

Installing IDE/COMPILER/EDITOR FOR C/C++

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Introduction

- C - powerful language yet small!!

Today we are going to learn:

- Some basics of programming
- How to install necessary tools to enable us run and learn the C language.

Programming: what is it?

- How do computers communicate?
- How can we communicate to computers?

Programming: what is it?

- The **process** of taking an **algorithm** and encoding it into a notation, so that it can be **understood** by a computer.

Programming: the how

- To translate the algorithm to a format understandable by the computer, programming languages provide:
 - Data types.
 - To represent data
 - Control constructs
 - How to use the data to acquire a solution

Programming: pseudocode?

A step by step set of instructions in your own language on what you want to do

Think about it as a simplified program that anyone can understand

Programming: pseudocode?

Think of an Example:

A program to input students grade after a test?

Programming: Communicating with a computer



Programming: coding

- Involves writing a computer program with words and symbols that are understandable to human beings.
 - Or rather trained persons in the art!
- Involves typing the program directly into a window on the screen and save the resulting text as a separate file.
- The custom is that the text of a C program is stored in a file with the extension .c for C programming language
 - .java for Java language
 - .py for python
 - .cpp for C++ etc

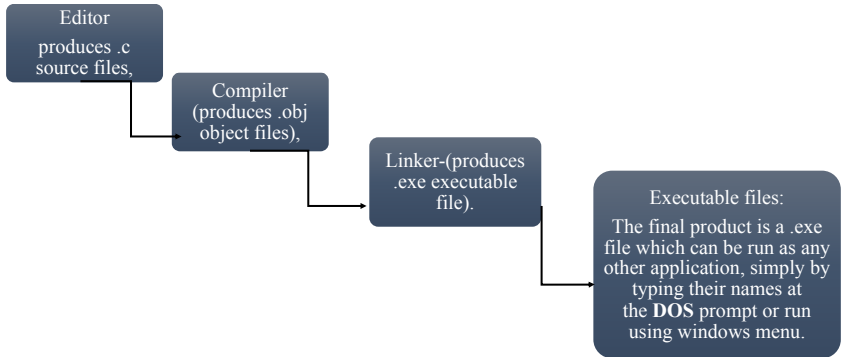
Programming: compiling

- The computer won't understand the source file!!
 - A process for translating this to a language understandable to computer is needed.
- To run on any computer system, the source file ;
 - MUST be translated into binary numbers understandable to the computer's Central Processing Unit (for example, the x86, x64 microprocessors etc).
 - This process produces an intermediate object file - with the extension .obj,
 - the .obj stands for Object.

Programming: Linking

- Many compiled languages come with library routines which can be added to your program.
 - Routines (programmed elements of code that carry out a specific task)
- These routines are written by the manufacturer of the compiler to perform a variety of tasks, from input/output to complicated mathematical functions.
- In the case of C the standard input and output functions are contained in a library (stdio.h) so even the most basic program will require a library function.
- After linking the file extension is .exe which are executable files.

Programming: Executable



Programming: What do we need?

- What do we need to program
 - Editor running in an OS
 - Such as Visual Studio, Emacs, notepad etc
 - A compiler
 - E.g. Visual studio has a Visual C++ compiler running on it.