the "Launch" button\*\* in the installer window.
- 2. I choose my development settings and selected the default development environment and keyboard layout that suited my needs.
- 4. Choose a dark color theme.
- 5. Lastly, I Clicked "Start Visual Studio" to open the main application.

#### 3. SETTING UP A VERSION CONTROL SYSTEM

detailed step-by-step guideline to installing Git, configuring it, creating a GitHub account, and initializing a Git repository for my project on Windows:

#### Step 1: Installing Git on Windows

1. I went to git download page and downloaded Git for Windows.

#### 2. Run the Installer:

I located the downloaded installer file in my downloads folder. Double-clicked the installer file to run it. I followed the installation steps, selected the components I wanted to install, choose the default editor used by Git which is Vim, adjusted my PATH environment, choose the HTTPS transport backend.

- Configured the line ending conversions which was recommended; "Checkout Windows-style, commit Unix-style line endings").
  - Selected the terminal emulator to use with Git Bash (used the default MinTTY).
  - Choose the default behavior of 'git pull' (used default option).
  - Select the credential helper (Git Credential Manager ).
  - Enabled file system caching and other experimental options as desired (choose default).
- 3. Completing the Installation
  - Clicked "Install" and waited for the installation process to complete.
  - Clicked "Finish" once the installation was done.
- 2. Configuring Git
- 1. Open Git Bash:

Went to start menu and searched for "Git Bash" and opened the Git Bash application.

- 2. Set Your Username and Email:
  - Configure my Git username and email

- 3. Verified my Configuration:
  - Checked my configuration to ensure the username and email are set correctly.
- 3: Creating a GitHub Account
- 1. Opened my web browser and went to GitHub
- 2. Clicked on the "Sign up" button. Filled in the required details (username, email, password) and follow the on-screen instructions to complete the account creation process. Verified my email address as required by GitHub.

- 4: Initializing a Git Repository and Making my first Commit
- 1. Created a New Directory for Your Project:
  - Opened Git Bash and navigated to the location where I wanted to create my project.

cd /c/Users/YourUsername/Documents

- Created a new directory for my project and navigate into it.

mkdir myproject cd myproject

- 2. Initialize a New Git Repository:
  - Initialized a new Git repository in my project directory

git init

- 3. Create a README File:
  - Created a `README.md` file and added some initial content.

```
echo "# My Project" > README.md
```

- 4. Stage the File
  - Added the 'README.md' file to the staging area

```
git add README.md
```

- 5. Making my First Commit:
  - Commit the staged file with a commit message.

```
git commit -m "Initial commit with README.md"
```

- 5: Push to GitHub
- 1. Created a New Repository on GitHub
- Went to my GitHub account and clicked on the "+" icon at the top right, then select "New repository".
- Filled in the repository name, description and choose the visibility
- Clicked "Create repository".
- 2. Linked my Local Repository to GitHub:
- Followed the instructions provided by GitHub to push my existing repository from the command line. They should look something like this:

```
# Stage the changes
git add example.txt

# Commit the changes
git commit -m "Add example.txt with new content"

# Add the remote repository (if not already added)
git remote add origin https://github.com/yourusername/yourrepository.git

# Push the changes to the remote repository
git push origin main # or `git push origin master` if your default bran
```

#### **4.INSTALLING NECESSARY PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES**

How to install Python on Windows i followed these steps:

- 1. I open a web browser and head to the official Python website.
- 2. On the homepage, click on the big "Download" button in the top right corner.
- 3. On the download page I choose the windows version to download for python
- 4. Once I had selected the appropriate version, I clicked on the download button to start the download process.
- 5. Once the download was complete, I opened the installer forpython in the downloads.
- 6. I double-clicked on the installation file to begin the installation process. This opened the installation wizard.

- 7. In the installation wizard, I was prompted to choose the installation location for Python. By default, it installed in the "Program Files" directory
- 8. Next, added Python to your system's PATH. This allowed me to access the Python interpreter from the command line or terminal.
- 9. Once I had made my selection, I clicked on the "Install" button to begin the installation process.
- 10. Once the installation is complete, i verified the installation by opening gitb bash and typing (python --version)

#### 5. INSTALLING PACKAGE MANAGER.

How to install pip (python)

- 1. I opened Git Bash by right-clicking on the Start menu and and by searching for "Git Bash" in the Windows search bar.
- 2. I typed the following:

```
python -m ensurepip
```

This command will check if pip is installed and, if not, install it.

3. Once the installation was complete, i verifified the installation by opening a new Git Bash window and typing pip --version

# 6.CONFIGURING DATABASE(MYSQL)

How to download and install MySQL

## 1. Download MySQL Installer:

I visited the MySQL downloads page at <u>mysql.com</u> and selected the MySQL Community Server edition for Windows and choose the "MySQL Installer for Windows" option.

## 2. Run the Installer:

Once the installer file (.exe) is downloaded, double-clicked it to launch the installation wizard.

### 3. Choose Setup Type:

On the "Choosing a Setup Type" screen, i selected "Custom" to configure which MySQL products and features to install. Clicked "Next".

### 4. Select Products and Features:

- The "Select Products and Features" screen allowed me to choose the MySQL products and features i wanted to install.
- Common components included were:
  - MySQL Server (mandatory for database operations)
  - MySQL Workbench (optional, graphical tool for database management)
  - MySQL Shell (optional, command-line tool for MySQL)
  - Connector/ODBC (optional, for connecting MySQL to applications using ODBC)
  - Connector/J (optional, JDBC driver for connecting Java applications to MySQL)
- I selected all the components and clicked "Next".

# 5. Installation Configuration:

- I configured installation options such as the installation directory, data directory, and service name. I also set the root password here.

And clicked "Next" after configuring the options.

### 6. Configure MySQL Server:

- On the "Configure MySQL Server" screen, i specified additional settings like port number, networking options, and authentication method.
- I adjusted these settings as per my requirements and clicked "Next".

### 7. Execute Installation:

After this I clicked "Execute" to begin the installation process.

### 8. Installation Progress:

The installer proceed to download and install the selected MySQL components based on my custom settings.

This process may take a few minutes depending on your system and selected components.

# 9. Completion:

- Once the installation was complete, I saw a "Complete" status. Clicked "Next" to finish the installation wizard.

### 10. Verify Installation:

To verify MySQL installation, I opened git bash and typed:this code(mysql -u root -p)

Entered the root password i set during installation and MySQL connected without errors.

# 8. EXPLORING EXTENTIONS AND PLUG IN

How to explore and utilize extensions in VS Code to improve development workflow:

# 1. Accessing Extensions

- 1. **Opened VS Code**: Launch Visual Studio Code on my machine.
- 2. Extensions View: Click on the Extensions icon.
- 3. **Search for Extensions**: Use the search bar in the Extensions view to find extensions based on my needs.

### 2. Extensions for VS Code

Here are some popular extensions that can enhance your development experience:

- **Python**: Provides rich support for the Python language (including debugging).
  - Install by searching for "Python" and selecting the extension by Microsoft.
- **C/C++**: Provides support for C and C++ development.
  - Install by searching for "C/C++" and selecting the extension by Microsoft
- **Docker**: Provides tools to build, manage, and deploy Docker containers.
  - Install by searching for "Docker"
- **GitLens**: Supercharges the built-in Git capabilities of VS Code.
  - Install by searching for "GitLens".
- Material Icon Theme: Adds a set of icons to make file types easily identifiable.
  - Install by searching for "Material Icon Theme".