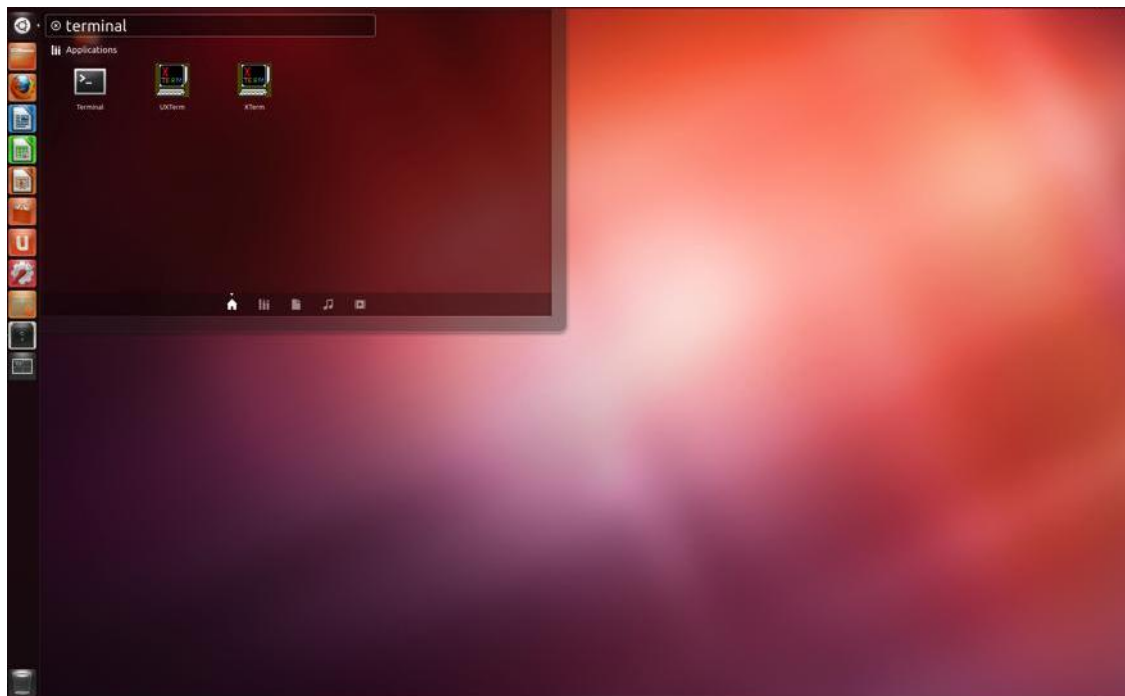


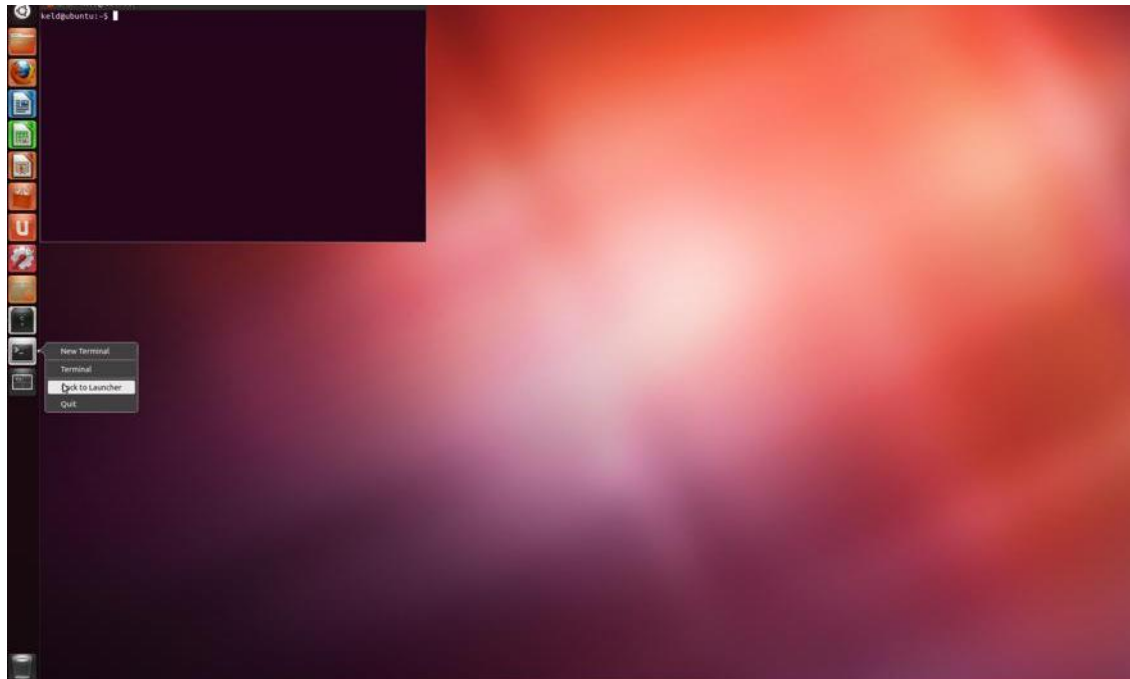
How to Compile and Run a C Program on Linux

This document shows how to compile and run a C program on Linux using the gcc compiler.

Step 1. Open up a terminal

Search for the terminal application. Open up a terminal by clicking on the icon.





Step 2. Use a text editor to create the C source code.

Type the command

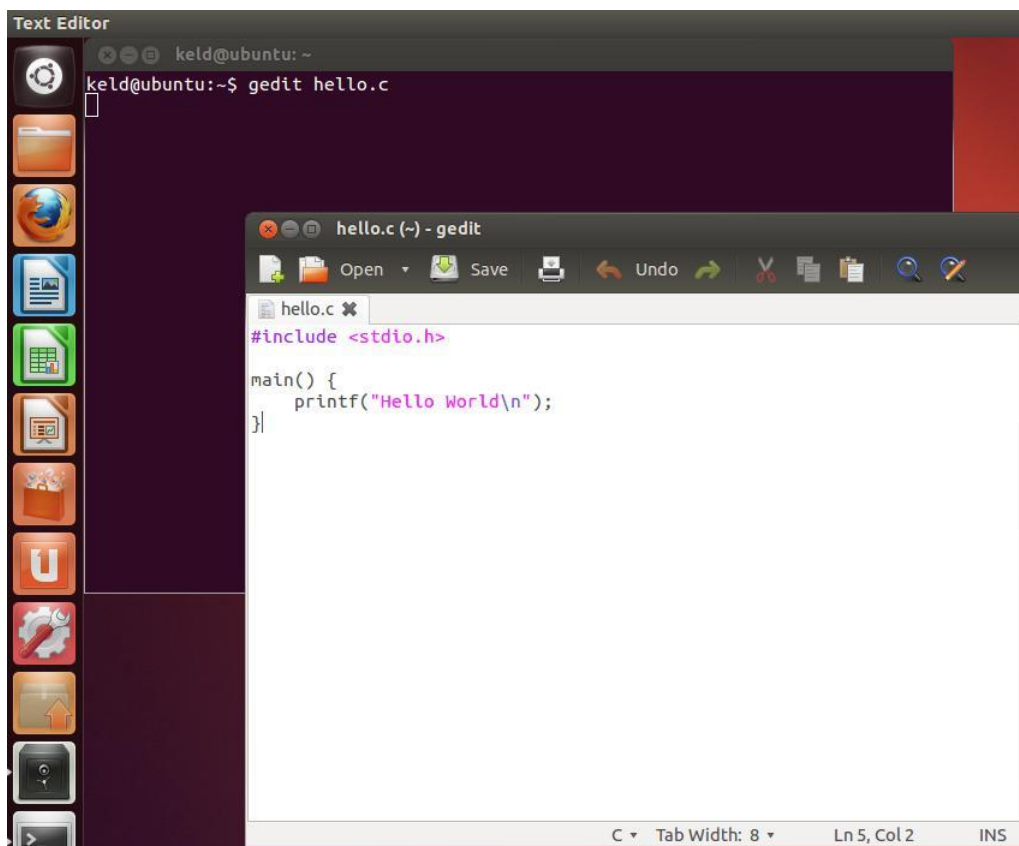
```
gedit hello.c
```

and enter the C source code below:

```
#include <stdio.h>

main() {
    printf("Hello World\n");
}
```

Close the editor window.

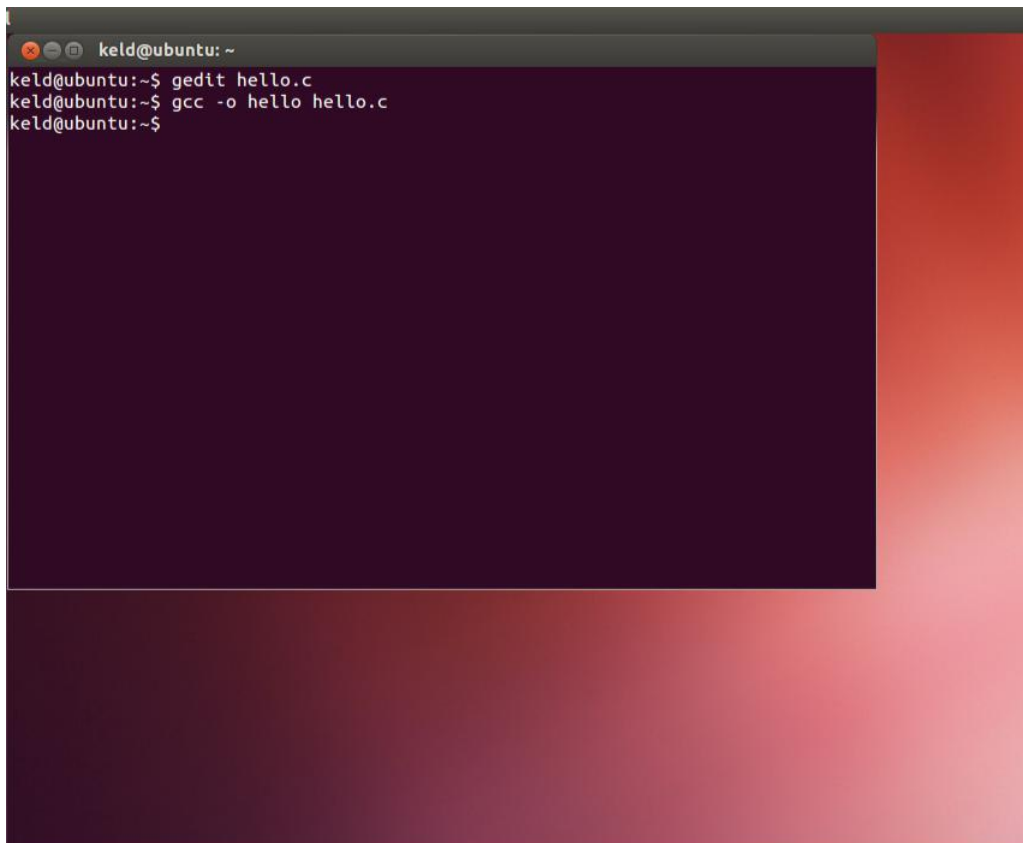


Step 3. Compile the program.

Type the command

```
gcc -o hello hello.c
```

This command will invoke the GNU C compiler to compile the file `hello.c` and output (-o) the result to an executable called `hello`.

A terminal window titled 'keld@ubuntu: ~' with a dark purple background. It shows three lines of command history: 'keld@ubuntu:~\$ gedit hello.c', 'keld@ubuntu:~\$ gcc -o hello hello.c', and 'keld@ubuntu:~\$'. The window has standard Ubuntu window controls (close, maximize, and a disabled minimize button) in the top-left corner. The right side of the image shows a blurred red and orange gradient, likely from another window or the desktop background.

```
keld@ubuntu: ~
keld@ubuntu:~$ gedit hello.c
keld@ubuntu:~$ gcc -o hello hello.c
keld@ubuntu:~$
```

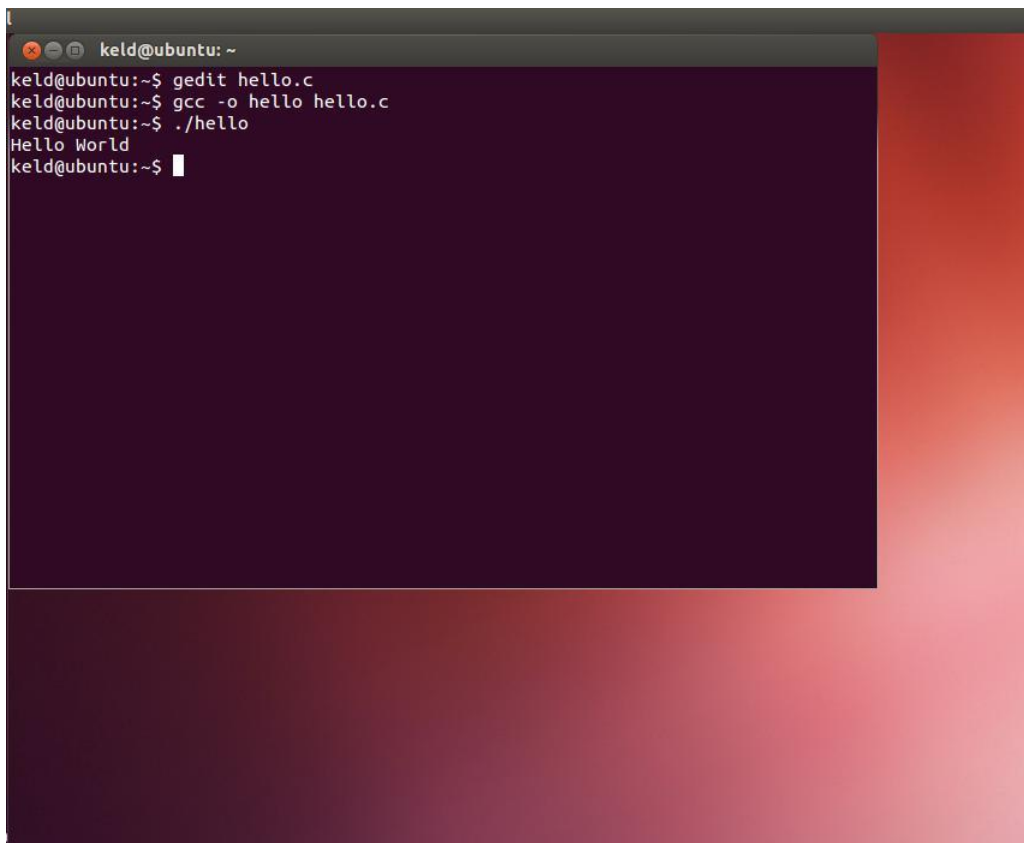
Step 4. Execute the program.

Type the command

```
./hello
```

This should result in the output

```
Hello World
```

A terminal window titled 'keld@ubuntu: ~' with a dark purple background. It shows the following commands and output:

```
keld@ubuntu:~$ gedit hello.c
keld@ubuntu:~$ gcc -o hello hello.c
keld@ubuntu:~$ ./hello
Hello World
keld@ubuntu:~$
```

