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# What I've learned today

For me. Against oblivion, as a reference "book".

Thursday, 23 May 2013

# Installing and switching gcc/g++ versions in Debian

Installing newer qcc/q++ versions is easy:

```
sudo apt-get install gcc-4.7 g++-4.7
```

If your system does not provide the new versions, you might still be able to get them via a different repository. Add the toolchain repository to your system and update your sources:

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:ubuntu-toolchain-r/test
sudo apt-get update
```

Now you should be able to install qcc/q++. The real problem comes after that. How to make use of the newer versions?

This is sometimes not an option, because lots of dependencies will be uninstalled which you might need, or you want to keep those versions around for compiling stuff that still uses

This informative post describes it pretty well. I'll sum it up here. First remove all updatealternatives:

```
sudo update-alternatives --remove-all gcc
sudo update-alternatives --remove-all g++
```

Now add update-alternatives for 4.6 and 4.7 and make the q++ configuration a slave of the qcc configuration, so that when you switch the qcc version, the q++ version is automagically switched too:

```
sudo update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/gcc gcc
/usr/bin/gcc-4.6 60 --slave /usr/bin/g++ g++
/usr/bin/g++-4.6
sudo update-alternatives --install /usr/bin/gcc gcc
/usr/bin/gcc-4.7 40 --slave /usr/bin/g++ g++
/usr/bin/g++-4.7
```

You can now switch compiler versions with:

```
sudo update-alternatives --config gcc
```

This script by Jeff Carr-3 can switch compiler versions for you:

```
#!/bin/bash
usage() {
        echo Sets the default version of gcc, g++, etc
        echo Usage:
```

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```
echo
             echo "
                        gcc-set-default-version <VERSION>"
             echo
             exit
     }
     cd /usr/bin
     if [-z $1]; then
             usage;
     fi
     set default() {
             if [ -e "$1-$2" ] ; then
                      echo $1-$2 is now the default
                      ln -sf $1-$2 $1
             else
                      echo $1-$2 is not installed
             fi
     for i in gcc cpp g++ gcov gccbug; do
             set default $i $1
     done
Download it and make it executable:
```

```
chmod 755 gcc-set-default-version
```

You can now switch compiler versions with it:

```
sudo sh gcc-set-default-version 4.7
```

Voila. Works on Raspberry Pi too. Happy compiling!

Posted by Bim at 21:41

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Labels: c++, coding, g++, gcc, Raspberry Pi, Raspian, ubuntu

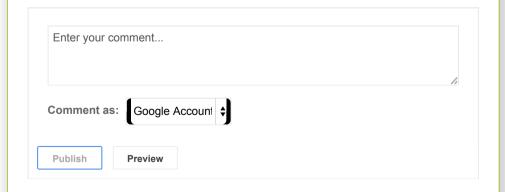
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Thank you.

You saved quite considerable time for me with this post.

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