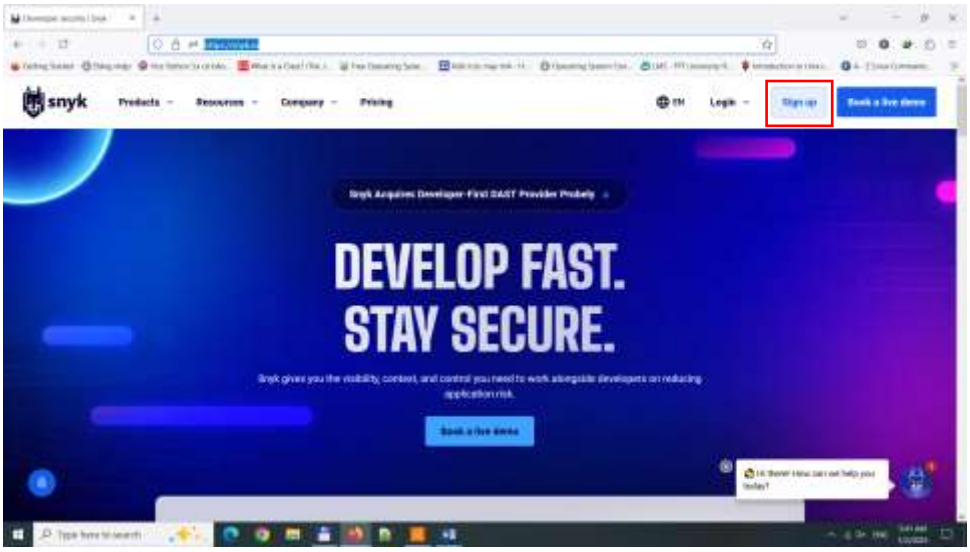
The Snyk quick user guide (C/C++)

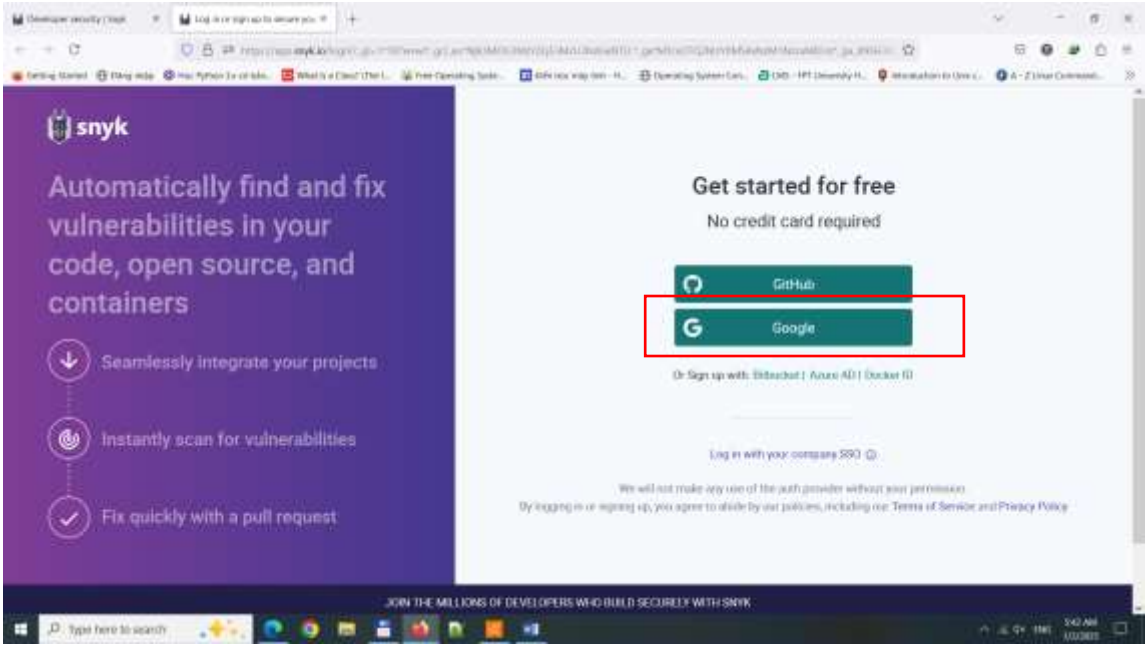
Snyk is a developer security platform that enables application and cloud developers to secure their whole application — finding and fixing vulnerabilities from their first lines of code to their running cloud.

I. Sign up

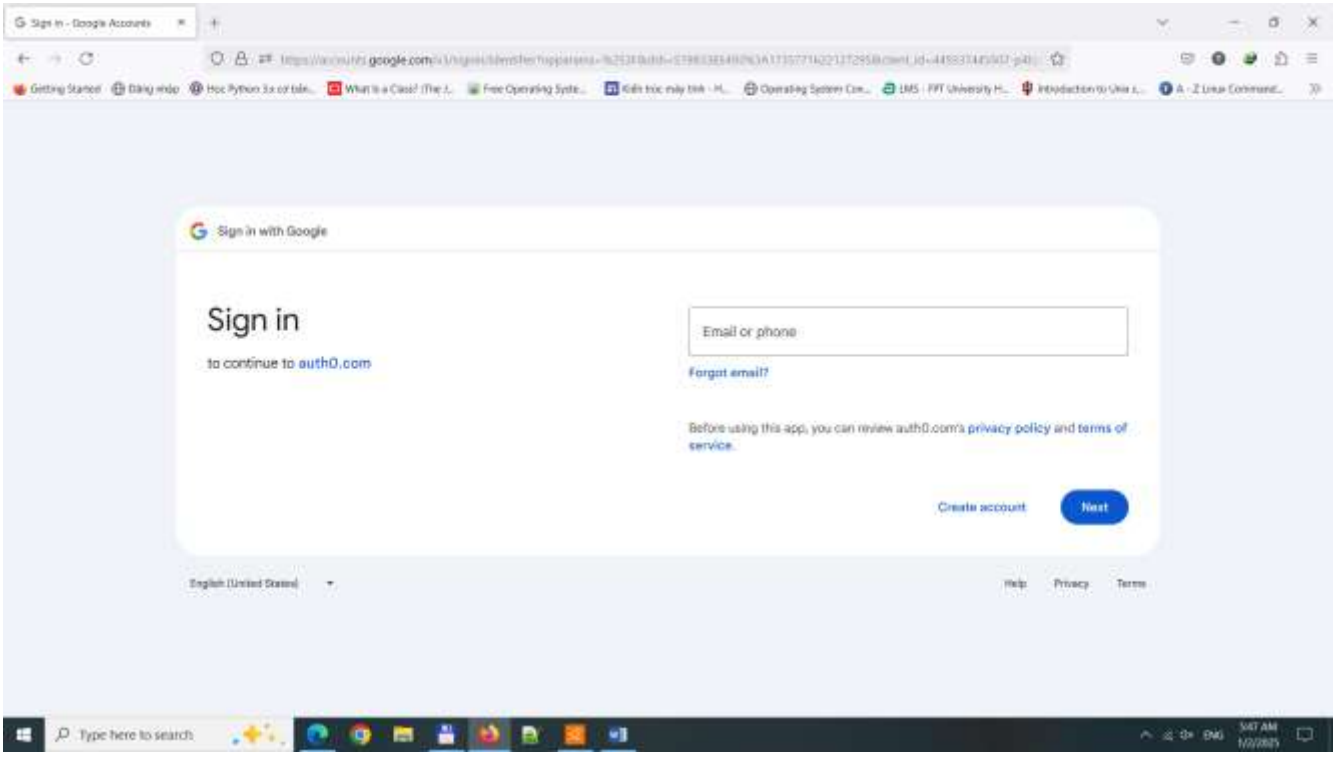
1.1. Go to the Snyk website: https://snyk.io/ → **Sign up**



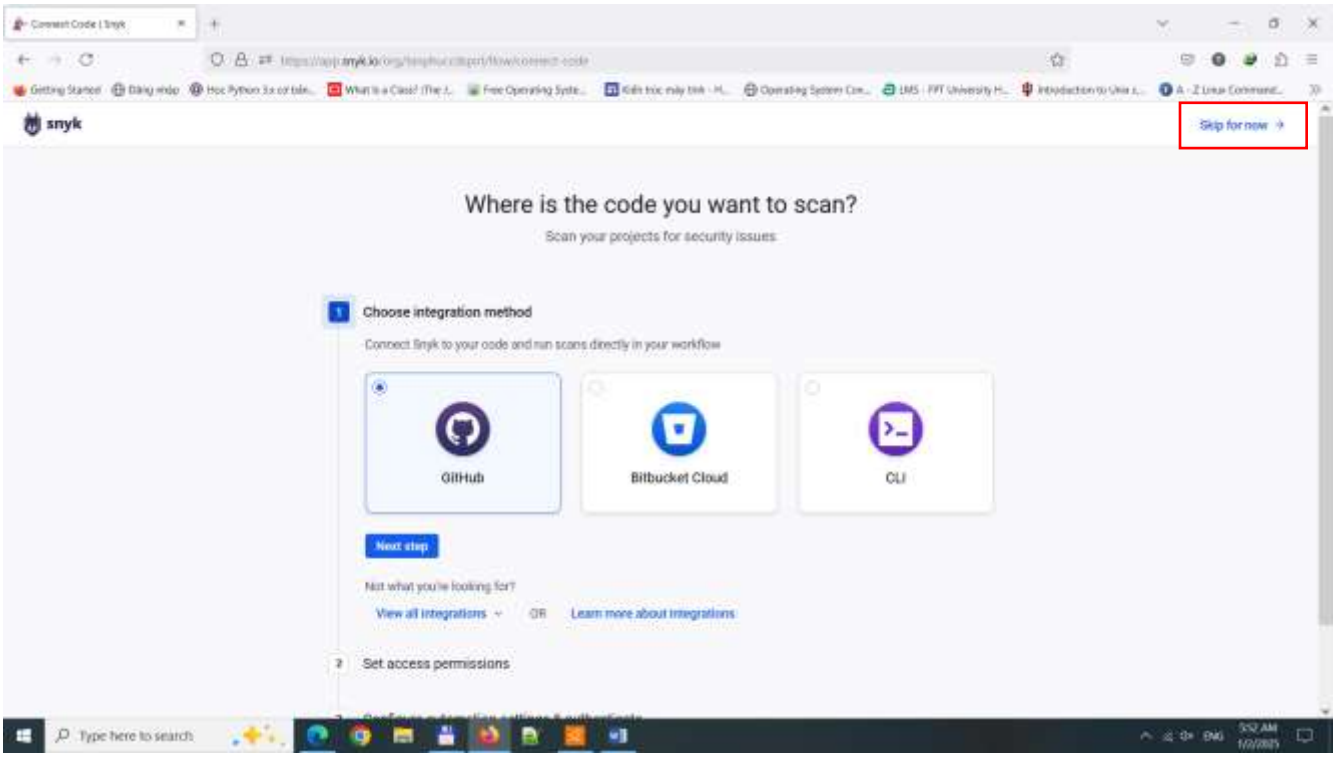
1.2. Select sign up for an account. For example, select to sign up with a Google account.



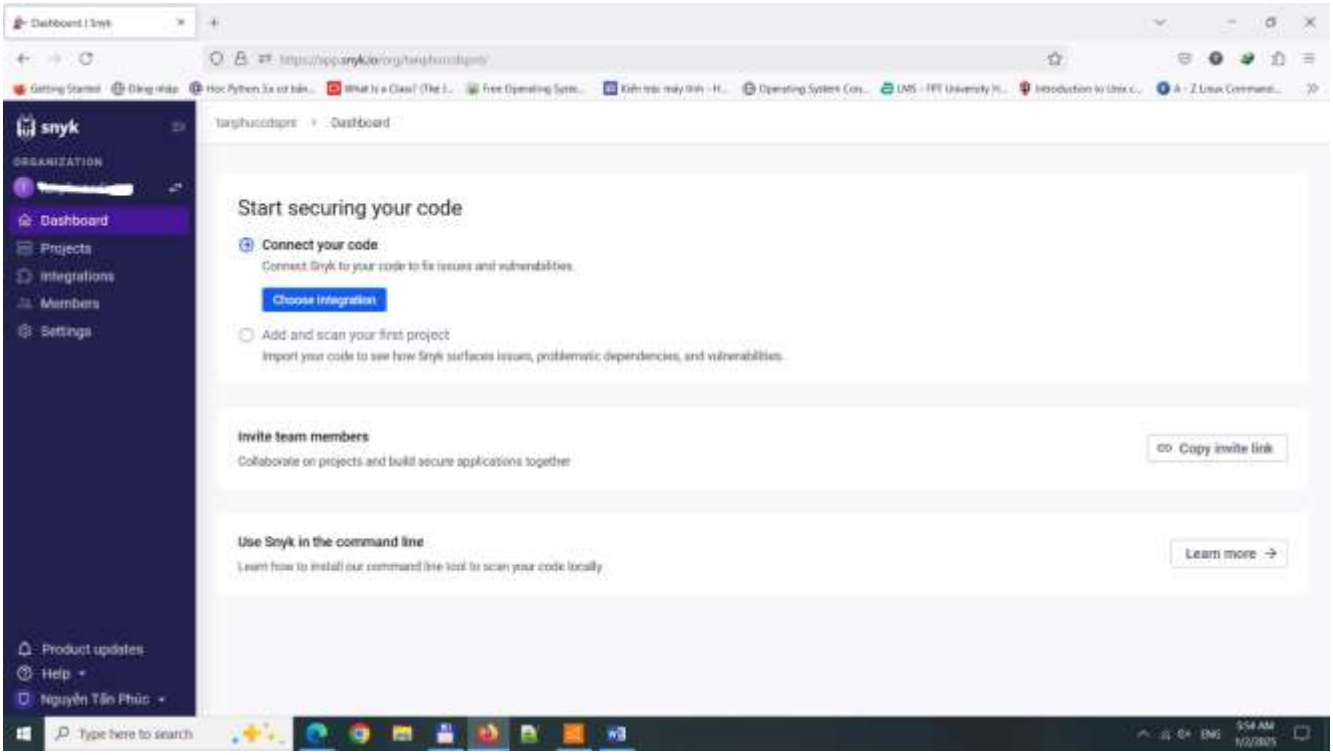
1.3. Sign in the Google account. Choose **Continue** to sign up



1.4. After Sign in the Google account. Choose **Skip for now**

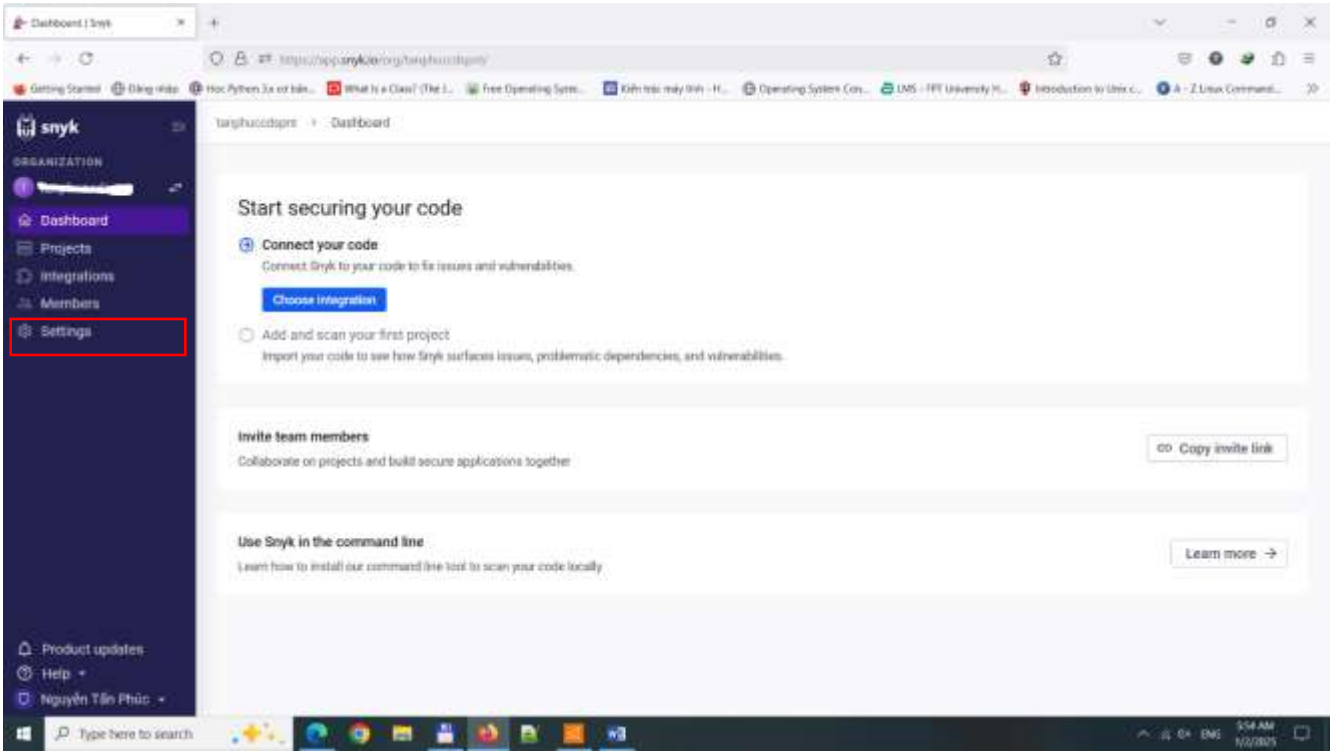


1.5. Dashboard of your account on Snyk

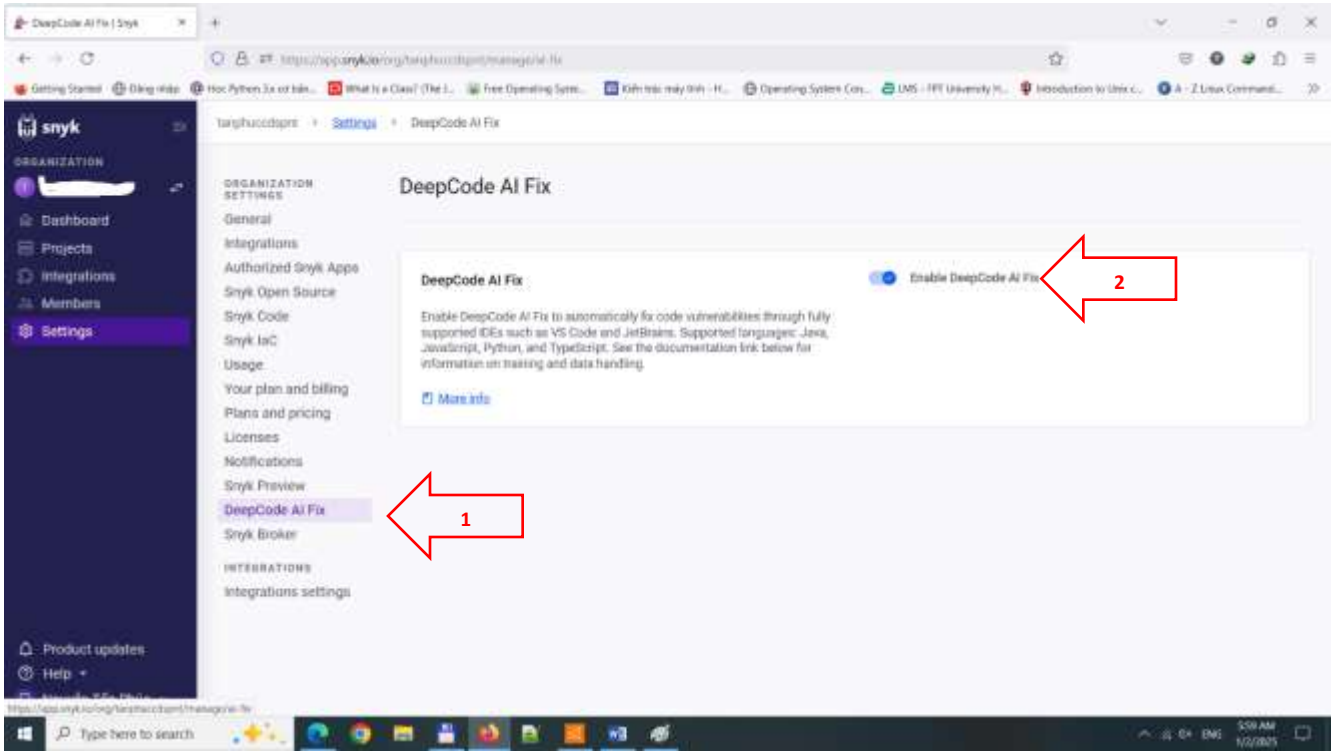


II. Configure

2.1. On your Dashboard → Choose **Setting**



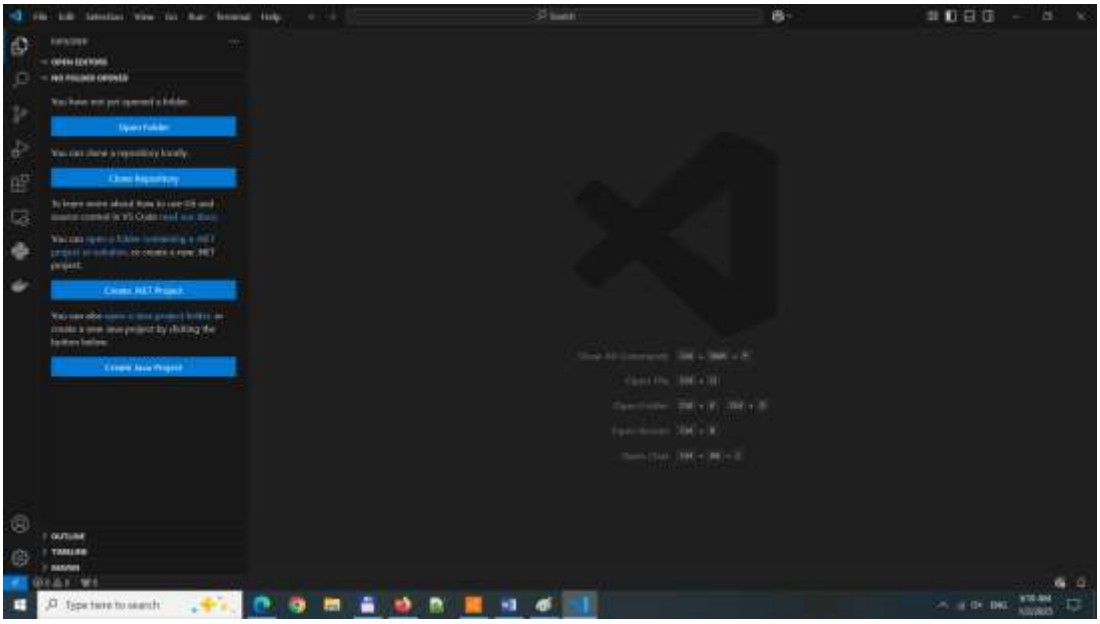
2.2. On **Setting → DeepCode AI Fix → Enable DeepCode AI Fix**



III. Using Snyk with Visual Studio Code IDE (VS Code)

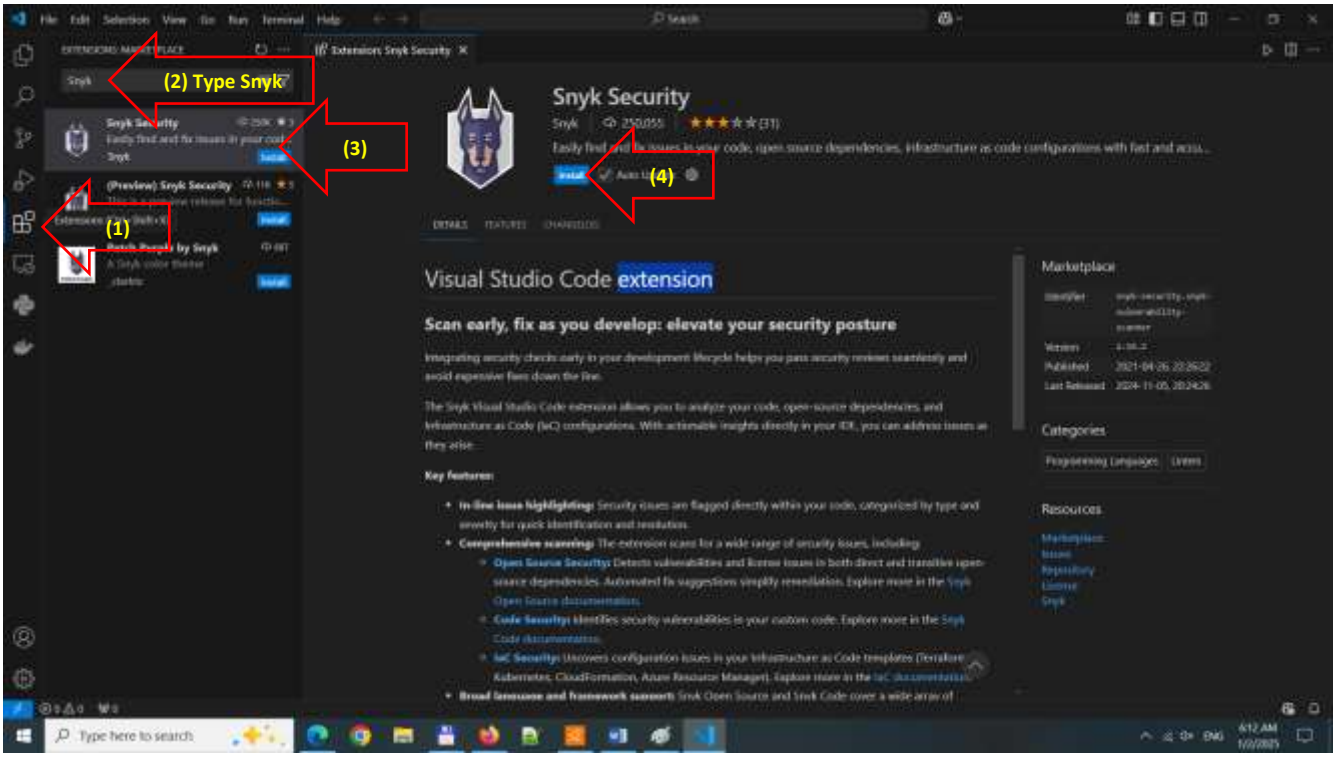
After installing VS Code and opening VS Code

See installation and configuration instructions in part **IV. Visual Studio Code IDE (VS Code)** below

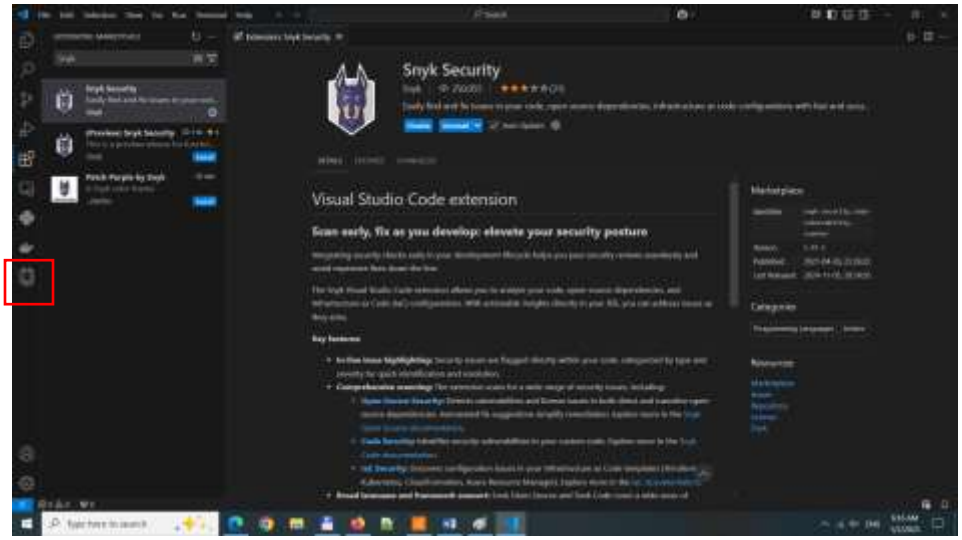


3.1. Install Snyk extension

- Choose **Extension** or press keys: **Ctrl + Shift + X**
- Type **Snyk** to filter
- Choose **Snyk Security**
- Choose **Install**

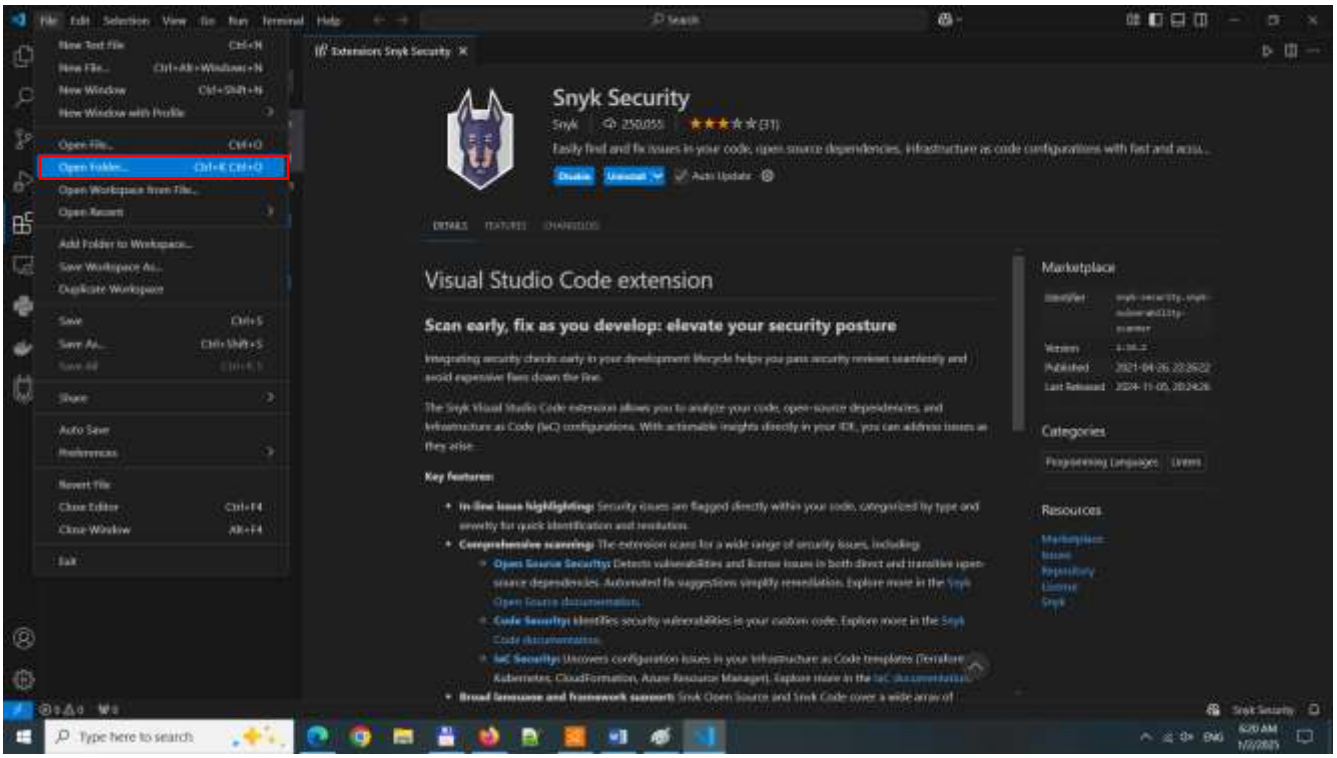


- After Install, the **Snyk icon** on the Activity Bar

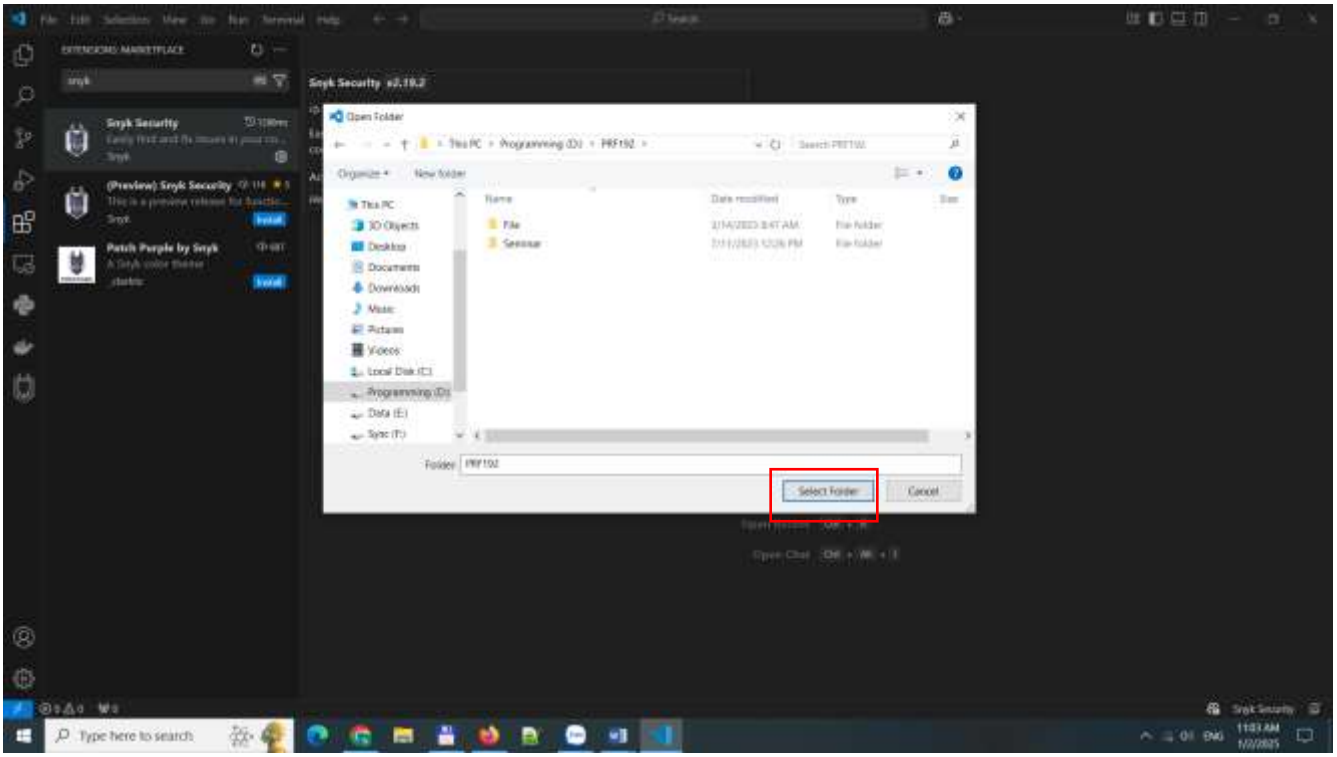


3.2. Synk with C/C++

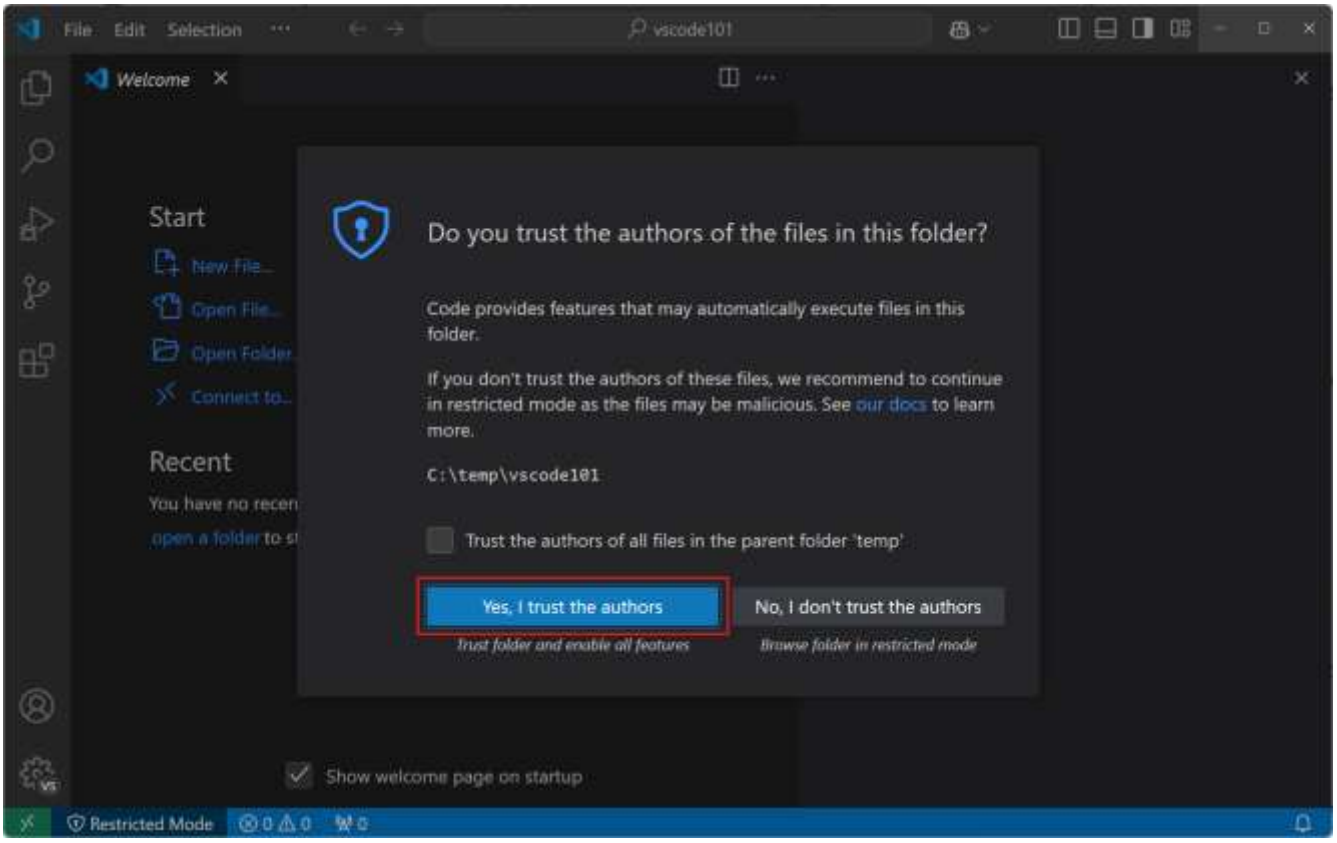
3.2.1. Open C/C++ project folder: Choose File → Open Folder or Ctrl +K

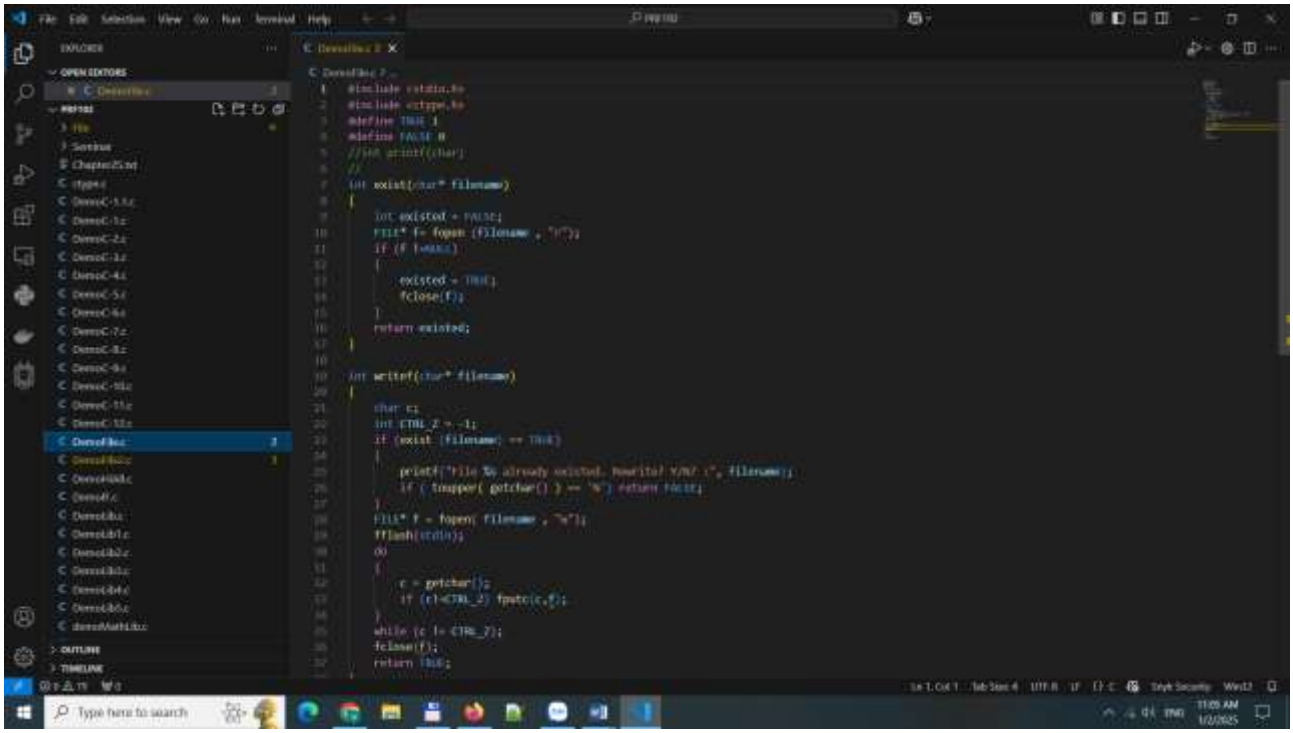


After browser to C/C++ project folder: Choose **Select Folder**



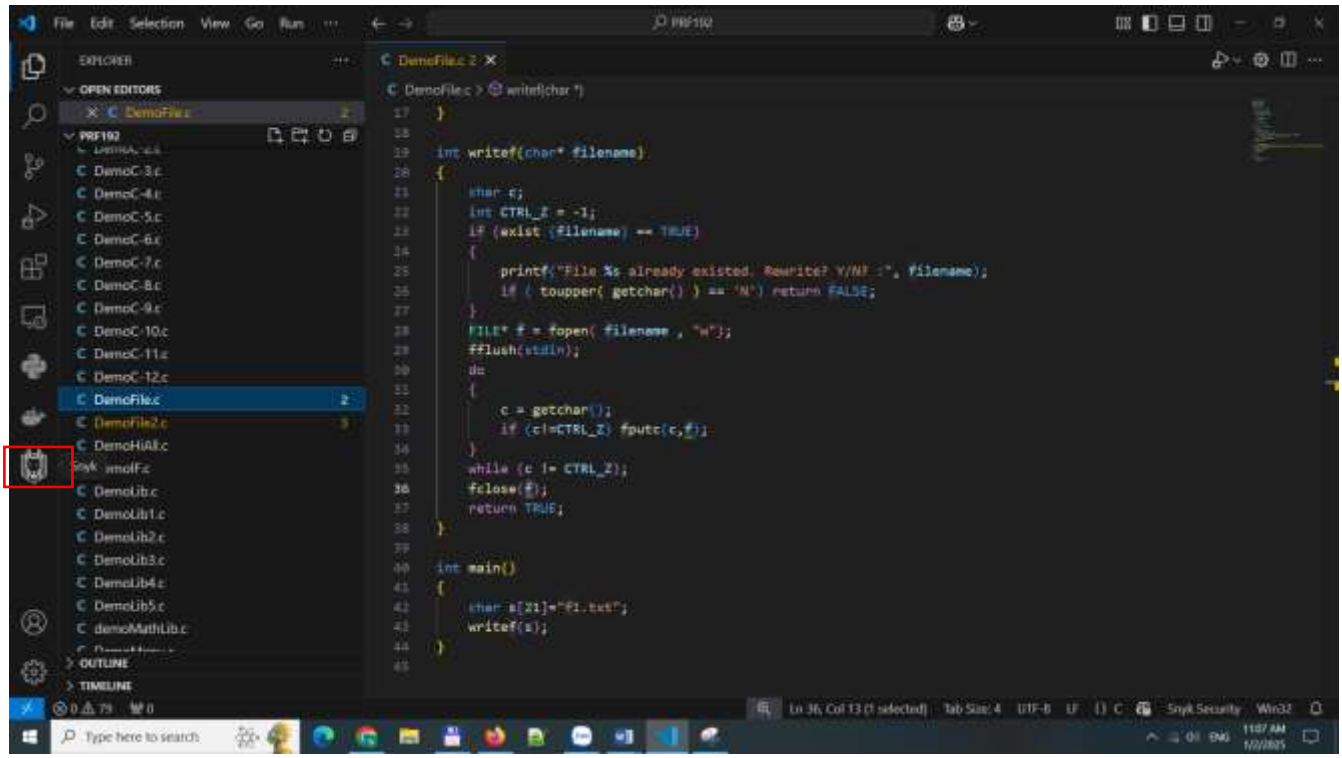
If this folder opened the first time by VS Code, VS Code will display the Workspace Trust dialog. Then, select **Yes, I trust the authors** to enable all features in the workspace. Example, we opened folder c:\temp\vscode101



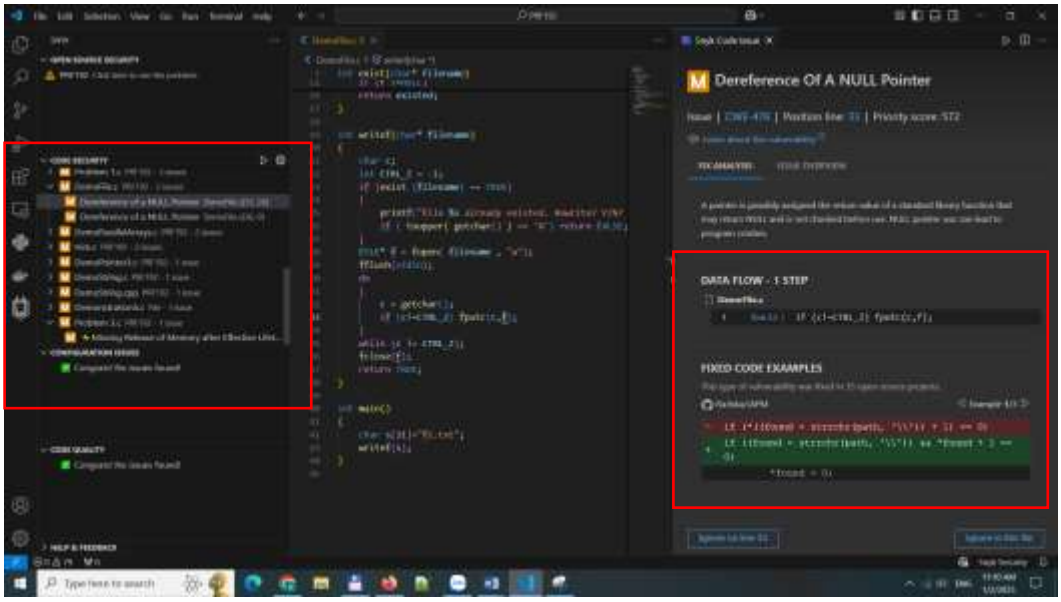


```c
}

int writef(char* filename)
{
    char c;
    int CTRL_Z = -1;
    if (exist (filename) == TRUE)
    {
        printf("File %s already existed. Rewrite? Y/N? :", filename);
        if ( toupper( getchar() ) == 'N') return FALSE;
    }
    FILE* f = fopen( filename , "w");
    fflush(stdin);
    do
    {
        c = getchar();
        if (c!=CTRL_Z) fputc(c,f);
    }
    while (c != CTRL_Z);
    fclose(f);
    return TRUE;
}

int main()
{
    char s[21]="f1.txt";
    writef(s);
}
```

3.2.2. Using Snyk to analyze code: Click **the Snyk icon** on the Activity Bar

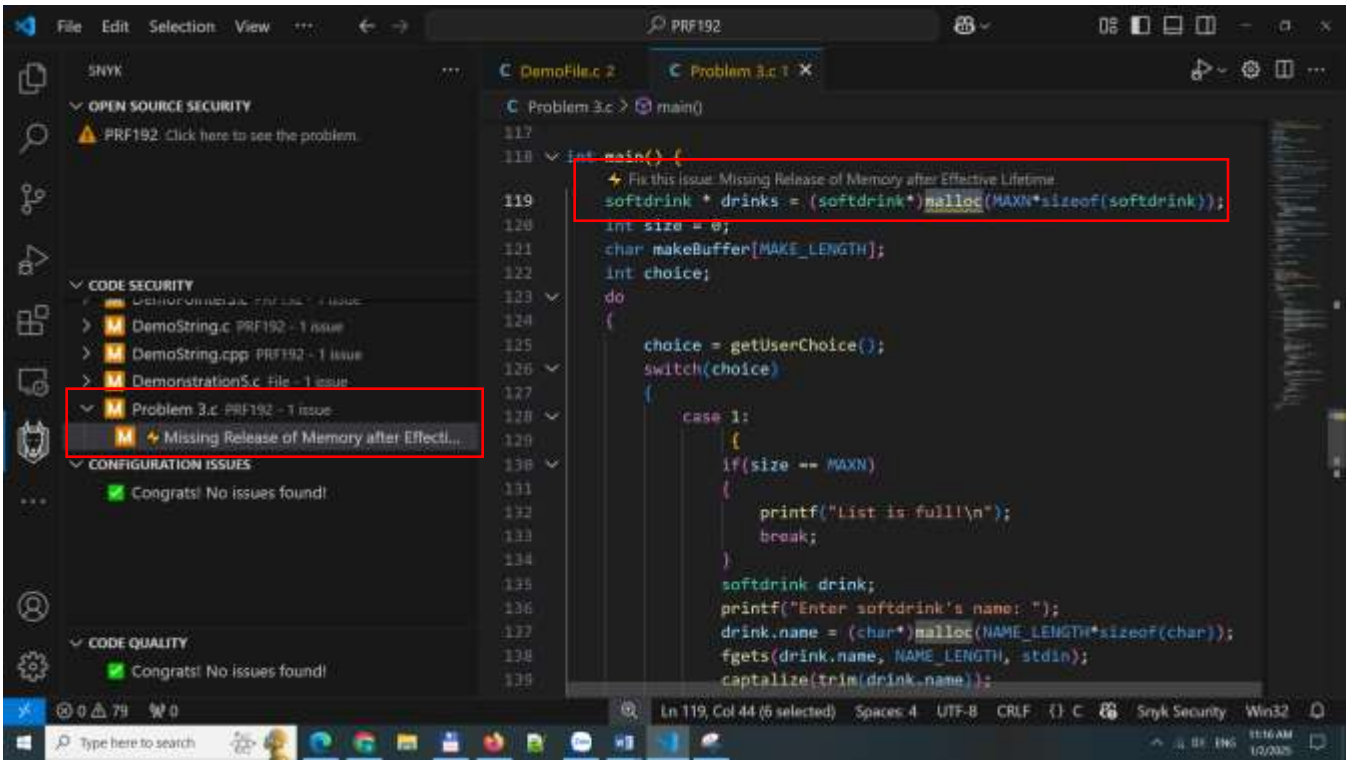


Snyk to analyze code report: ***Example, code security, DemoFile.c found 2 issues in line 33 and 36, error none check null pointer. On the Synk Code Issue, AI suggest 03 solution to fix it.***

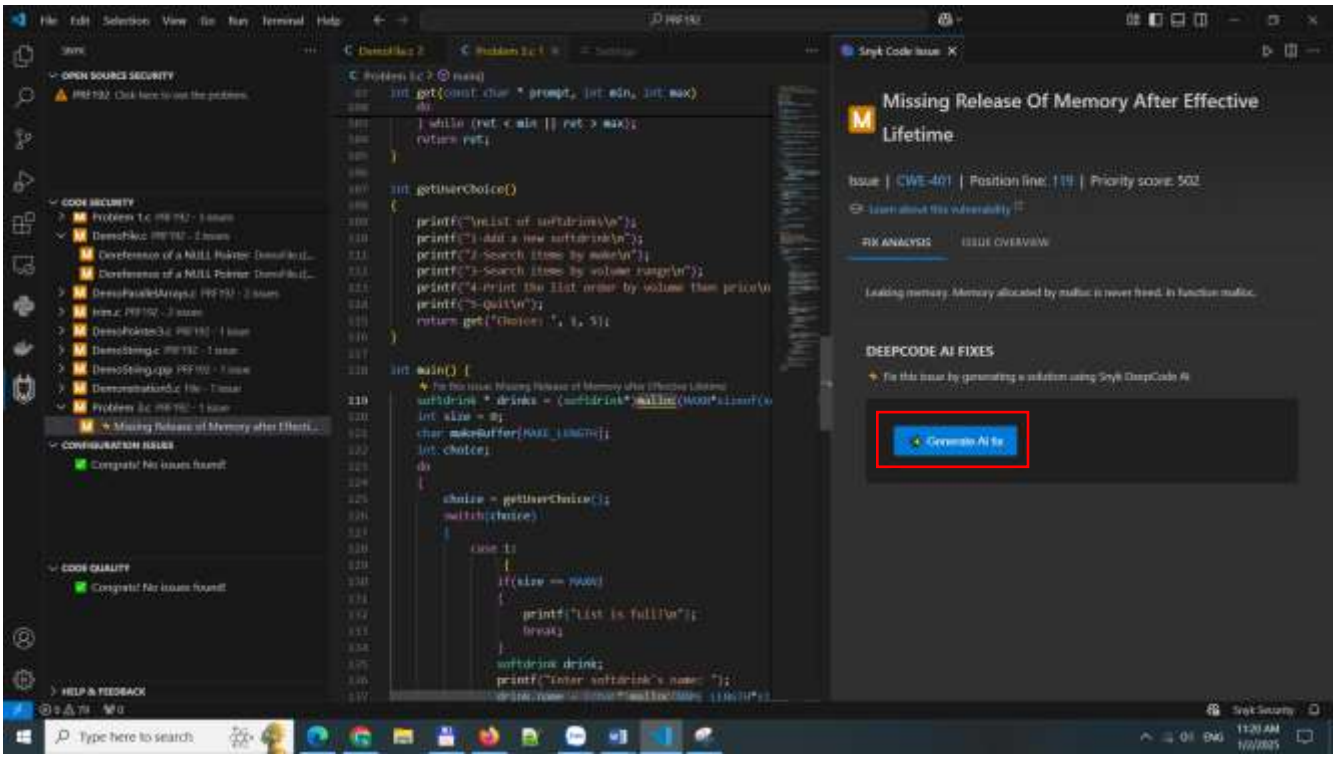


3.2.3. DeepCode AI fix.

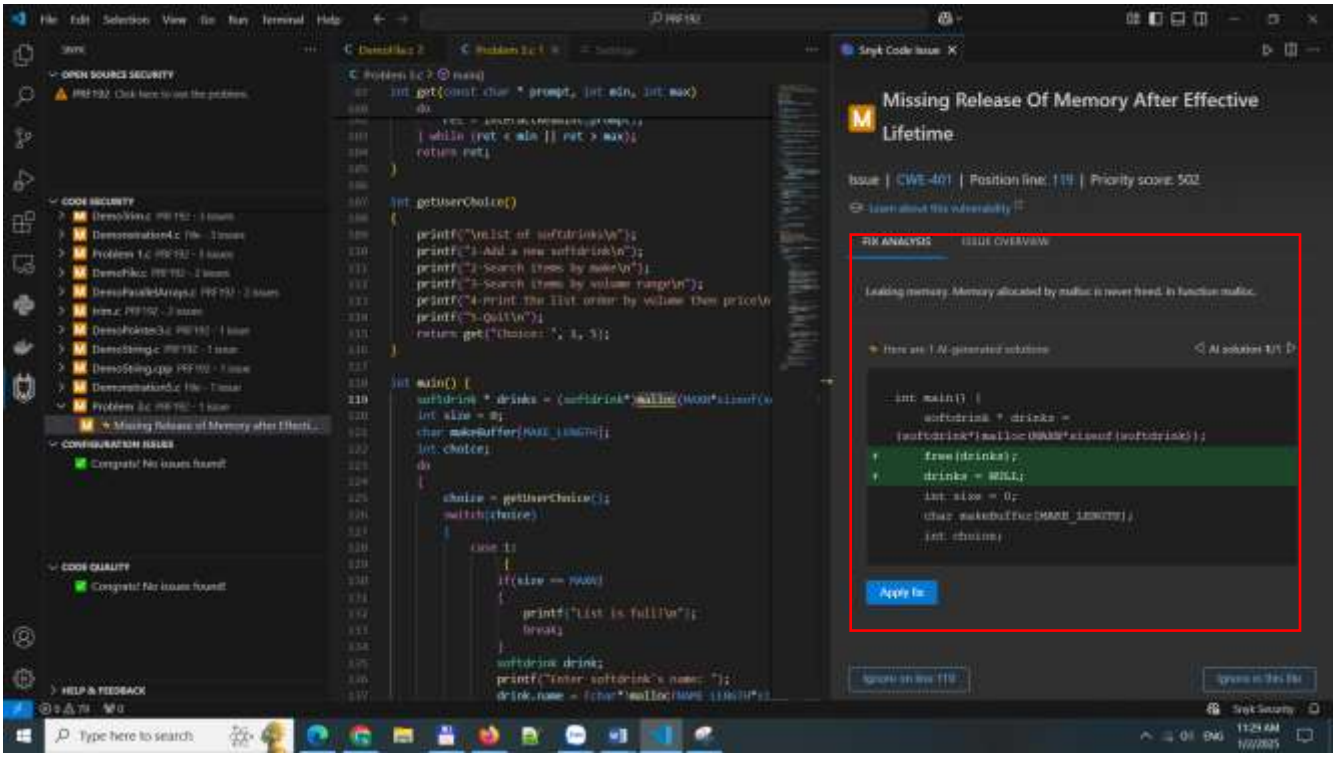
Additionally, in the project folder, in file Problem3.c, Snyk detected an error: Missing Release of Memory after Effective Lifetime at line 119.



We click **Generate AI fix** to receive suggestions to help fix errors.



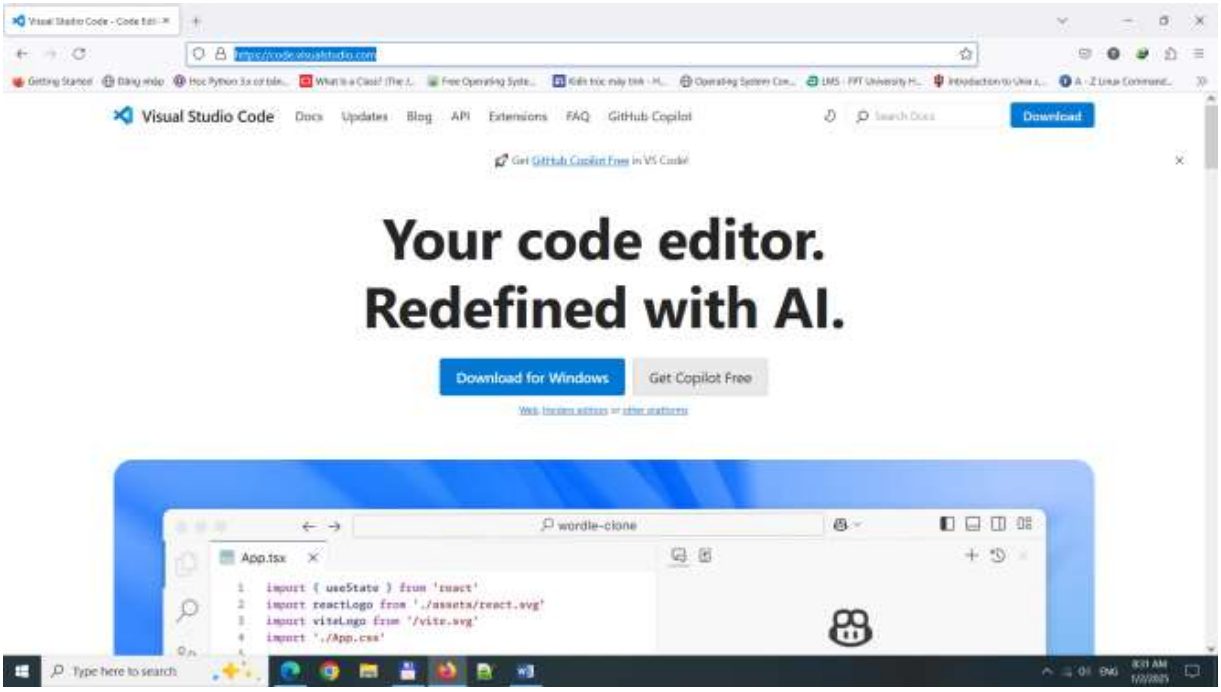
Snyk AI suggests a solution: "***Leaking memory. Memory allocated by malloc is never freed".*** We click **Apply fix** and check logic code.



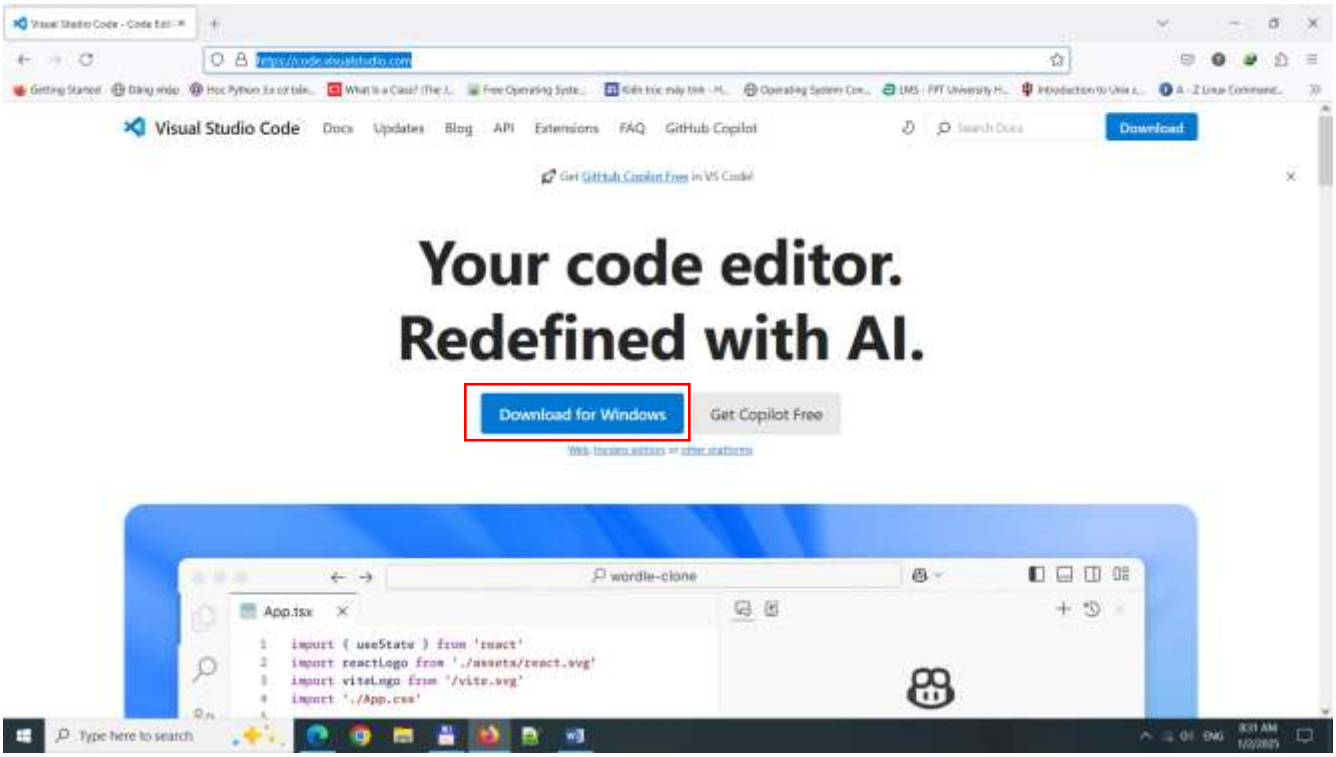
IV. Visual Studio Code IDE (VS Code)

4.1. Download

4.1.1. Go to the website: https://code.visualstudio.com/

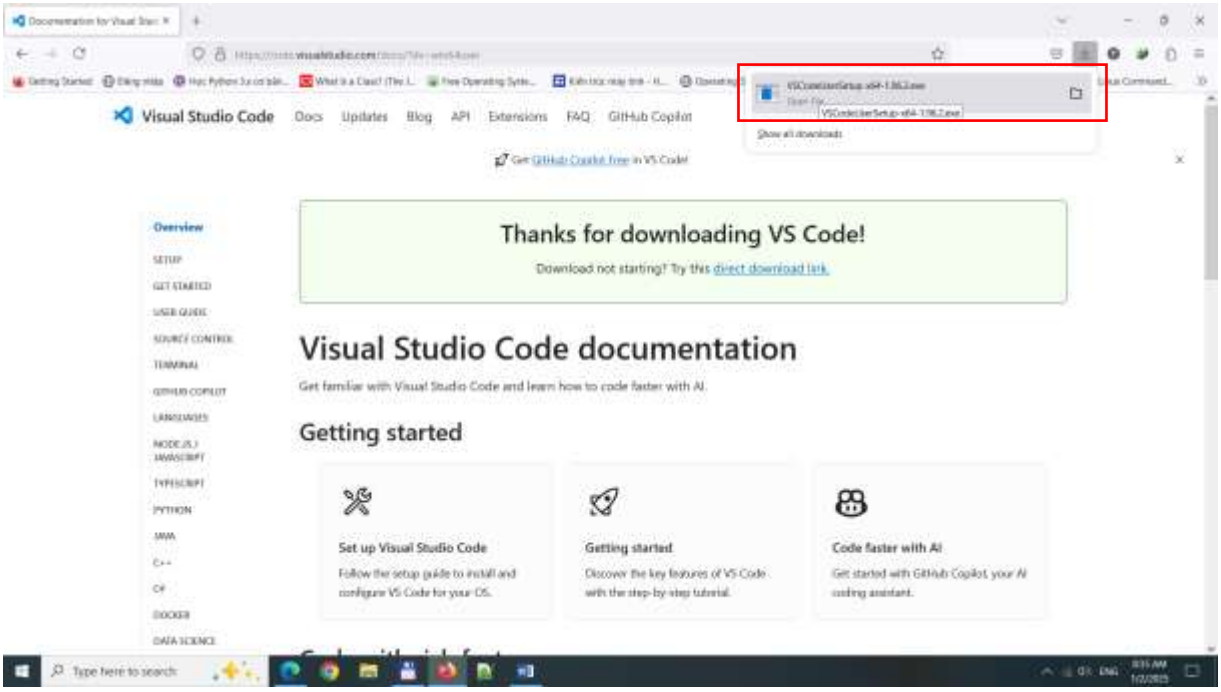


4.1.2. Choose **Download for Windows** to download

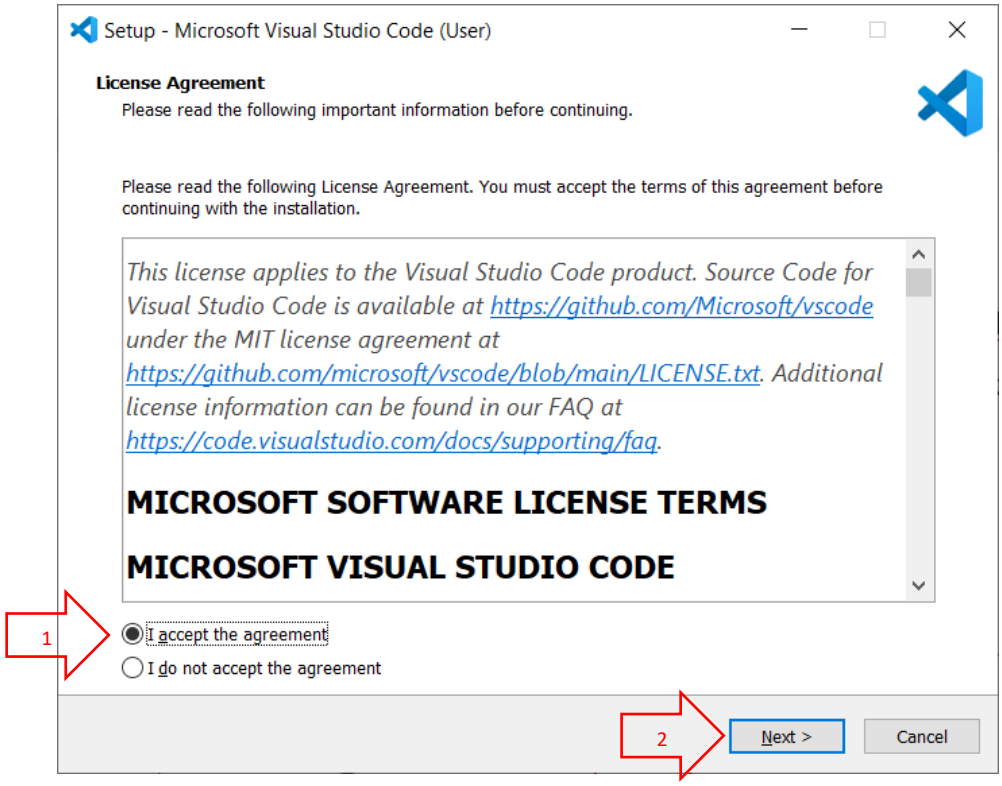


4.2. Install

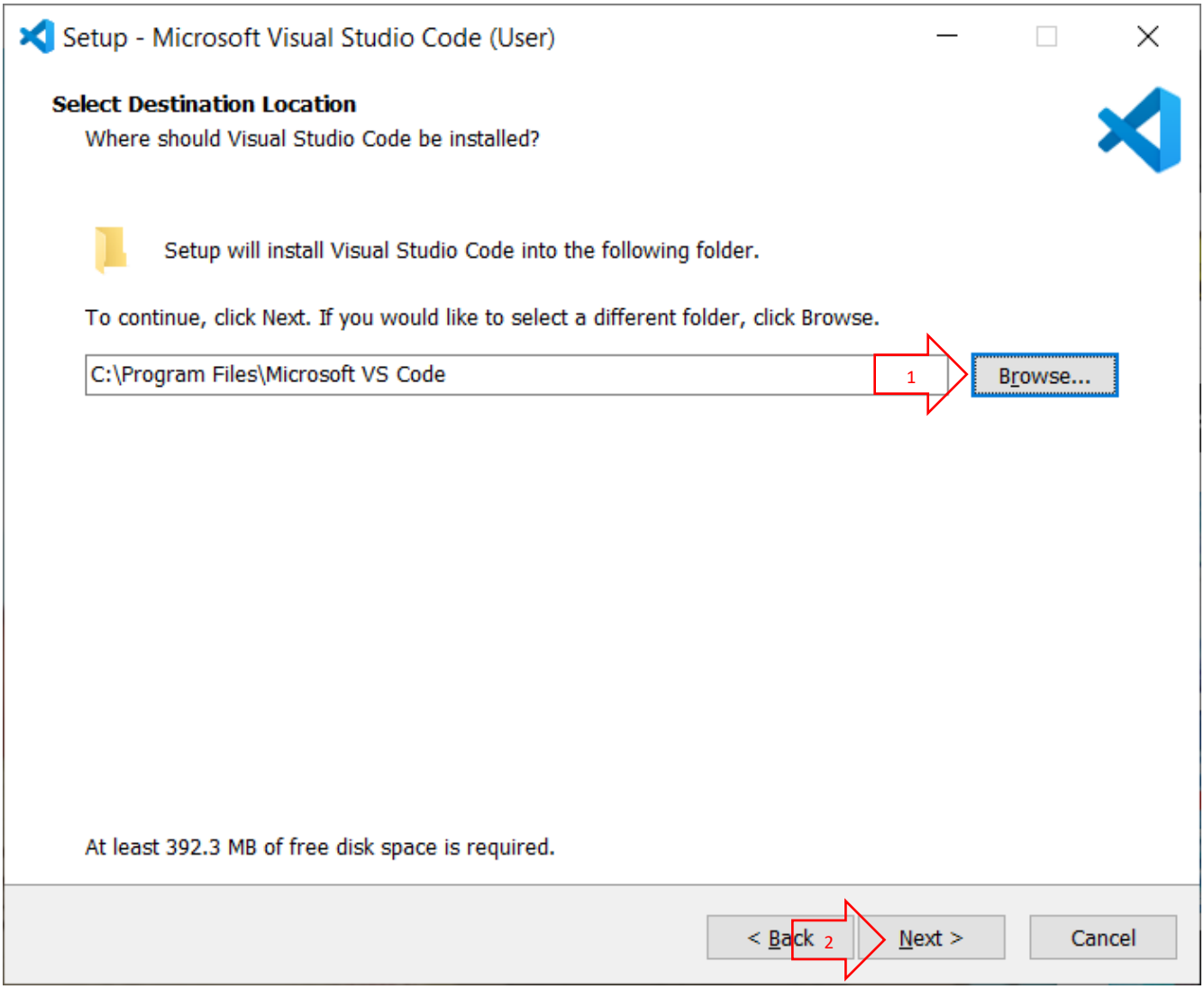
4.2.1. Open **VSCodeUserSetup-x64-1.96.2.exe**



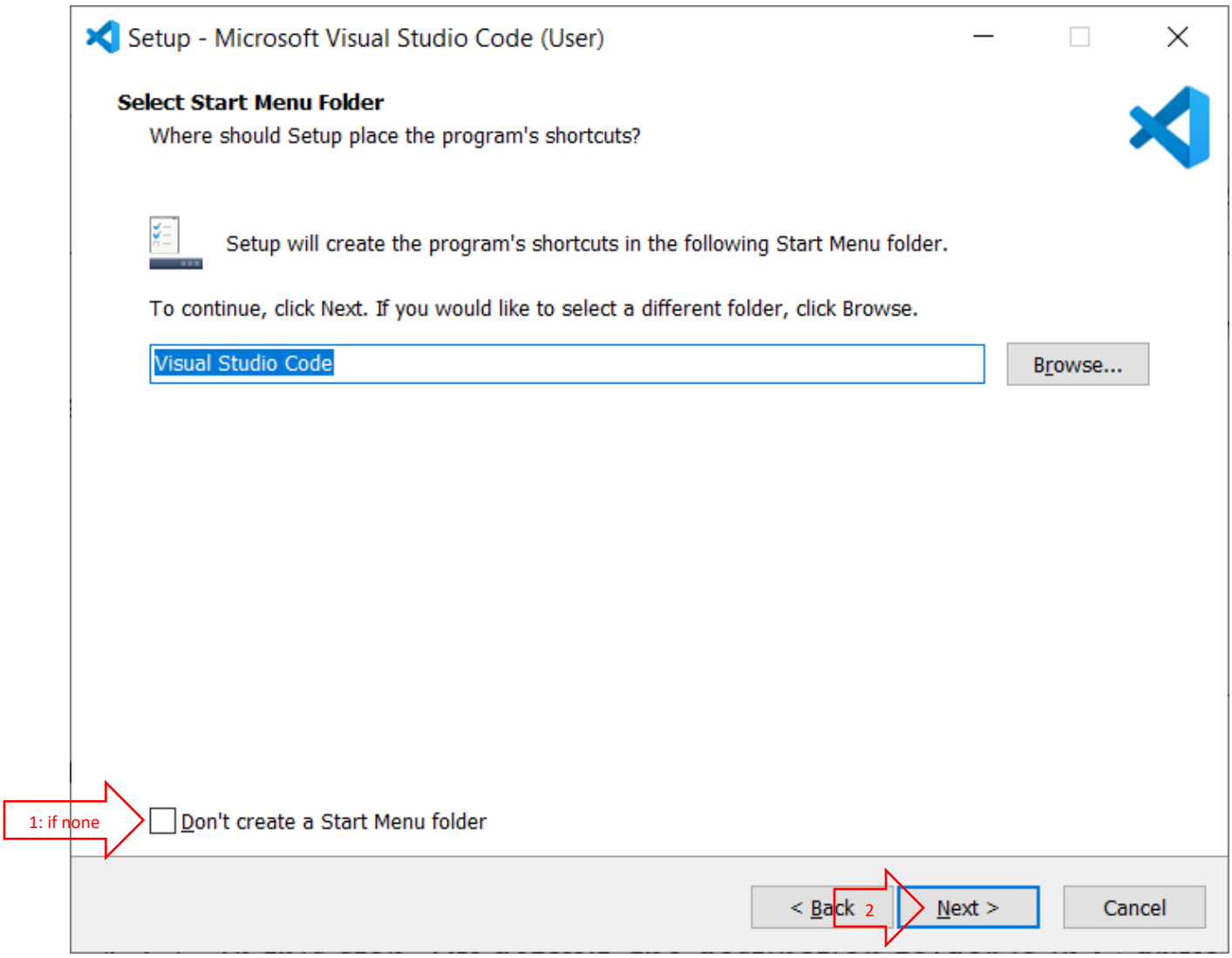
4.2.2. After the Installer opens, it will ask you to accept the terms and conditions of the Visual Studio Code. Click on **I accept the agreement** and then click the **Next** button.



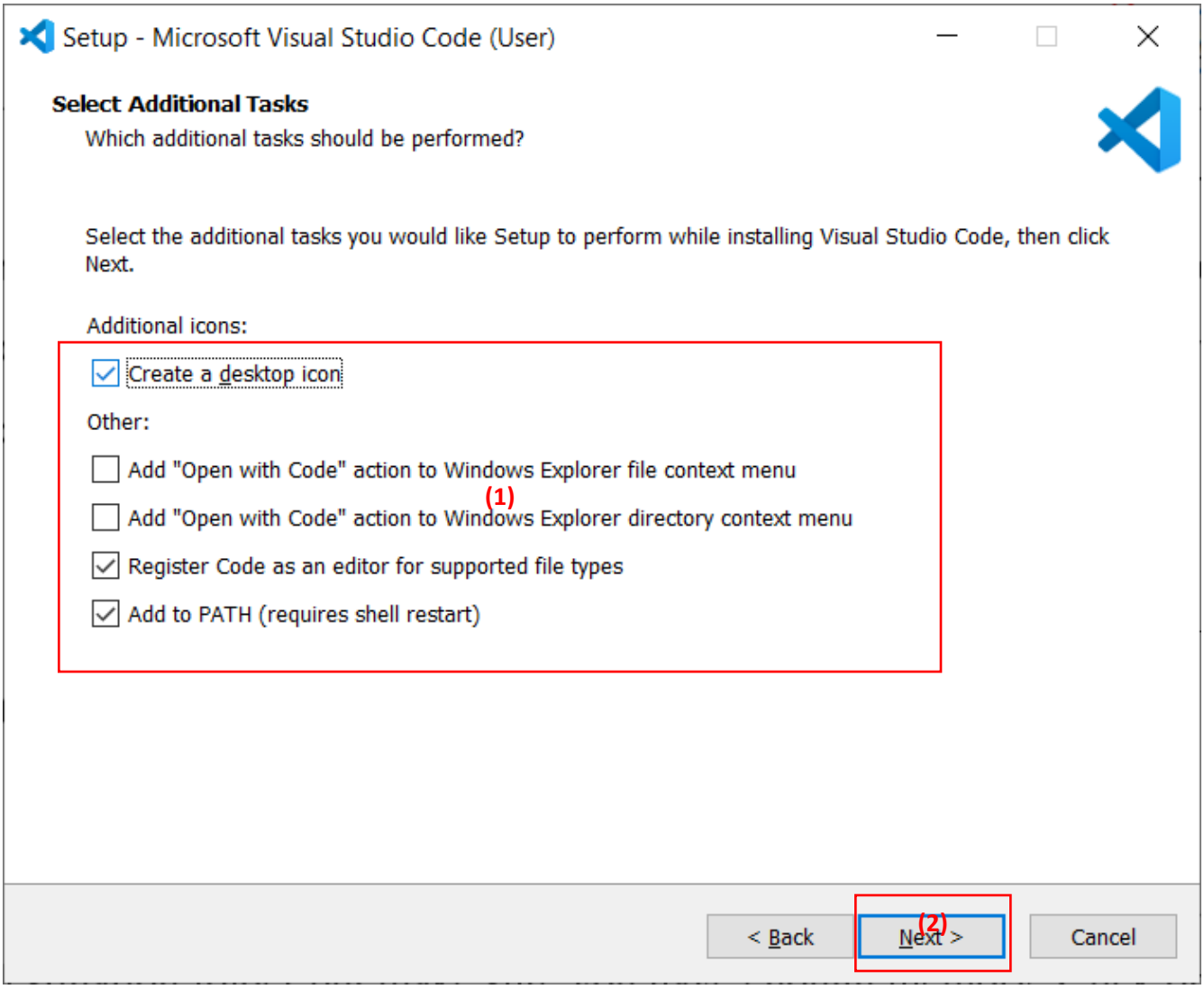
4.2.3. By default, the Visual Studio Code installation location displayed on the screen. However, you can choose a different location by clicking the "**Browse**" button and selecting a different directory. Then click on the **Next** button.



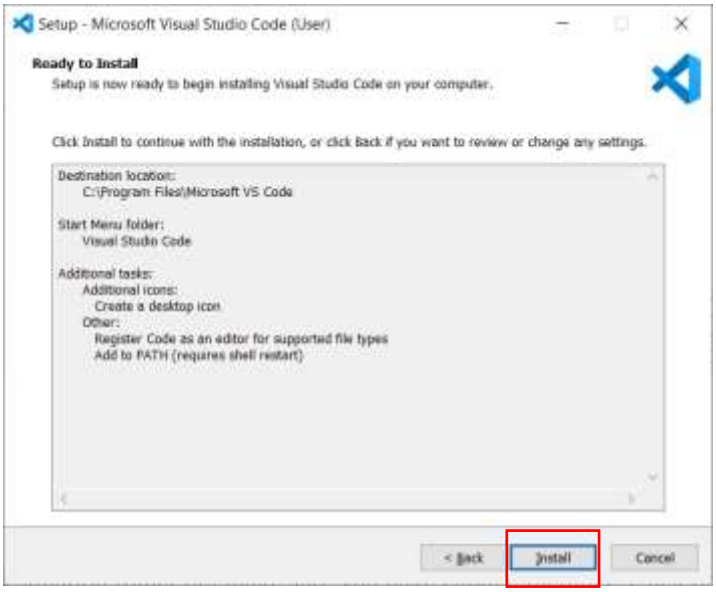
4.2.4. Select **Additional Tasks**. You can choose to create a start menu folder for VS Code or leave it unchecked if you prefer not to have a start menu entry. Then click on the **Next** button.

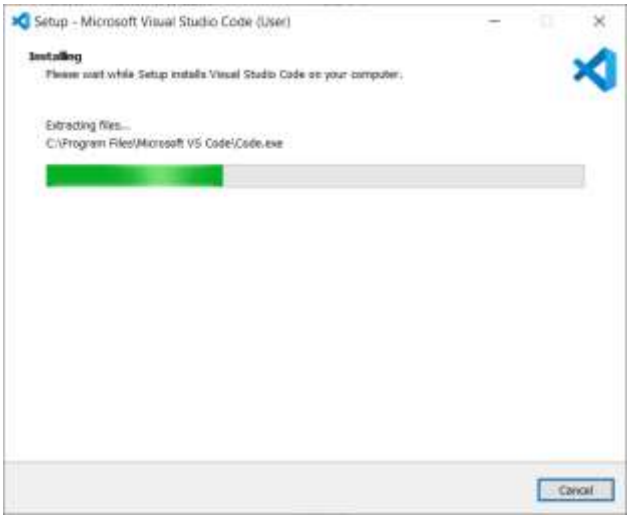


4.2.5. The installer may provide additional options, such as creating a desktop icon, adding Visual Studio Code to the PATH environment variable, or installing additional components. Review these options and make your selections based on your preferences. Then click on the **Next** button.

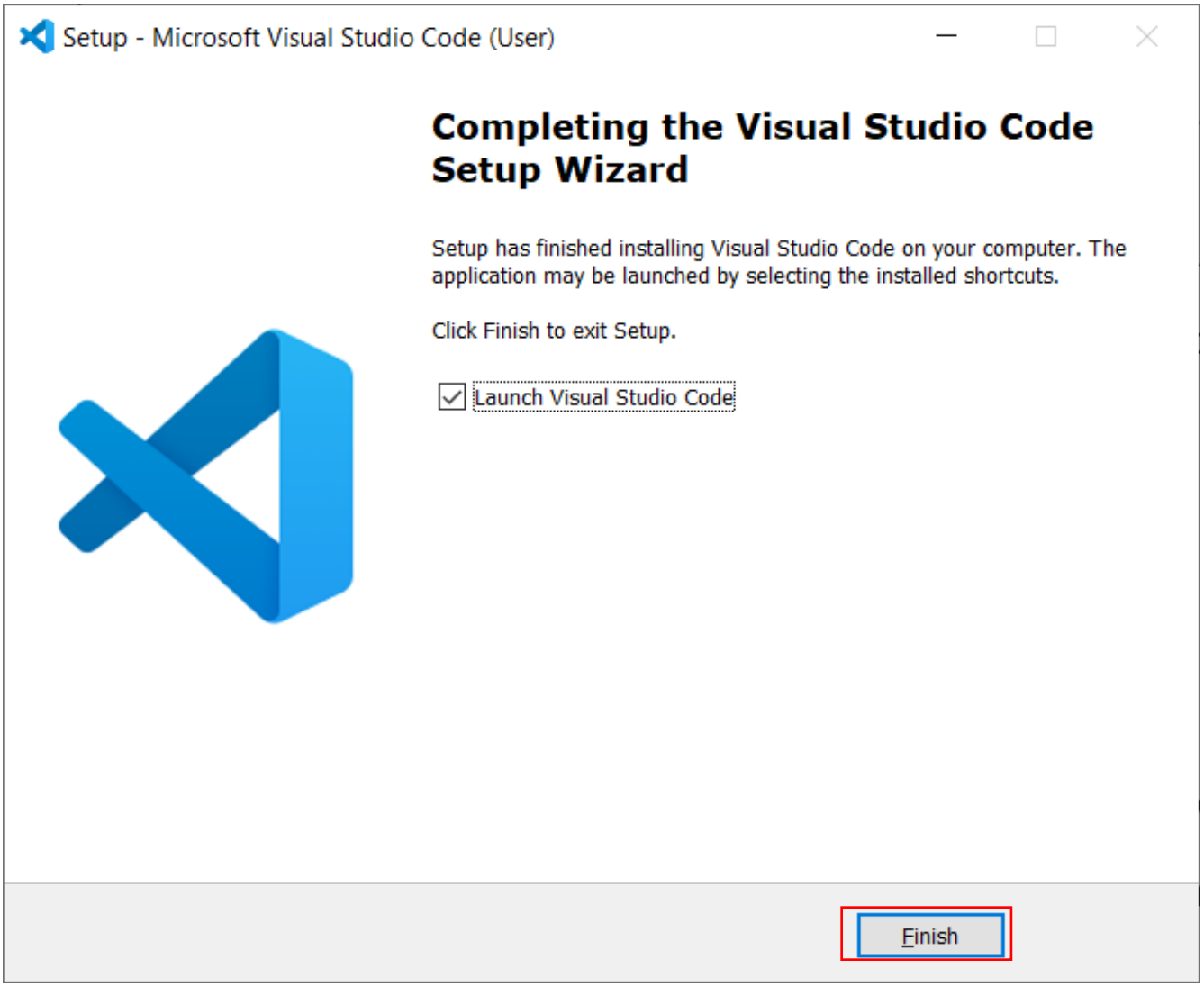


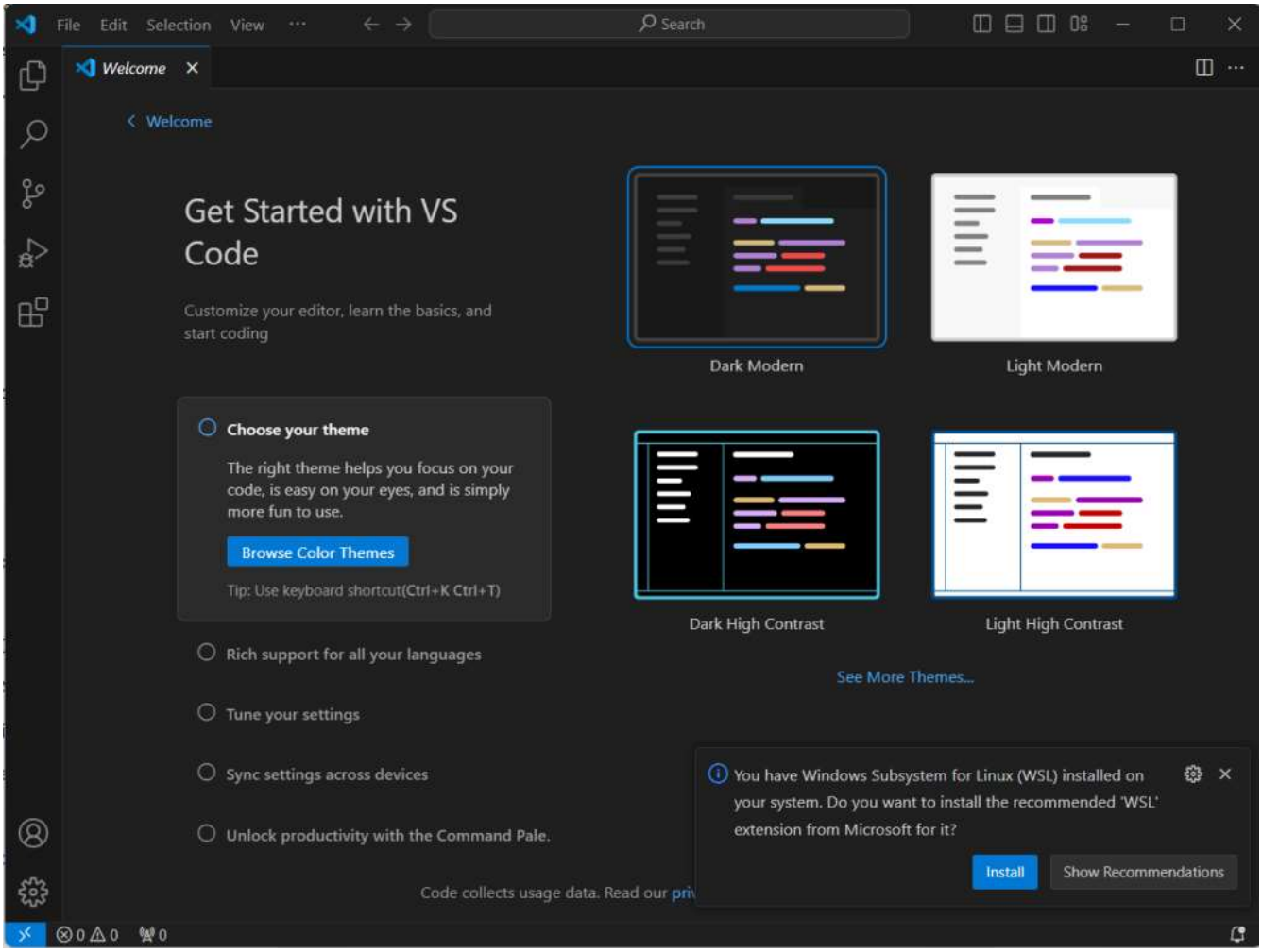
4.2.6. Click the **Install** button to begin the installation process.





4.2.7. Once the installation is complete, you can launch Visual Studio Code by clicking the **Finish** button in the installer:





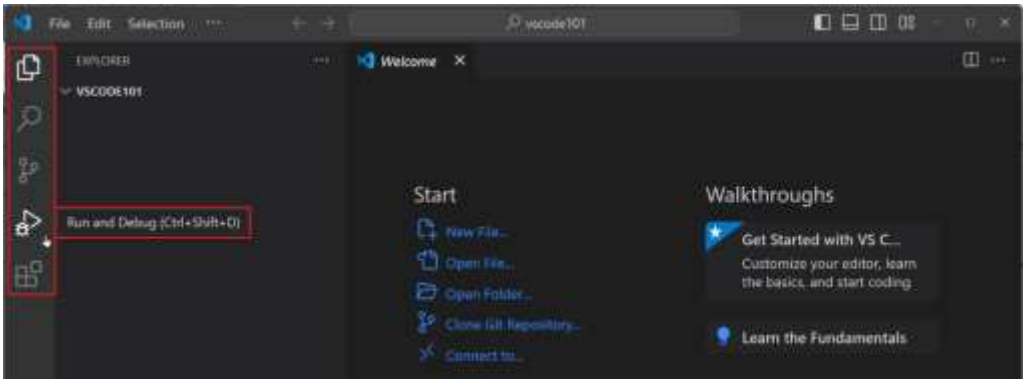
4.2.8. The icon of **Visual Studio Code** on Desktop.

4.3. The basic user interface

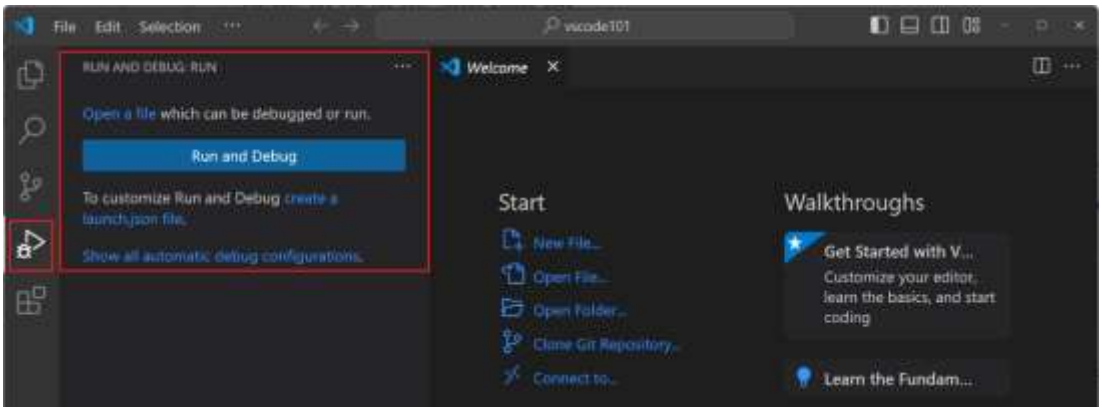
Now that you have a folder open in VS Code, we take a quick tour of the user interface.

4.3.1. Switch between views with the Activity Bar

4.3.1.1. Use the Activity Bar to switch between different views.

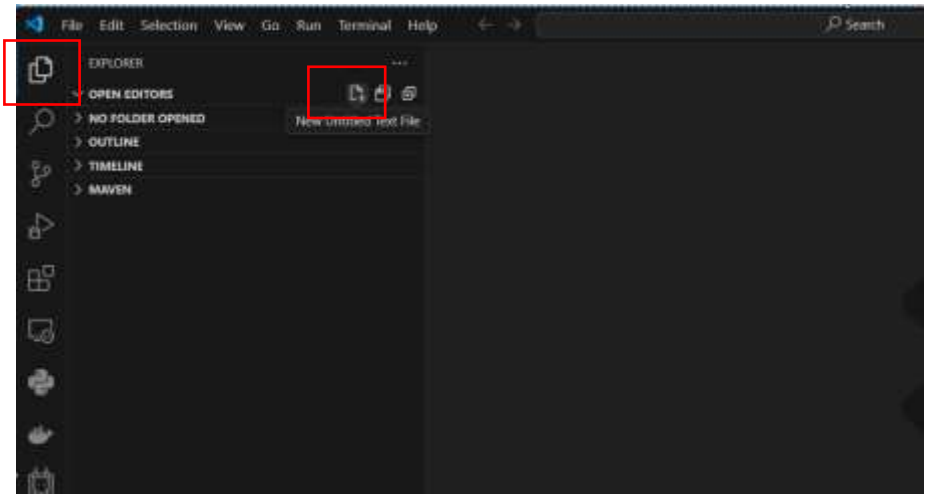


4.3.1.2. When you select a view in the Activity Bar, the **Primary Side Bar** opens to show view-specific information. For example, the Run and Debug view enables you to configure and start debugging sessions.

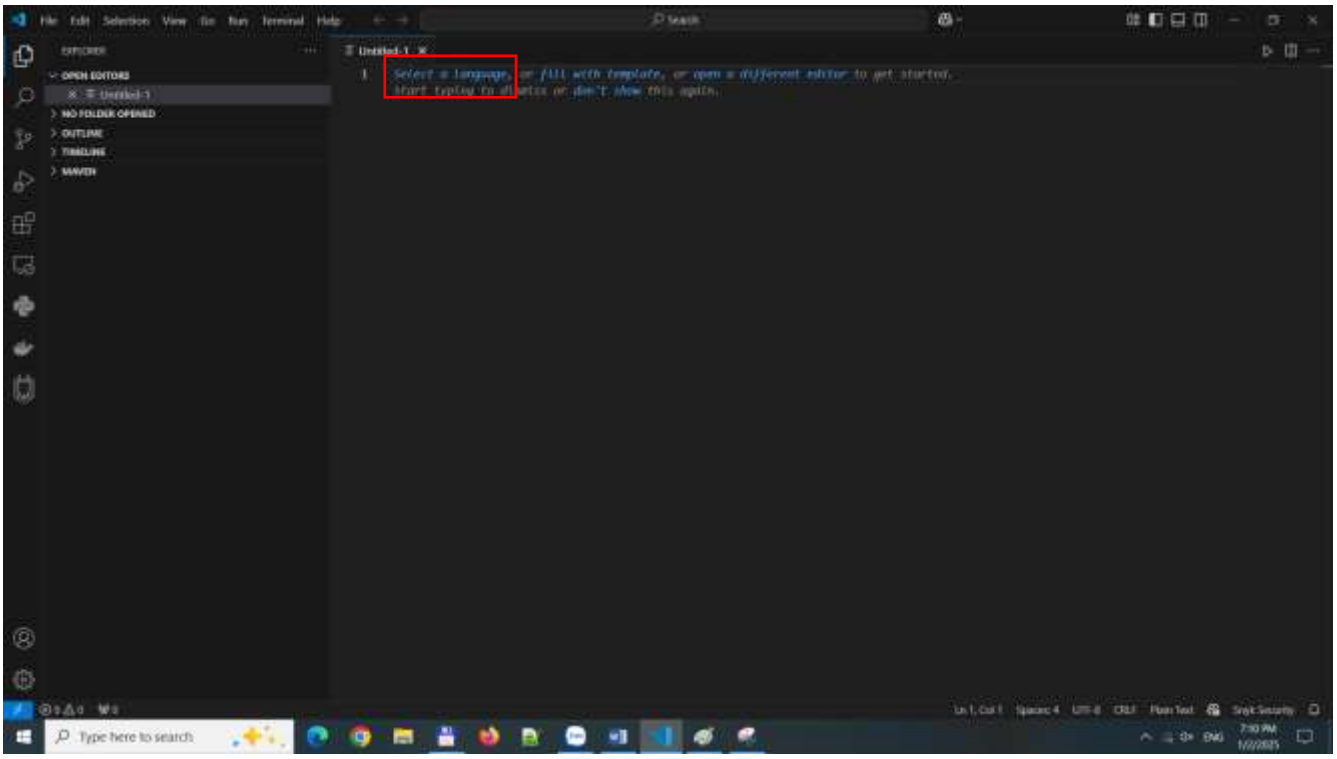


4.3.2. View and edit files with the Editor

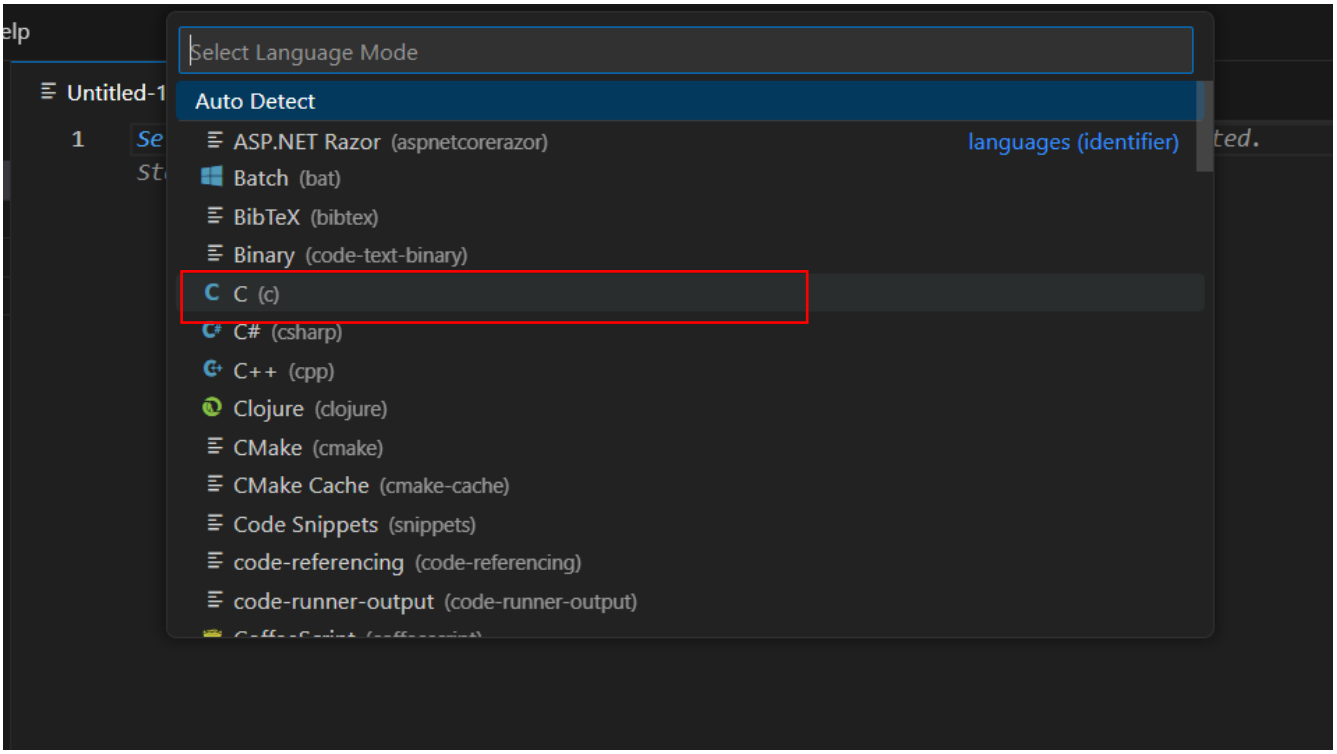
4.3.2.1. Select the Explorer view in the Activity Bar, and select the **New Untitled Text File** button to create a new file in your workspace.



4.3.2.2. Click **Select a language**.

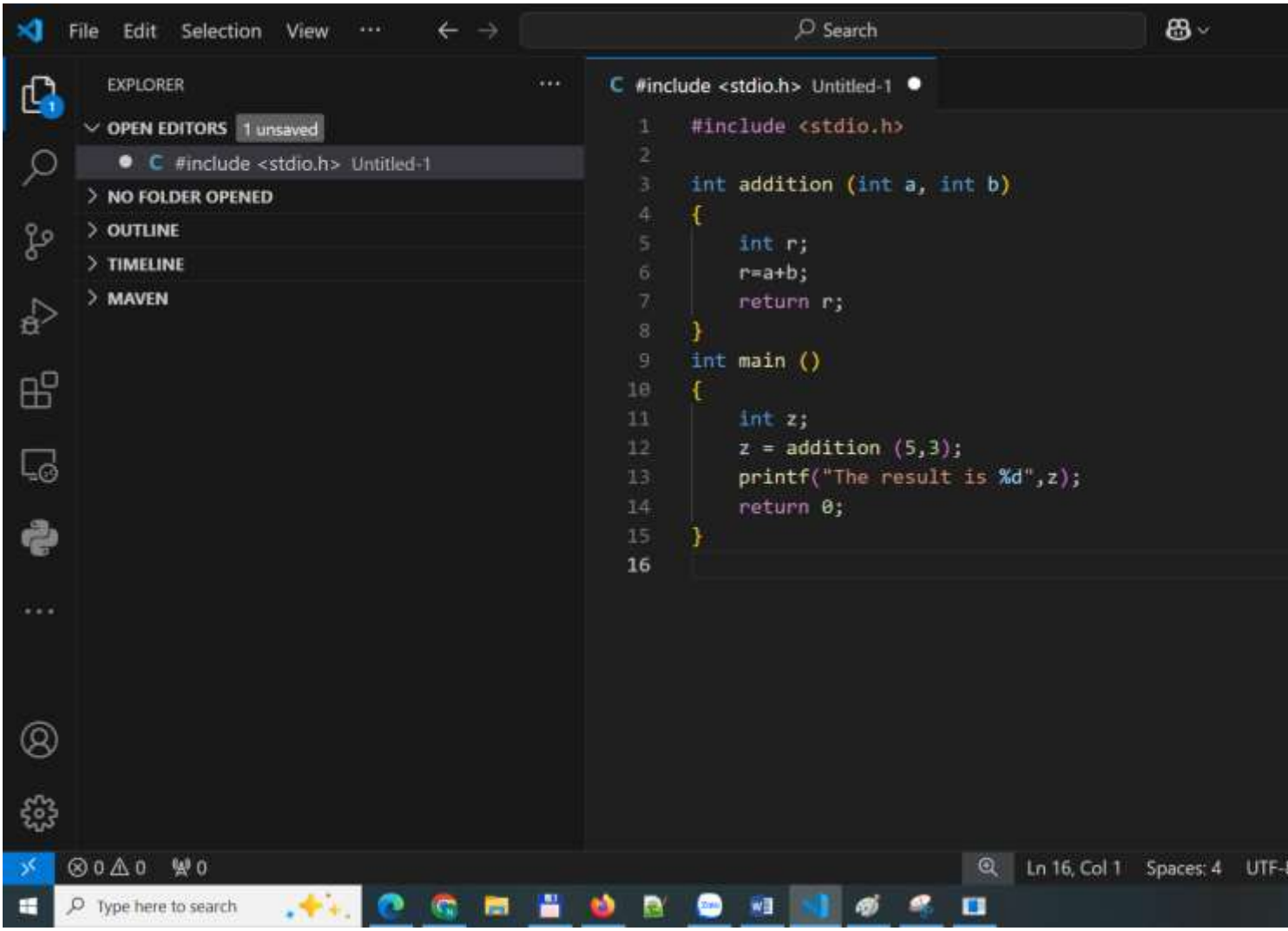


4.3.2.3. If the programming language is C, choose C (c); if the language is C++, choose C++ (cpp). For example, if the programming language is C, choose C(c)

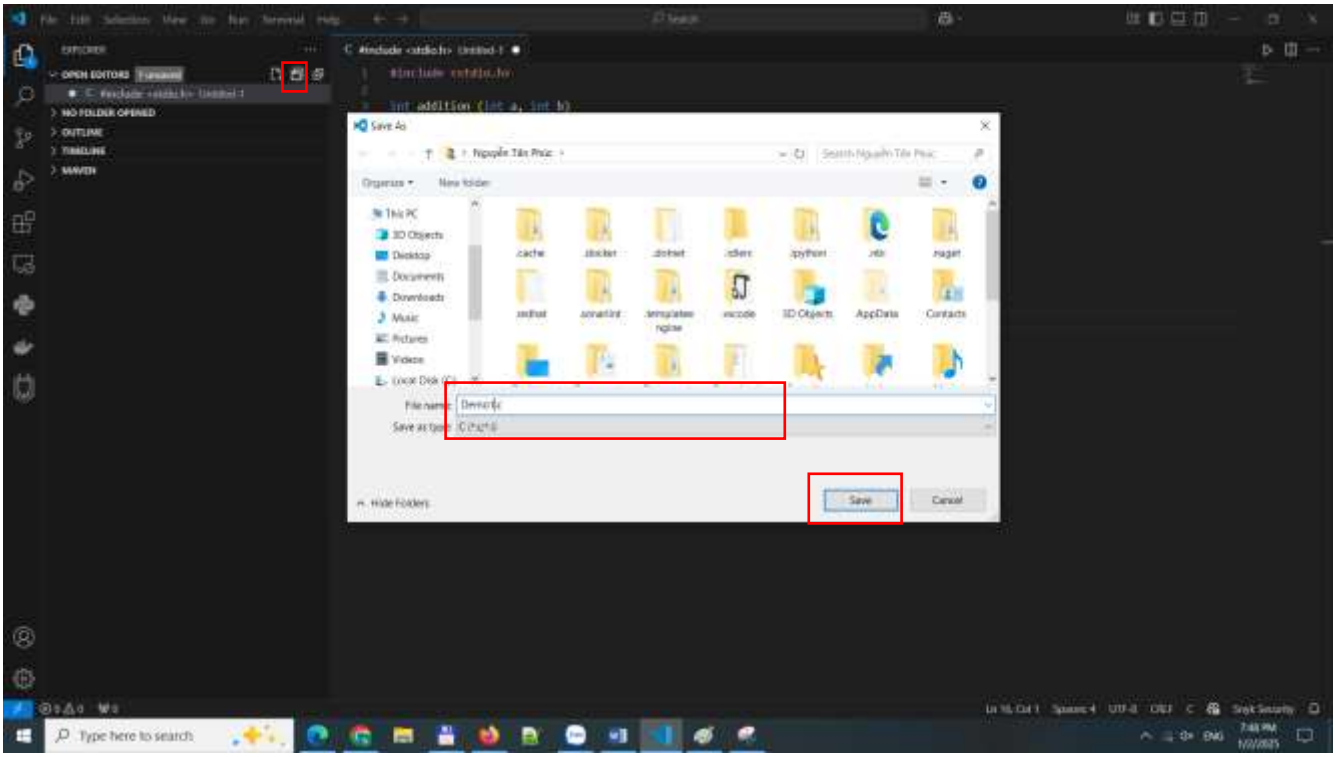


4.3.2.4. Start typing some HTML code in the index.html file.

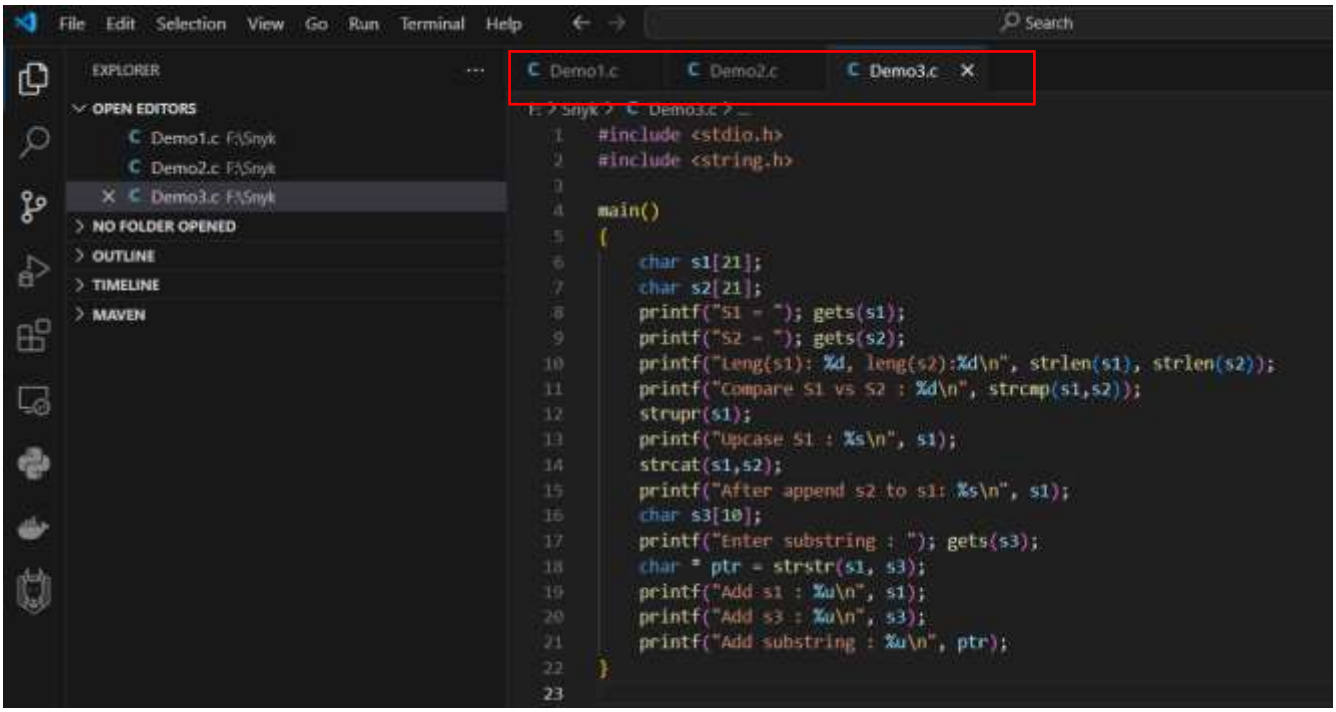
As you type, you should see suggestions popping up that help you complete your code (*IntelliSense*). You can use the **Up** and **Down** keys to navigate the suggestions, and **Tab** to insert the selected suggestion.



4.3.2.5. Click the icon **Save All**, then type the file name and choose **Save**. A file added to your workspace and an Editor opens in the main area of the window. Example, file name is Demo1.c

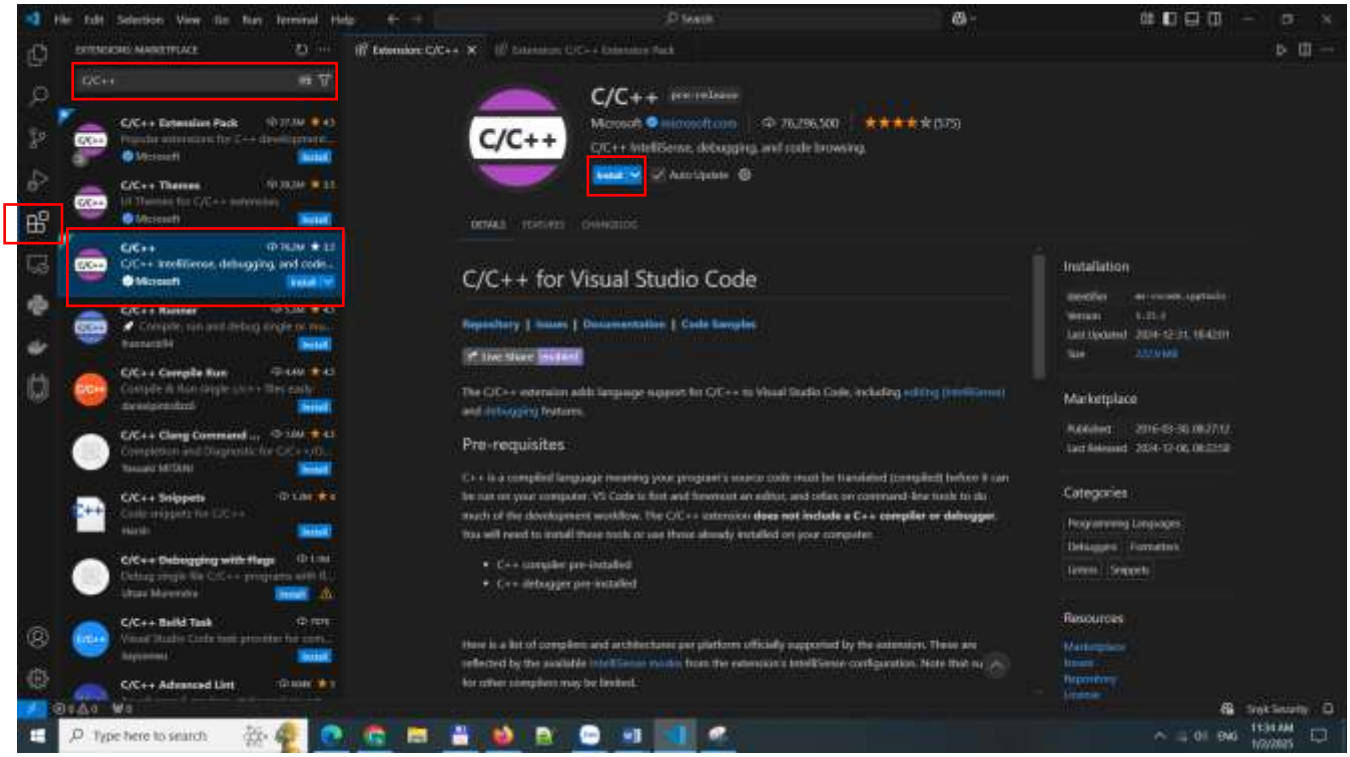


4.3.2.6. Add more files to your workspace and notice that each file opens a new Editor tab. You can open as many editors as you like and view them side by side vertically or horizontally.

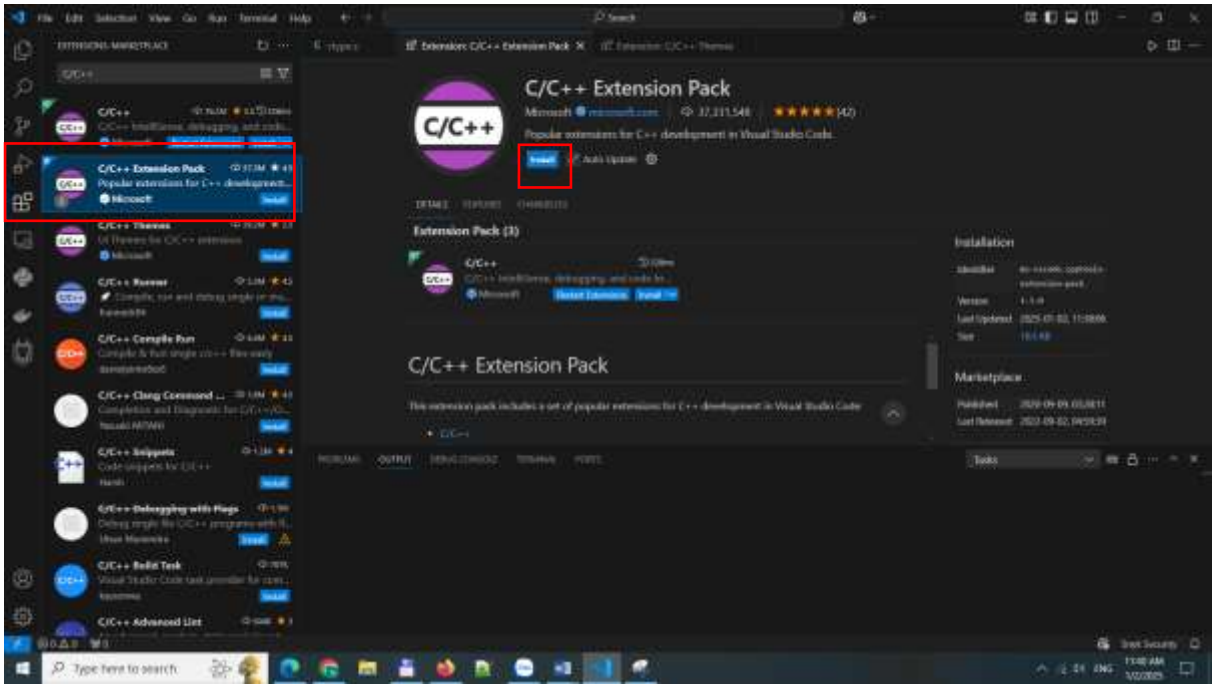


4.4. Configure run C/C++ on VS Code

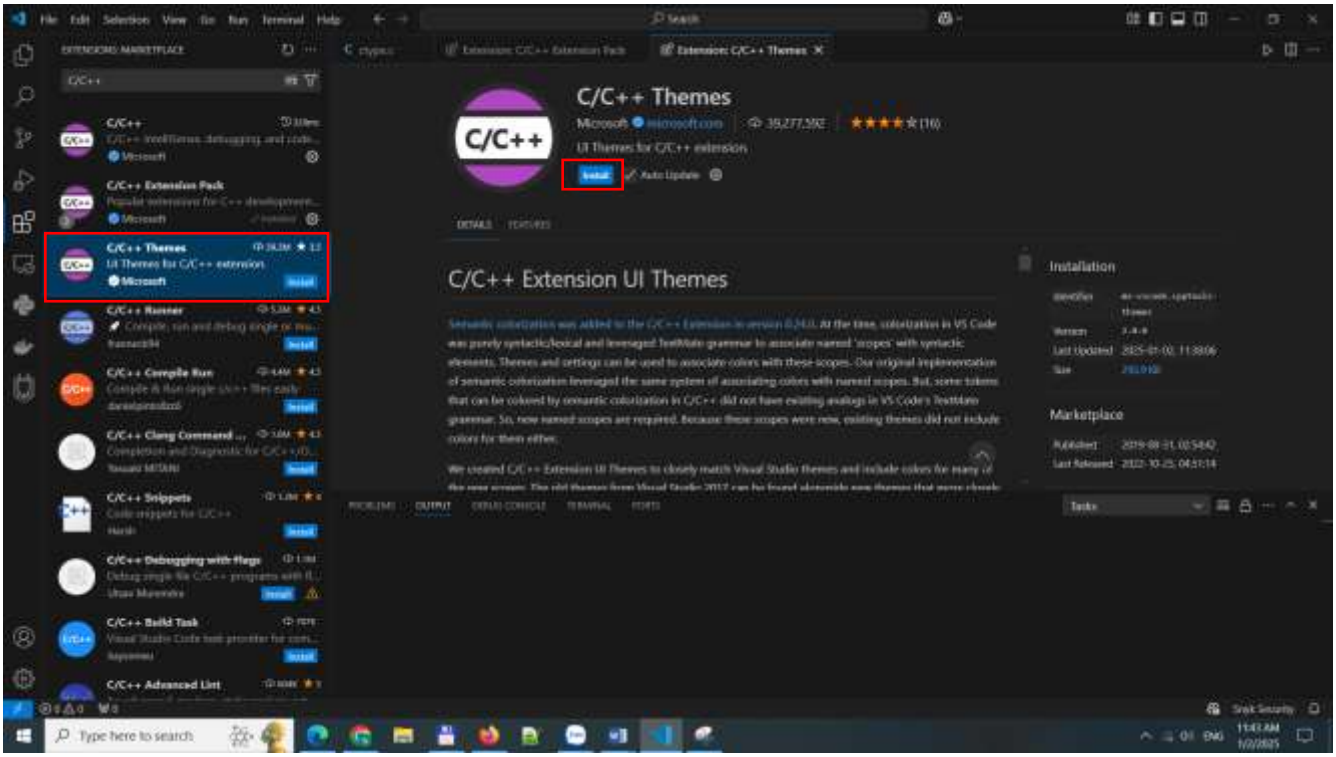
4.4.1. Install the **C/C++** extension for VS Code. You can install the C/C++ extension by searching for '**C/C++**' in the Extensions view (Ctrl+Shift+X).



4.4.2. Install the **C/C++ Extension Pack** for VS Code.



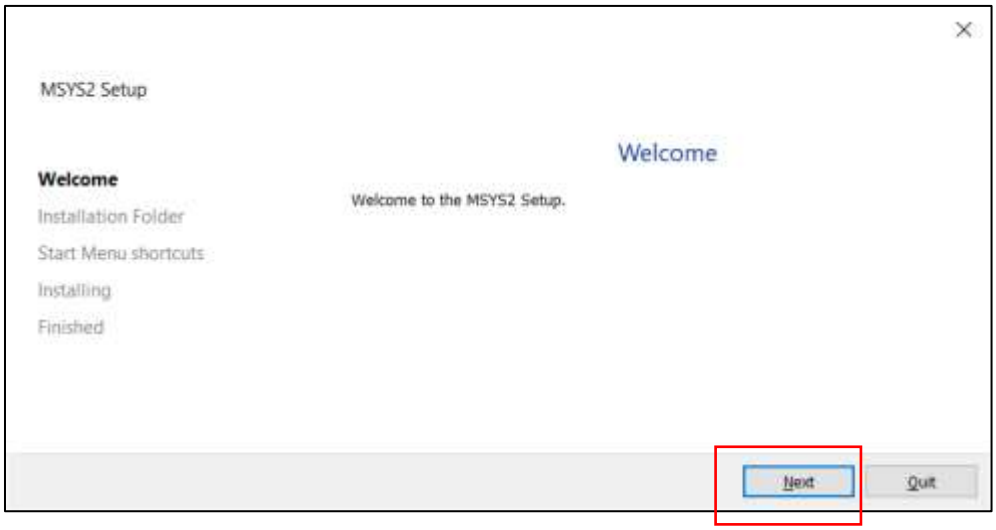
4.4.3. Install the **C/C++ Themes** for VS Code.



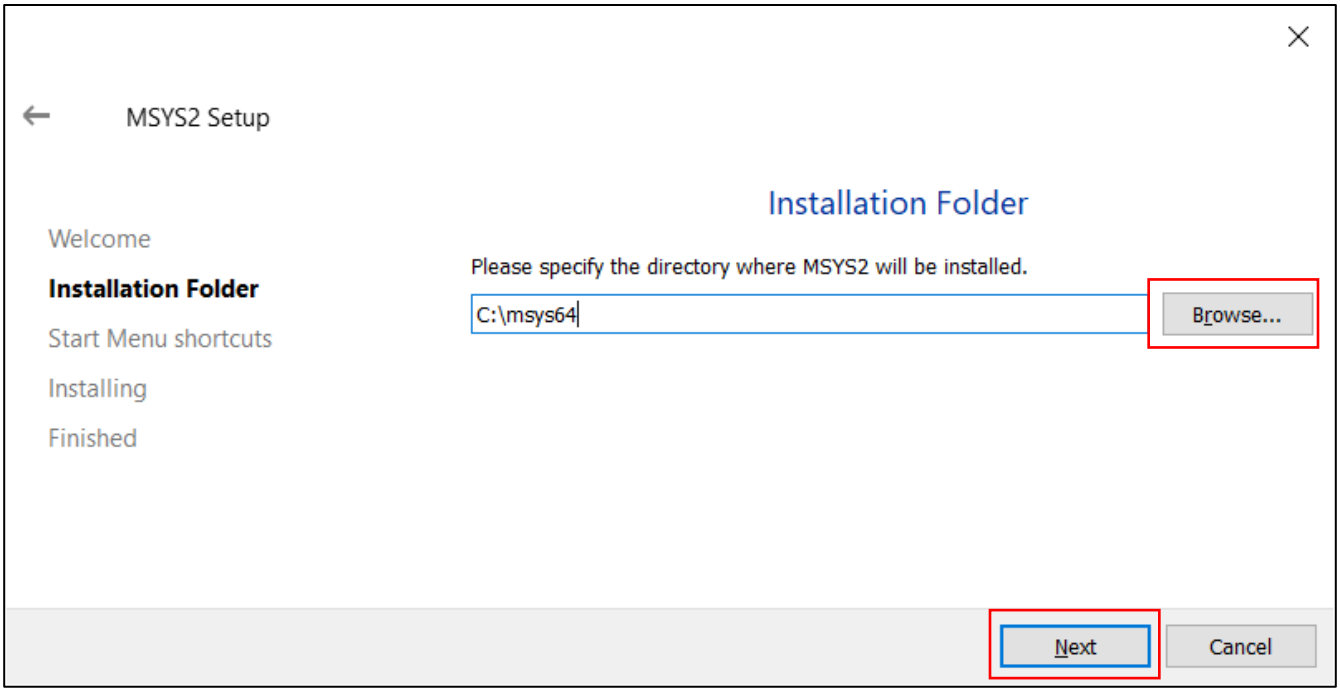
4.4.4. Installing the MinGW-w64 toolchain

4.4.4.1. Get the latest version of MinGW-w64 at link: https://github.com/msys2/msys2-installer/releases/download/2024-01-13/msys2-x86_64-20240113.exe

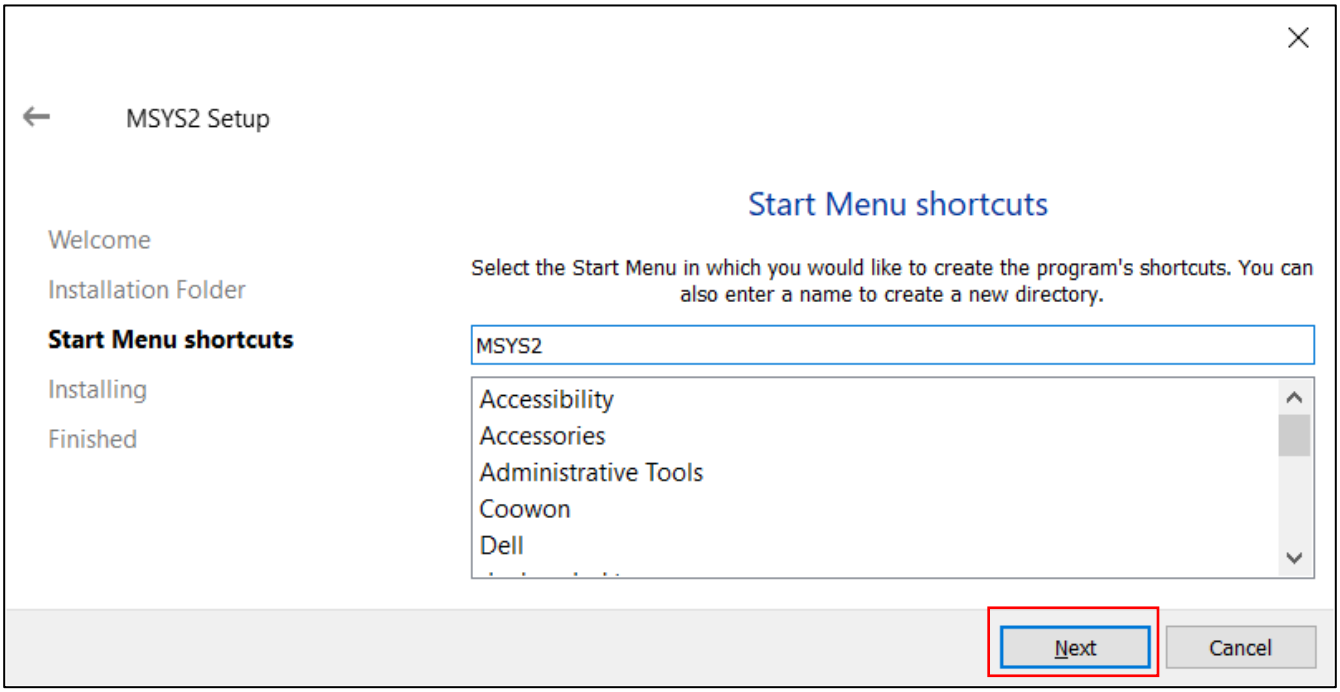
4.4.4.2. Run **msys2-x86_64-20240113.exe.** Click **Next**



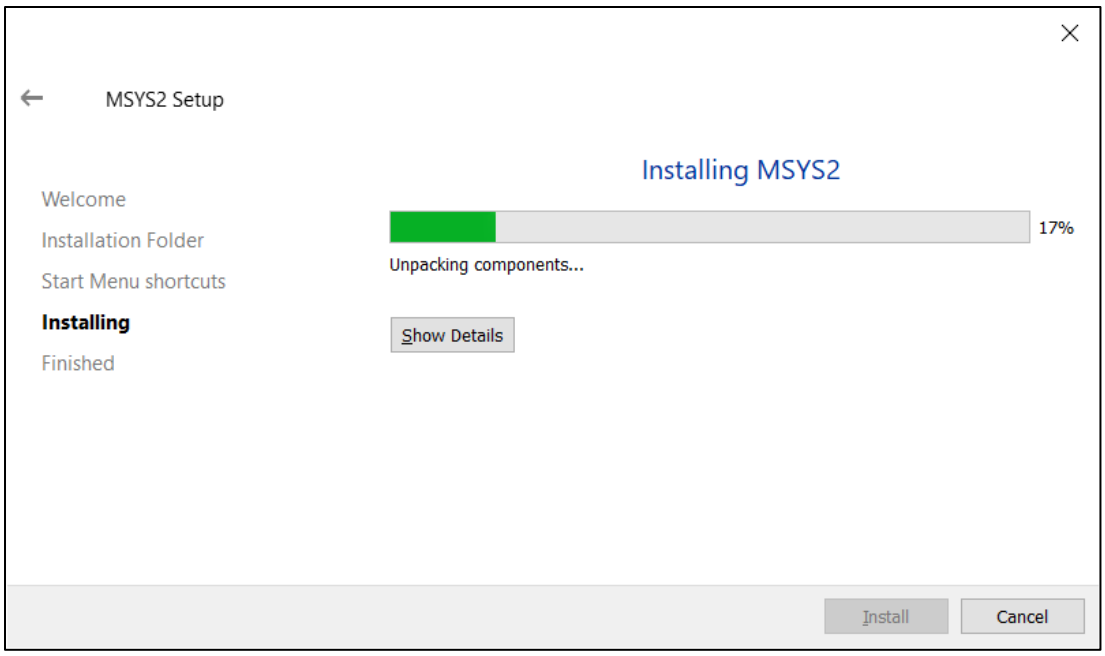
4.4.4.3. Choose your desired Installation Folder. Click **Next**



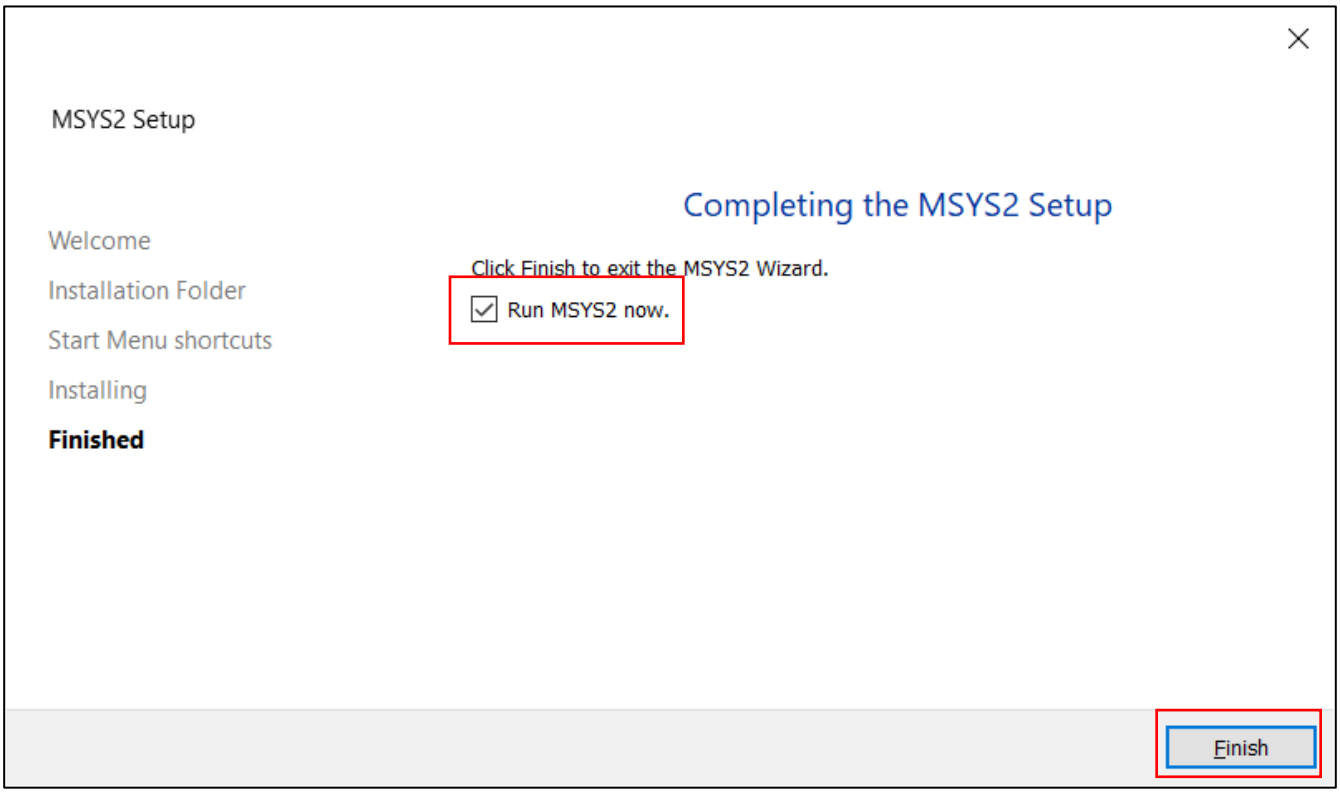
4.4.4.4. Setting the start menu shortcuts. Click **Next**



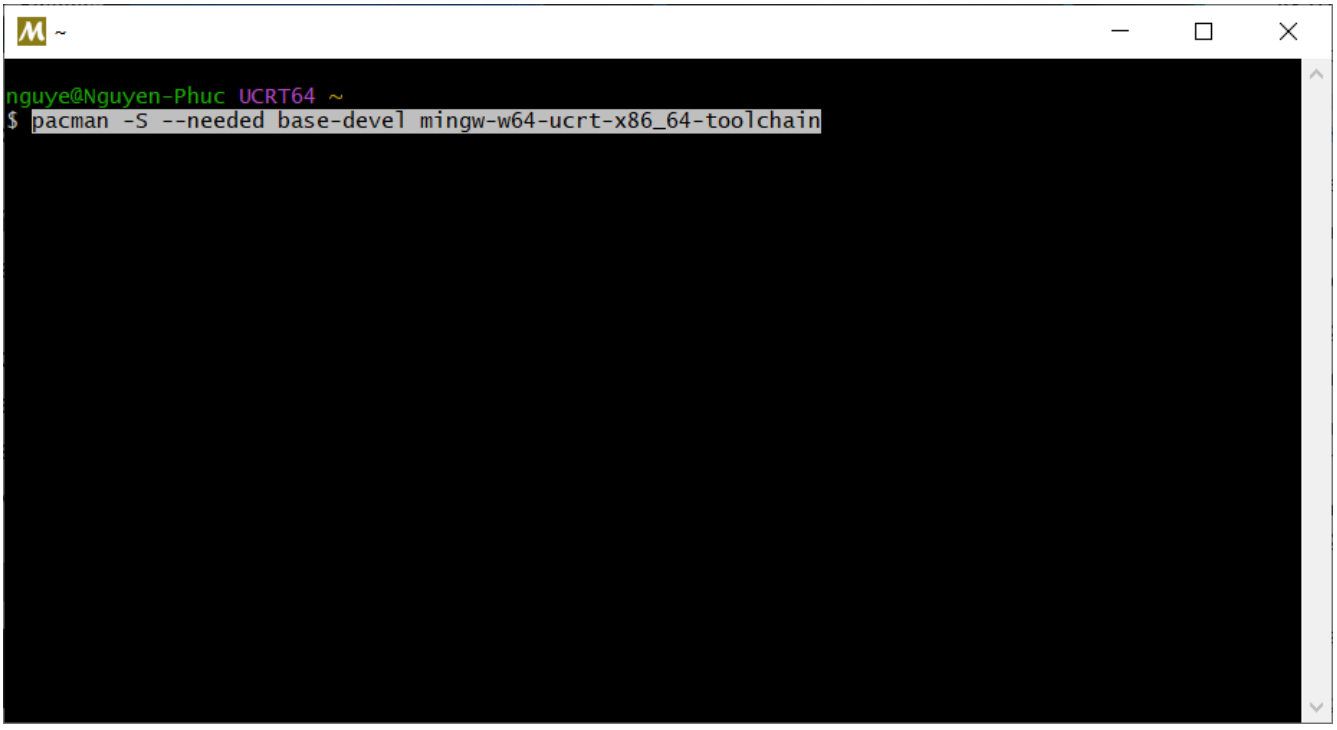
4.4.4.5. Installing



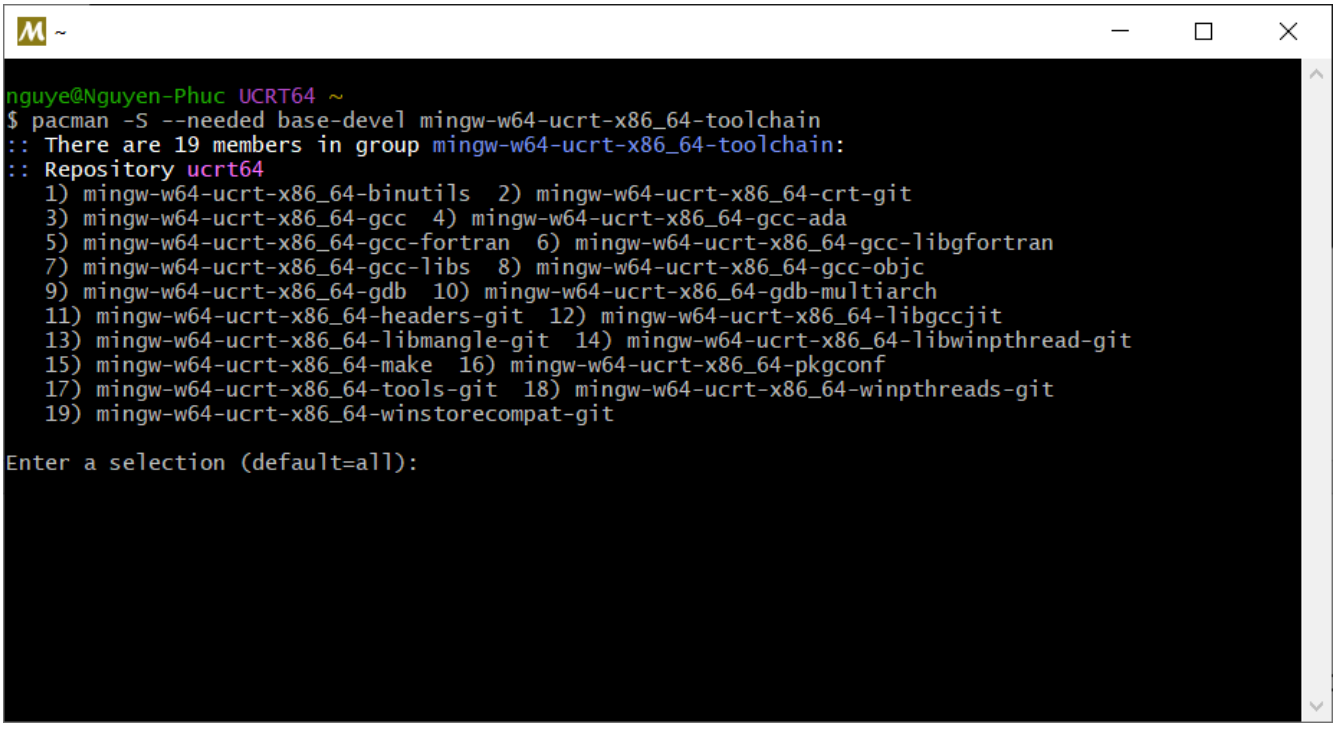
4.4.4.6. Check **Run MSYS2 now** → Click **Finish**



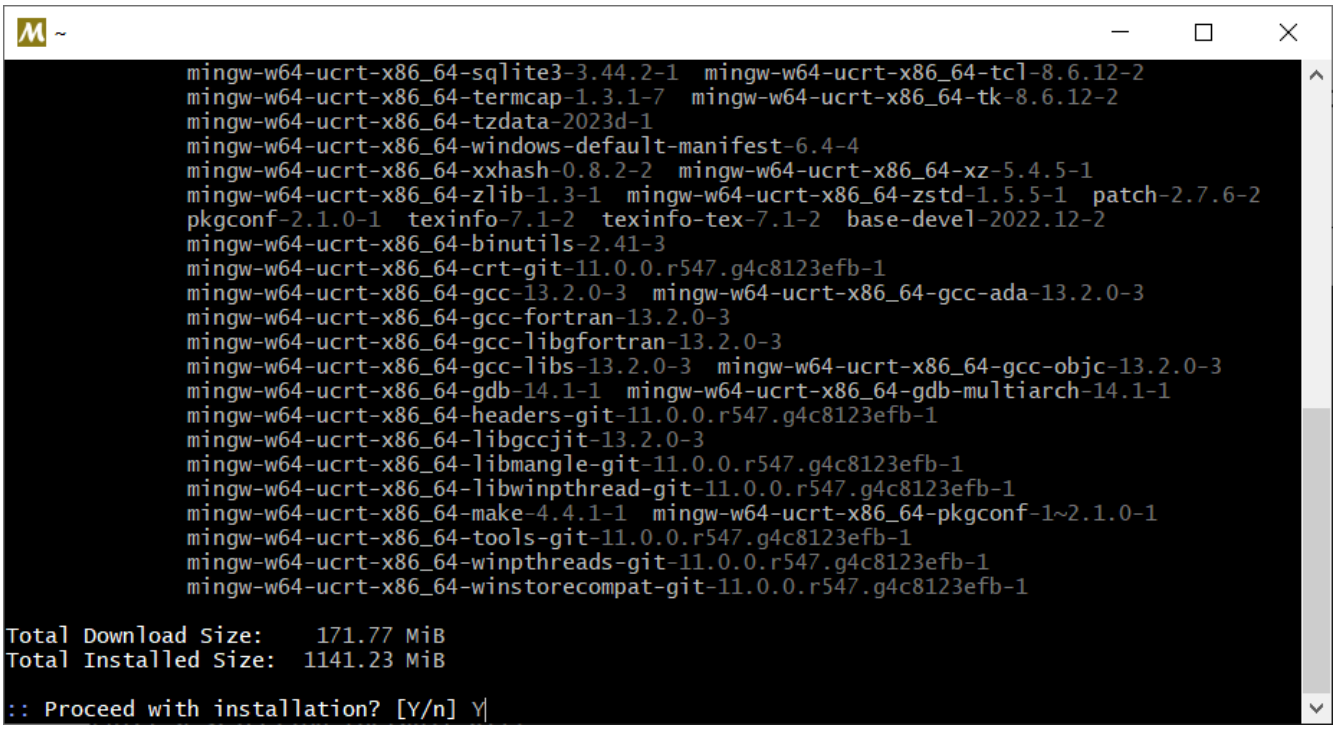
4.4.4.7. In this terminal, install the MinGW-w64 toolchain by running the following command: Run **pacman -S --needed base-devel mingw-w64-ucrt-x86_64-toolchain**

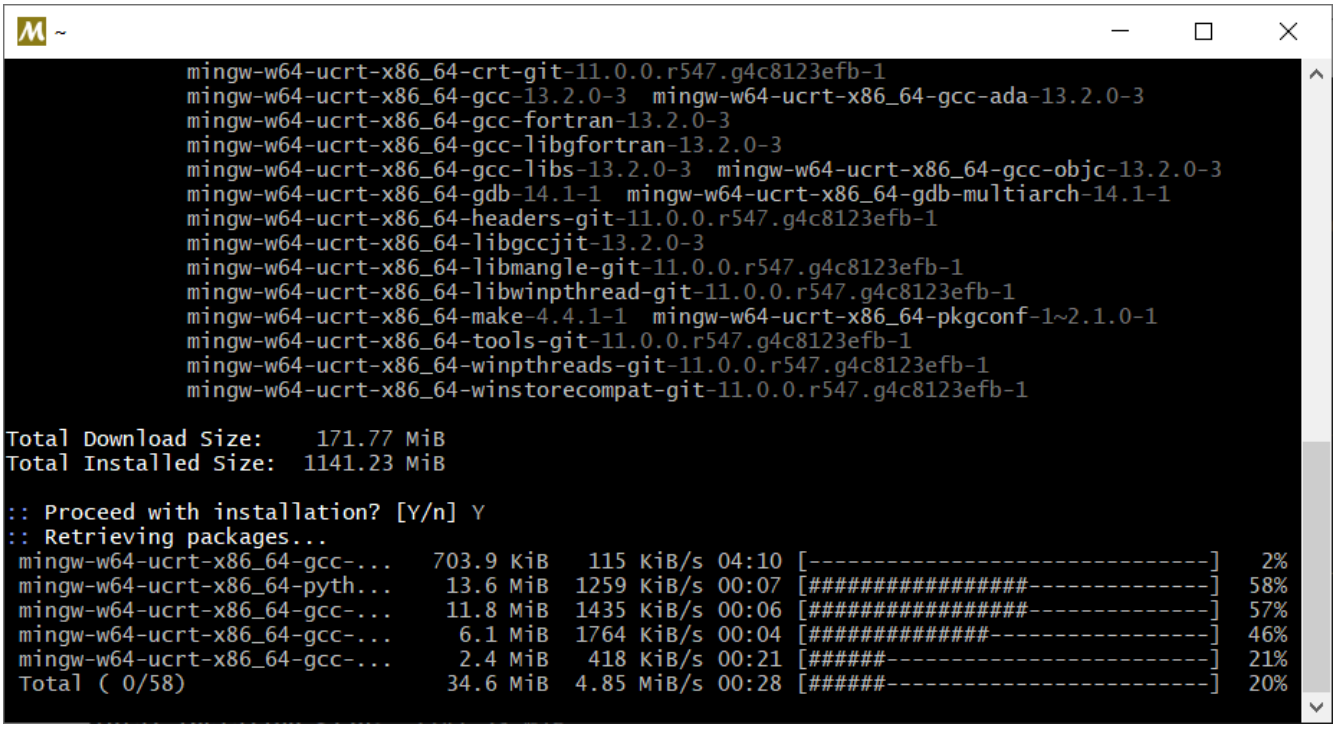


4.4.4.8. Accept the default number of packages in the toolchain group by pressing **Enter**.



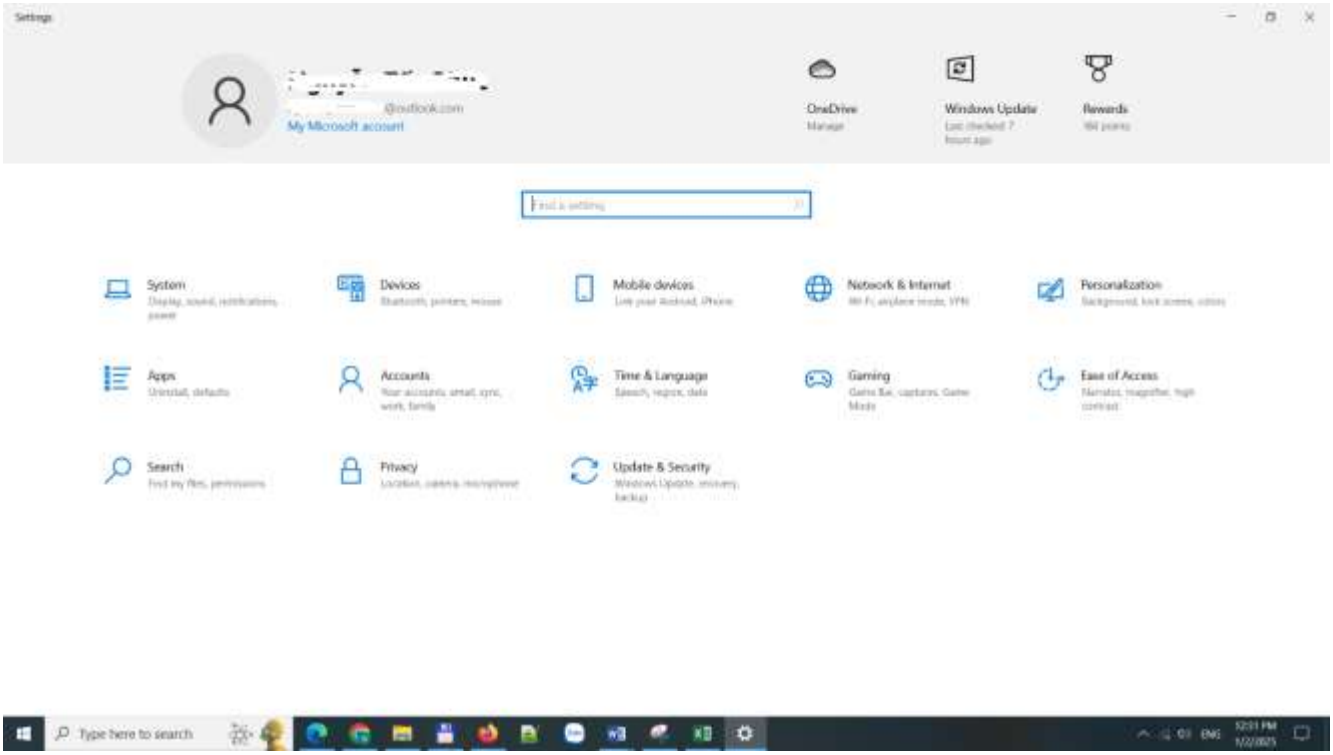
4.4.4.9. Enter **Y** when prompted whether to proceed with the installation.



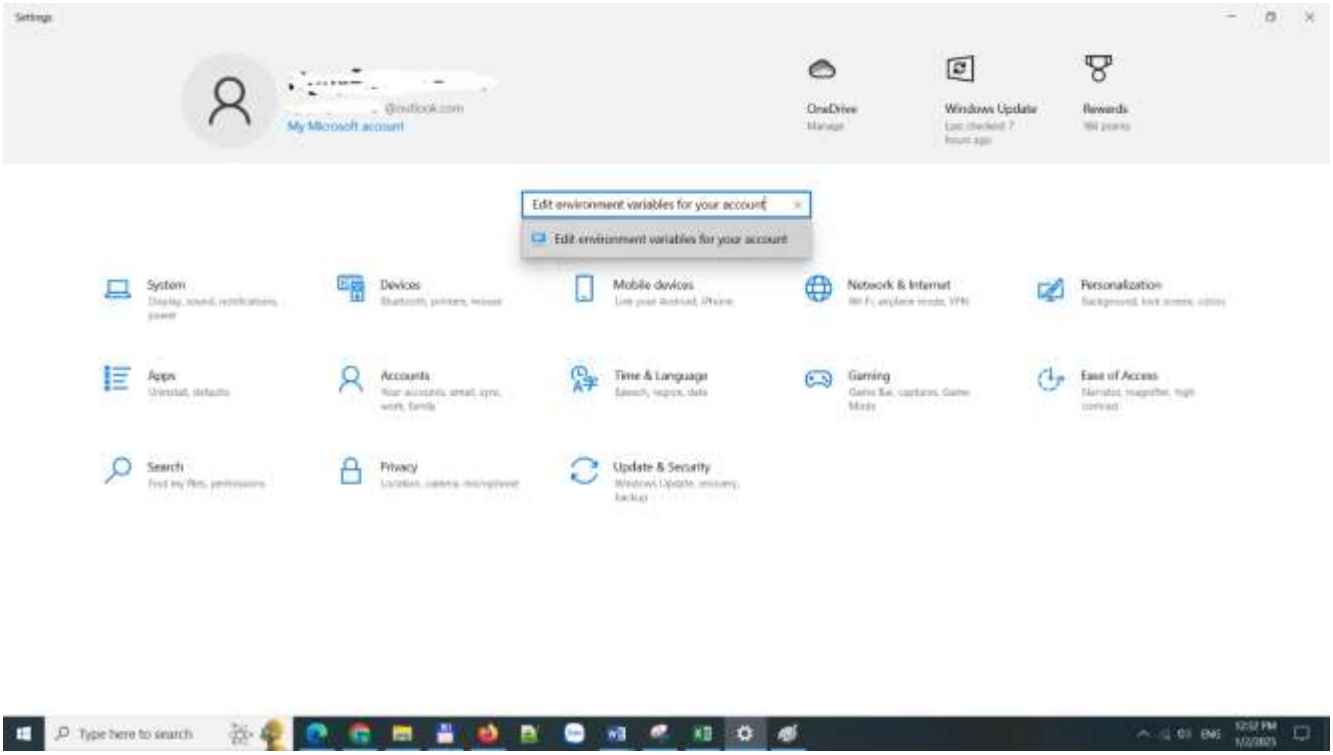


4.4.4.10. Add the path of your **MinGW-w64** bin folder to the Windows **PATH** environment variable by using the following steps:

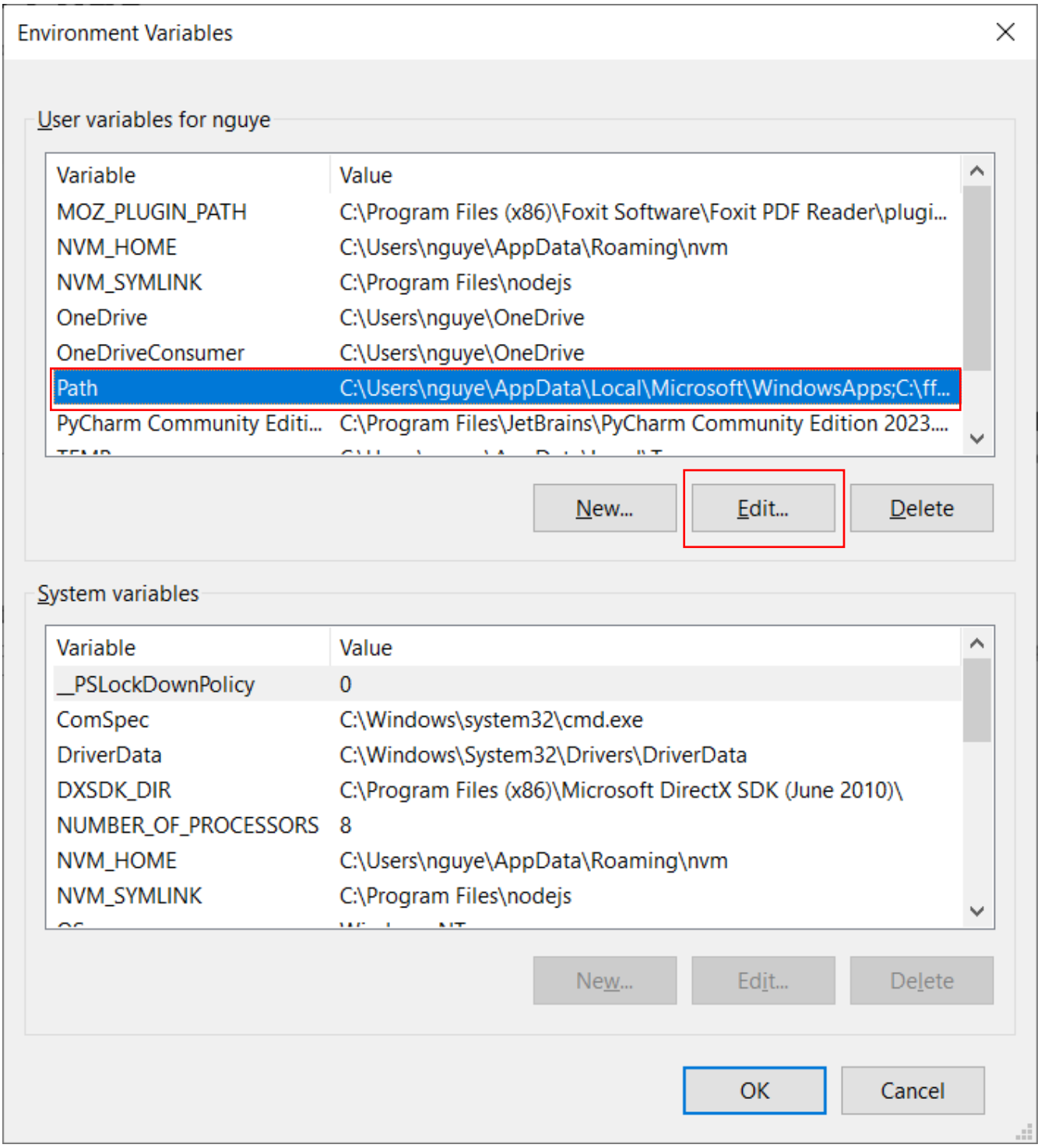
1. In the Windows search bar, type **Settings** to open your Windows Settings.



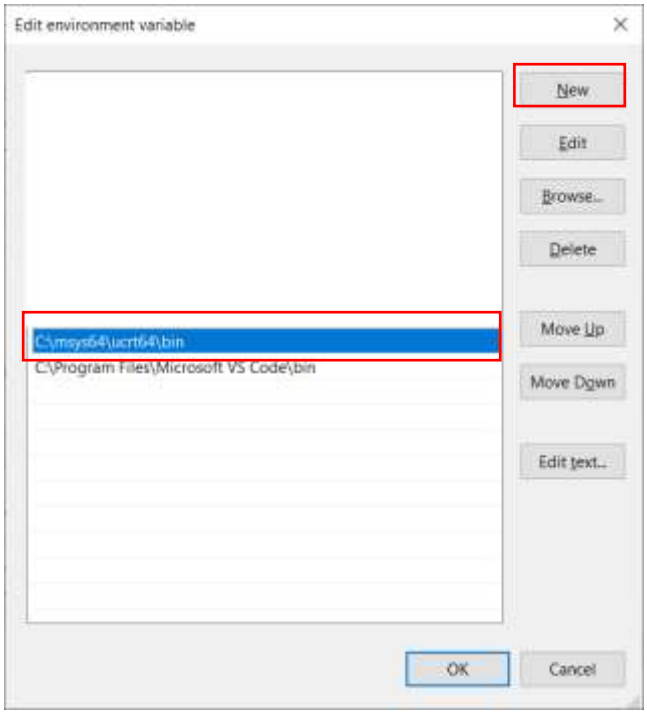
2. Search for **Edit environment variables for your account**.



3. In your **User variables**, select the **Path** variable and then select **Edit**.



4. Select **New** and add the MinGW-w64 destination folder you recorded during the installation process to the list. If you used the default settings above, then this will be the path: C:\msys64\ucrt64\bin.



5. Select **OK**, and then select **OK** again in the **Environment Variables** window to update the PATH environment variable. You have to restart windows for the updated PATH environment variable to be available.

6. Check your **MinGW installation**: open a new Command Prompt and type: gcc –version, g++ --version, gdb --version