CMD Commands:

gcc -v shows the version of the gcc compiler

(can be used to check if OS detects compiler)

gcc test.c compiles test.c and creates a file named a.exe

a runs a.exe

gcc -o program test.c compiles test.c and creates a file program.exe

program hello world runs program.exe

takes hello world as arguments

dir shows all folders and files in the current directory

cd folder 1 changes directory to folder 1

(which is inside current directory)

Sometimes using the command gcc – v will show an error. This means that the OS is not detecting the compiler. This can be fixed with the following steps.

1. Right-click on My Computer and go to properties.
2. Go to Advanced System Settings.
3. Go to Environment Variables.
4. Under System Variables, double-click PATH. A new window will show.
5. Go to the folder where CodeBlocks is installed, go to MinGW and go to bin. Copy this folder path.

It should look something like this:

D:\Software\Code Blocks\MinGW\bin

1. Go to the System Variables window and click on New and paste the folder path.
2. In Windows 7, the folder paths will all be shown in one line under System Variables, so just type a semicolon and past the folder path at the end. Be careful not to delete the other folder paths during this.

Test.c

#include <stdio.h>  
int main (int argc, char \*argv[])  
{  
 int i;  
 for (i=0; i<argc; i++) printf("%s ", argv[i]);  
 printf("\nRunning");  
}

C

OUTPUT in CodeBlocks: Running

Codeblocks cannot take arguments in the main function, so it only prints the world “Running”. Arguments can only be given from the command line.

In CMD:

d: :: changes to D drive

gcc test.c :: compiles test.c

a :: runs a

a hello world :: runs a and takes hello world as argument

Output in CMD:

a

Running

ahelloworld

Running