
ATAD | Software, Alternative Methods

These options should be used if you have exhausted the methods described in the [Software.pdf](#) document, namely for Windows and, particularly, MacOS.

They are presented in preferred order:

1. Virtual Machine (works on all OS environments), or;
2. VS Code and MinGW (only for school workstations).

1 | Virtual Machine

Using a virtual machine will give you a virtualized Linux operating system (guest) on your main operating system (host).

This solution may be heavier on resources than the previous method.

1. Follow the instructions from [here](#).
2. Follow the instructions from [Software.pdf](#), starting at step 6 of “Manual installation (Windows/WSL or Linux)”.

The **Shared Folders** functionality is highly advised, allowing you to keep all your projects in your main operating system (host) filesystem.

2 | MinGW + VS Code Extension

This is the last option and you'll be left with an incomplete *toolchain*. Namely, **you'll be left without:**

- *Valgrind* (memory checker);
- Possibly, *Doxygen* (documentation), depending on the MinGW installation.

However, **it will be the option reserved for the school workstations to perform the assignments**, if you don't have a personal laptop.

The MinGW installation can also be performed on a personal USB thumb drive and all development done from it.

MinGW VS Code Extension

To successfully use MinGW you'll need to install the following VS Code extension:

- [MinGW C Configuration](#)

For each opened project, run the command provided by the extension to configure the VS Code project. Follow the instructions on the extension's page.

Installation of MinGW on a USB Drive

Check if the school workstations has MinGW installed, i.e., check for the existence of a MinGW folder (`C:\MinGW` or `C:\mingw32`). If so, you may use this installation.

Useful Links:

- WinLibs standalone build of GCC: [Link](#)

Perform the following steps, where `<DRIVE>` means the installation drive, e.g., `D:` (pen drive):

1. Follow the *WinLibs* link above.

Look for the latest **Win32 - without LLVM/Clang/LLD/LLDB** zip file, e.g.:

| Release versions | |
|--|--|
| UCRT runtime | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• GCC 14.2.0 (with POSIX threads) + LLVM/Clang/LLD/LLDB 19.1.7 + MinGW-w64 12.0.0 UCRT - release 3 (LATEST)<ul style="list-style-type: none">◦ Win32: 7-Zip archive* Zip archive - without LLVM/Clang/LLD/LLDB: 7-Zip archive* Zip archive◦ Win64: 7-Zip archive* Zip archive - without LLVM/Clang/LLD/LLDB: 7-Zip archive* Zip archive | |

Save it to your computer.

2. Extract the folder `mingw32` from the *zip* file to `<DRIVE>:\`, i.e., you should be left with an installation folder like `D:\mingw32\`.
3. That's it! From now on it is important to use the provided *extension* which will inject the necessary configurations to find the *binaries* for this installation.

Author and support

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You should ask your PL teacher for any help regarding these contents and procedures.