## **Setting Up Environment**

3. Describe the steps to install a C compiler (e.g., GCC) and set up an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) like DevC++, VS Code, or CodeBlocks.

## → Install GCC Compiler:

**Windows:** Download and install MinGW from the official site and add C:\MinGW\bin to your system PATH to access GCC.

Linux: Open Terminal and install with sudo apt install gcc.

**macOS:** Install Xcode Command Line Tools using xcode select --install in Terminal.

## → Setting Up an IDE:

**DevC++:** Download from SourceForge, install, and set GCC as the default compiler in Tools > Compiler Options.

**VS Code:** Download from the official site, install the C/C++ extension by Microsoft, and verify GCC in the integrated terminal.

**Code::Blocks:** Download the version with MinGW included, install, and ensure GCC is detected under Settings > Compiler.

→ This setup allows you to compile and run C programs easily.

- 4. Install a C compiler on your system and configure the IDE. Write your first program to print "Hello, World!" and run it.
- → basic C program structure consists of several key components:
- → **Headers:** These are library files included at the beginning, using #include. For example, #include provides functions like printf() and scanf().
- → #include <stdio.h>
- → Main Function: The main() function is the entry point where execution starts.
  Every C program must have a main() function.
- → int main(){
   → // Code here
   → return 0;
   → }
- → **Comments:** Comments are notes in the code that are ignored by the compiler. Single-line comments use //, and multi-line comments are enclosed by /\* ... \*/
- → // This is a single-line comment
- → /\* This is a → multi-line comment \*/

→ Data Types and Variables: C has various data types (int, float, char, etc.) used to declare variables that store data. → int age = 25; // Integer variable → float height = 5.9; // Float variable → char initial = 'A'; // Character variable **→ Example of Code** → #include <stdio.h> → int main() { → int age = 25; // Variable to store age → float height = 5.9; // Variable for height → char initial = 'A'; // Initial letter

→ printf("Age: %d\n", age); // Print age

→ return 0;

→ }

→ printf("Height: %.1f\n", height); // Print height

→ printf("Initial: %c\n", initial); // Print initial