

ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY (IUT)

ORGANISATION OF ISLAMIC COOPERATION (OIC)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

Course: 4108, Lab Task 8

Prepared By – Talha Ibn Aziz (Lecturer, CSE)

Commands to learn:

Remember that commands vary from Operating System to Operating System, although there are some similarities. The commands mentioned here are for Windows 10 (will mostly be same for all recent Windows versions). To open the command prompt press the window button + R to call the “Run” application and there you can type “cmd” and press enter to call the command prompt. Another way would be to search for the command prompt from the start menu.

dir – shows the contents of the current directory

d: - to go to drive D: (similarly e: for drive E:)

cd – change directory (‘.’ Means current directory, ‘..’ means parent directory)

gcc -v – check version of GCC compiler

gcc code.c – compiles the file code.c and creates the executable file with the name “a.exe”

gcc -o program code.o – creates the executable file with the name “program” (program.exe)

N.B. If ‘gcc’ is not recognized as a valid command by the Operating System Command prompt, add the path of GCC compiler to the path in System Variables of Operating System. The path is usually “C:/Program Files(x86)/Codeblocks/MinGW/bin”, to add it as a path - right click on “This PC” of desktop and click on the option “Properties”. In the “System Properties” click “Advanced System Settings” at the very left portion. In “Advanced System Settings” click on the button “Environment Variables” of the “Advanced” tab, where you have to double-click on the System Variable “Path” to add a new path. The total process: **This PC -> Properties -> Advanced System Settings -> Environment Variables -> Path.**