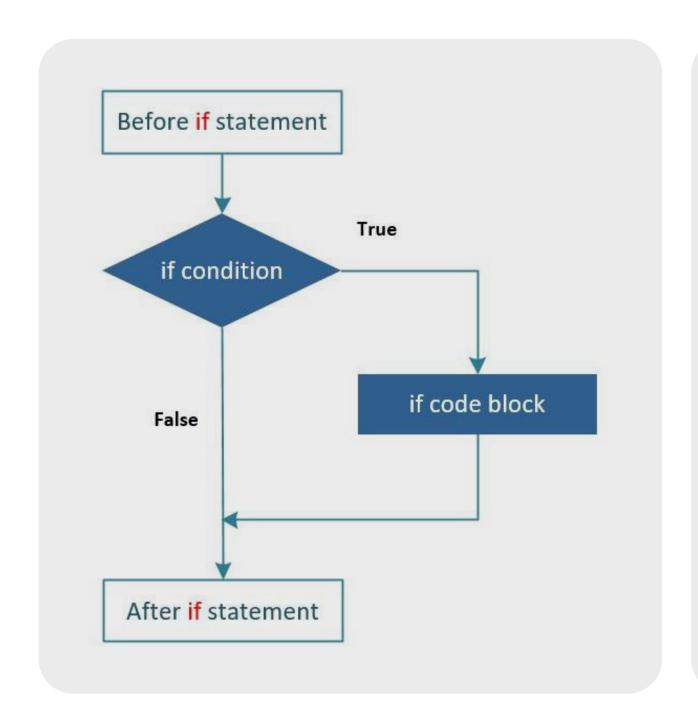


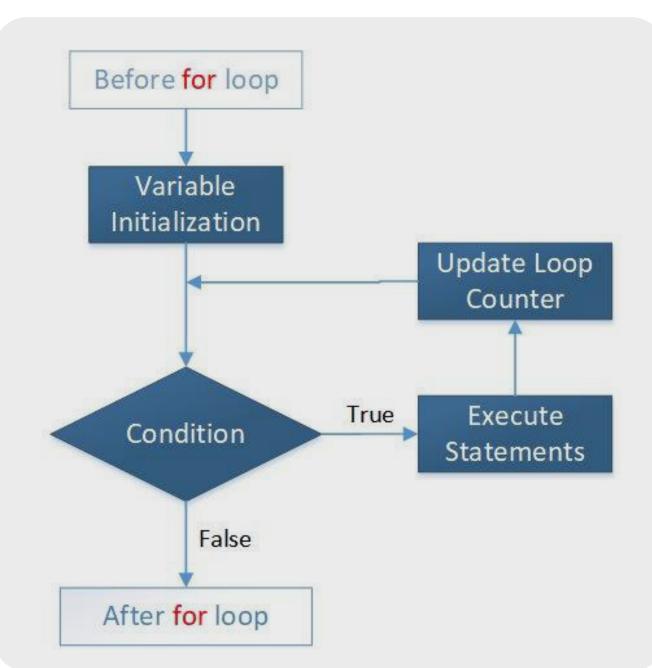
Visual Studio Code

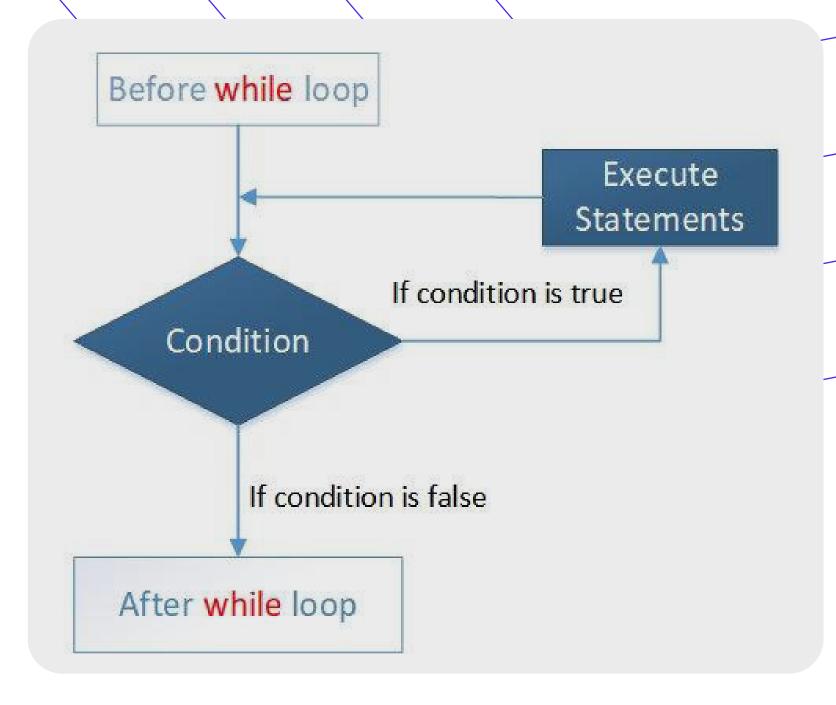
Unidade 3 | Capítulo 2



Na aula passada...







Nesta aula...

Compreender as funcionalidades e a correta forma de configuração e utilização do VS Code, importante para avaliar os códigos desenvolvidos inicialmente.

Imagem: fadguru.weebly.com

```
01-arrow_functions.js - pentacode
                           us 01-arrow_functions.js ×
     △ OPEN EDITORS
                                 myVar.printNumbers();
        Js 01-arrow functio...
     ▲ PENTACODE
                             24 // Solving lexical "This" with .bind()
       .vscode
                                 var myVar = {};
      AdBlockDetector
       AsyncJs
                                  myVar.name = 'pentacode';
       ▶ ■ BackOffAlgorithm
                                  myVar.numbers = [1,2,3,4,5];
       Docker
       DockerLEMP
ij.
                                  myVar.printNumbers = function() {

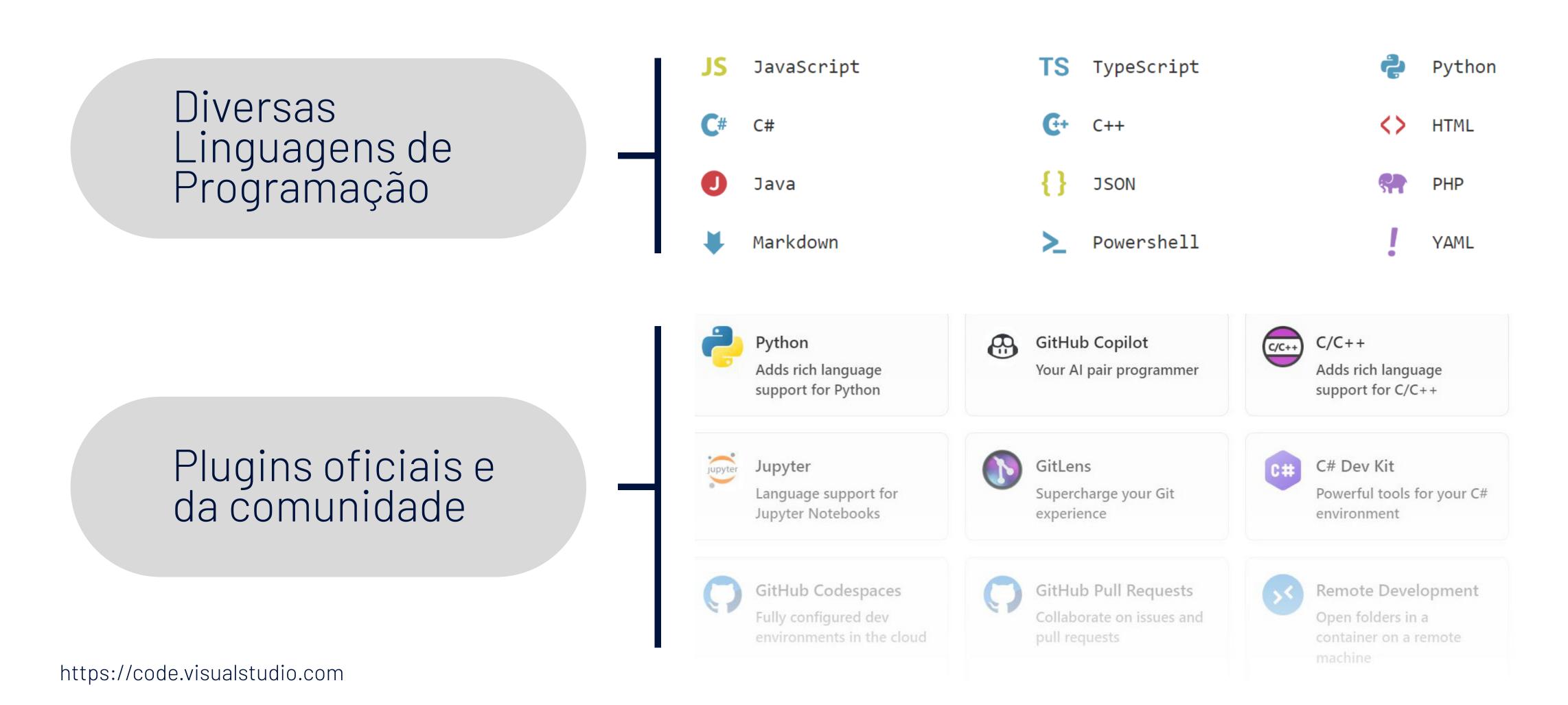
▲ ES6

          Js 01-arrow_funct...
                                    this.numbers.forEach(function(number) {
          Js 02-block scop...
                                         console.log(this.name + ' counts ' + number);
          Js 03-enhanced_...
                                     }.bind(this));
          Js 04-rest_and_s...
          Js 05-destructuri...
          Js 06-Symbols.js
                                 myVar.printNumbers();
          Js 07-Iterators.js
          us 08-generators.js
                                  // Solving lexical "This" with ES6 Arrow Function
       GAEvents
                                  var myVar = {};
                                  myVar.name = 'pentacode';
       JavascriptModules
                                  myVar.numbers = [1,2,3,4,5];
                                  myVar.printNumbers = function() {
                                    this.numbers.forEach((number) => {
       Prehooks
                                         console.log(this.name + ' counts ' + number);
       ▶ ■ RedisAndChill
                                    });
      Webpack

    README.md

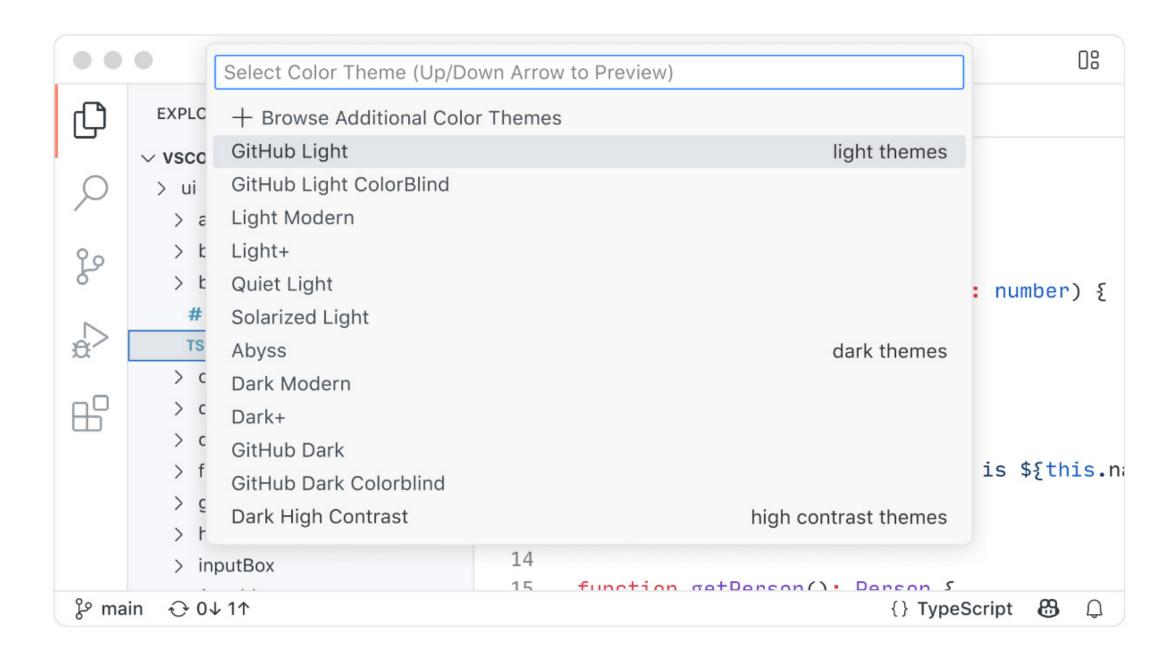
                                  myVar.printNumbers();
```

Sobre o VS Code



https://code.visualstudio.com

Sobre o VS Code



```
\times | +
    my-app — button.ts
                                    × x vscode.dev
      Q https://vscode.dev
                                                                                                               □ …
                         TS button.ts X # button.css
 EXPLORER

∨ MY-APP

                                 export class Button extends Disposable implements IButton {
                                   protected options: IButtonOptions;
                                  protected _element: HTMLElement;
   > actionbar
                                  protected _label: string | IMarkdownString = '';
  > breadcrumbs
                                   private _onDidClick = this._register(new Emitter<Event>());
    # button.css
                                   get onDidClick(): BaseEvent<Event> {
                          21
                                    return this._onDidClick.event;
   TS button.ts
                          22
   > countBadge
                          23
   > dialog
                                   private focusTracker: IFocusTracker;
   > dropdown
                                   constructor(container: HTMLElement, options: IButtonOptions) {
   > grid
                                     this.options = options;
                          29
   > \Pi .gitignore
                                     this._element = document.createElement('a');
                                     this._element.classList.add('monaco-button');
                                     this._element.tabIndex = 0;
    .mention-bot
                                     this._element.setAttribute('role', 'button');
   $° main       ⊕ 0↓1↑
                                                                                                     {} TypeScript □
```

Tema da interface com muitas opções de customização

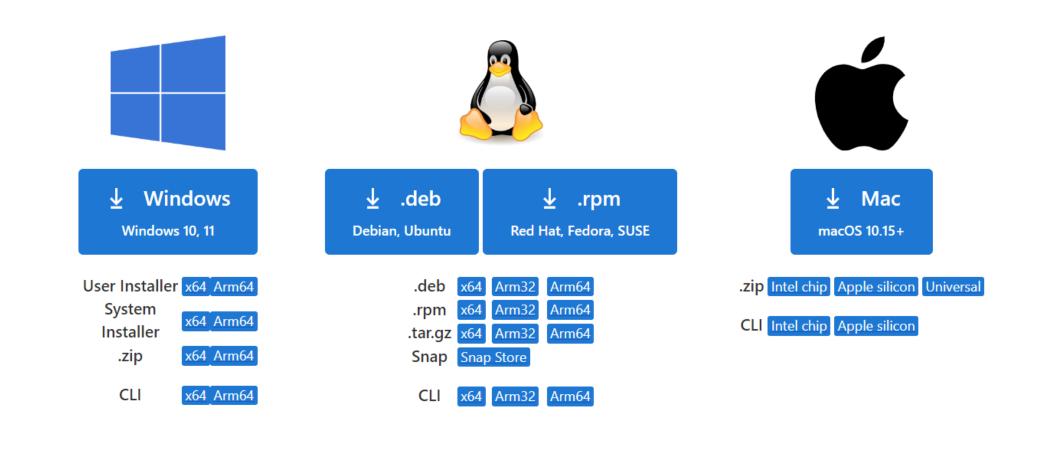
Integração multiplataforma, inclusive web

Baixando e Instalando o VS Code

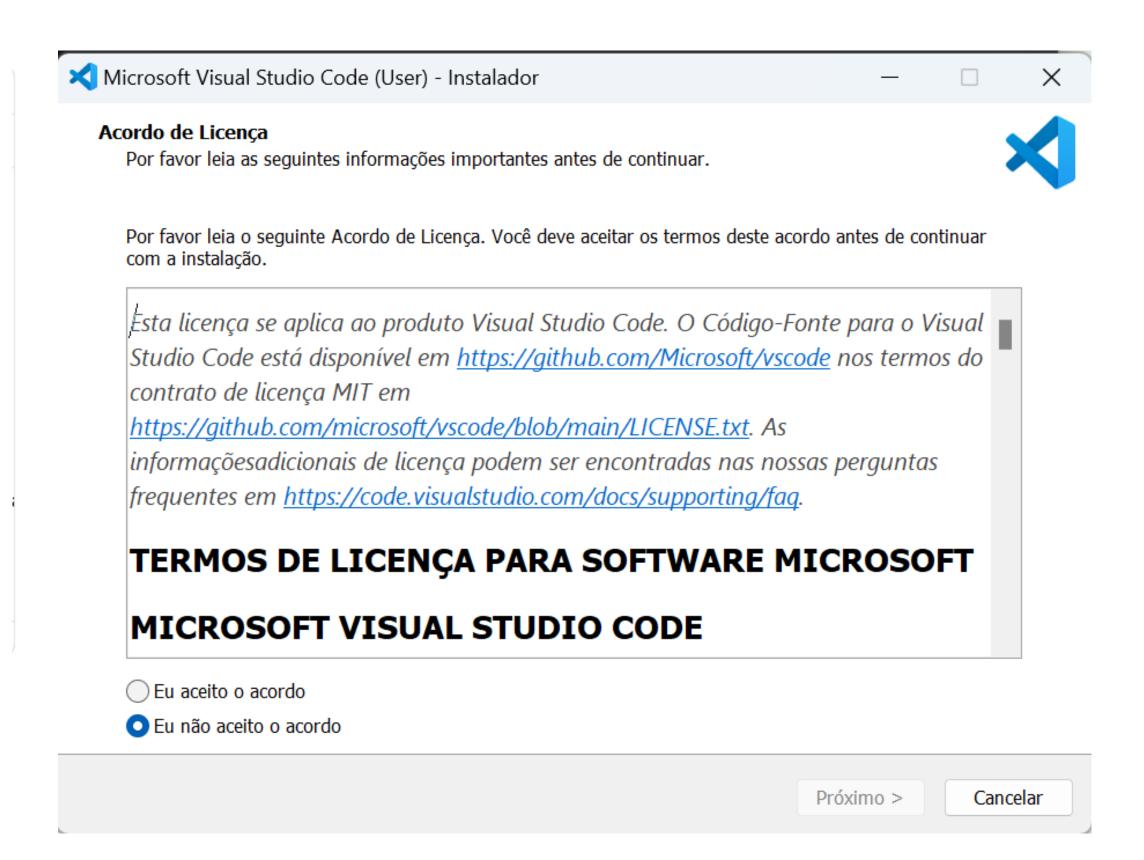
<u>Version 1.92</u> is now available! Read about the new features and fixes from July.

Download Visual Studio Code

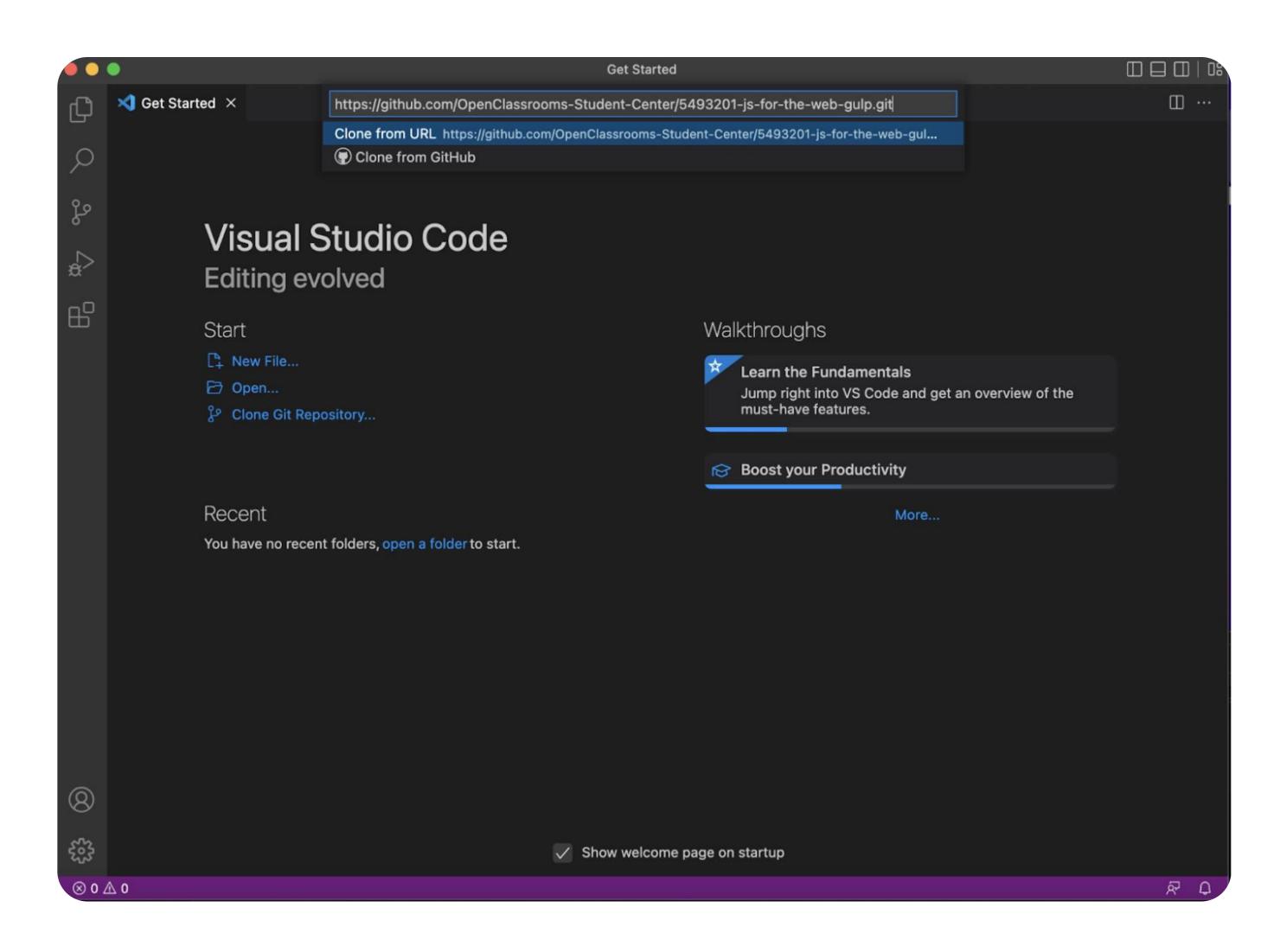
Free and built on open source. Integrated Git, debugging and extensions.



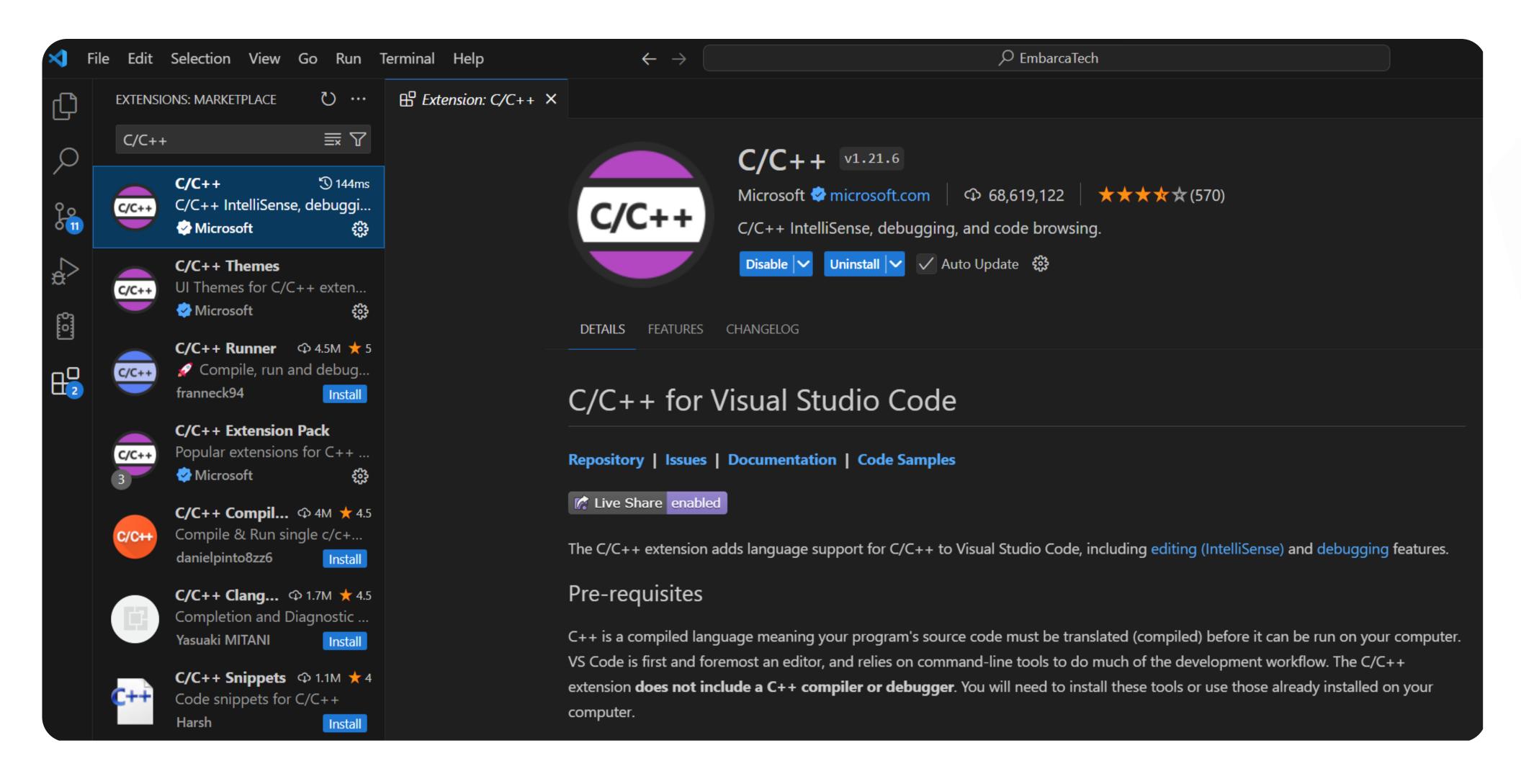
By downloading and using Visual Studio Code, you agree to the <u>license terms</u> and <u>privacy statement</u>.



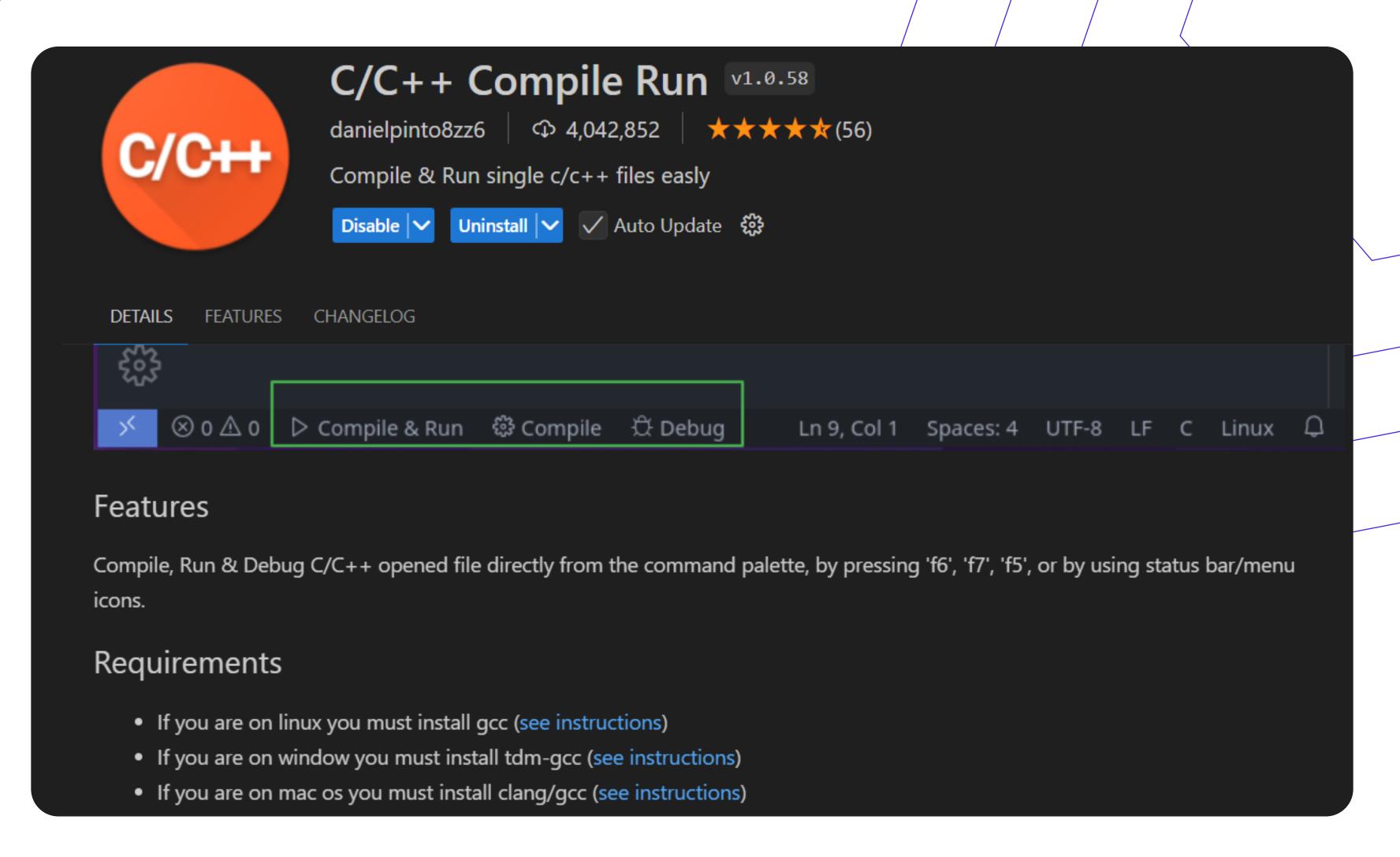
Baixando e Instalando o VS Code



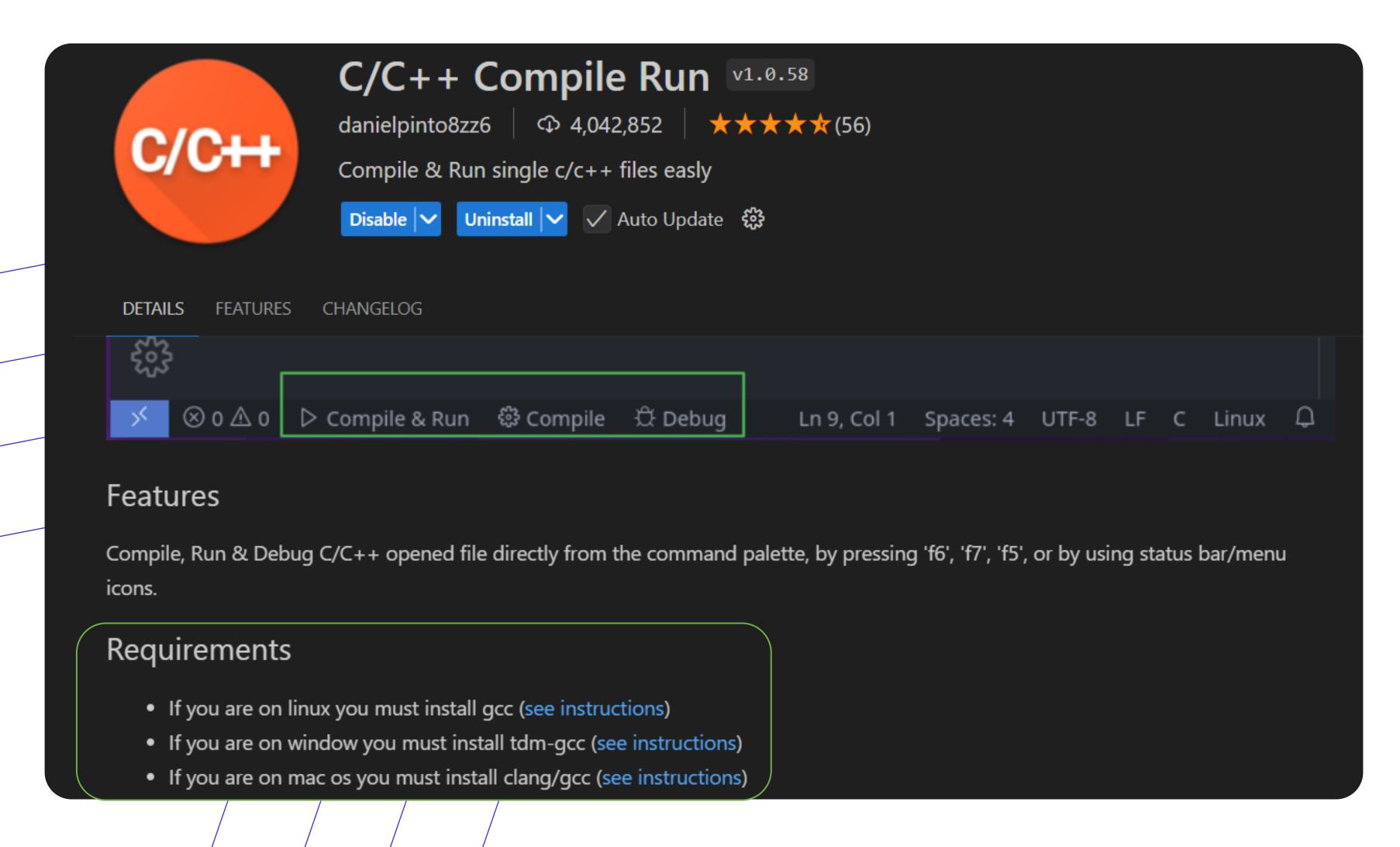
Plugin



Plugin



Compilador





GCC Setup

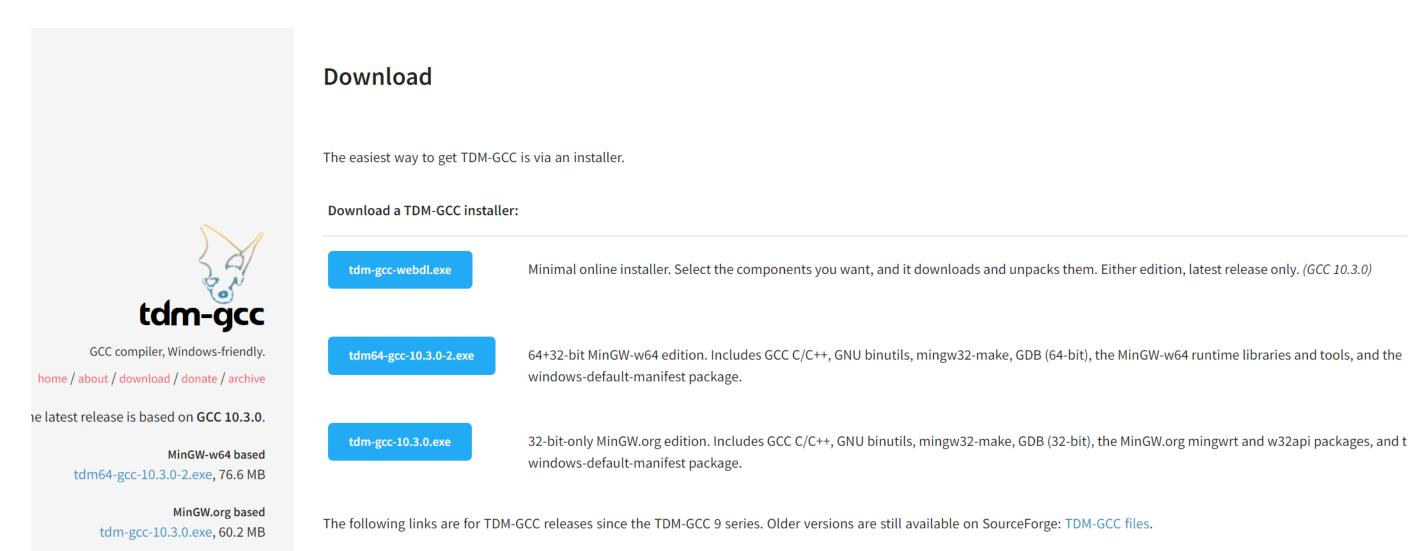
Table of Contents

- 1. Windows
- 2. Linux
- 3. MacOS
- 4. WSL Example

Windows

Install Tdm-gcc via the website. Click <u>Tdm-gcc</u> to download the Windows Tdm-gcc installer.

- Run the installer.
- Select create a new install
- Choose your **Architecture** and then select **Next** until complete.
- Restart your vscode



Linux

• First, check to see wheter GCC is already istalled. To verify whether it is, open a Terminal window and enter the following command:

gcc -v

 If GCC isn't installed, run the following command from the terminal window to update the Ubuntu package lists. An out-of-date Linux distribution can sometimes interfere with attempts to install new packages.

sudo apt-get update

• Next install the GNU compiler tools and the GDB debugger with this command:

sudo apt-get install build-essential gdb

Mac_{OS}

On MacOS you can use gcc or clang, choose the one you prefer.

gcc

- Install Homebrew.
- After Homebrew installs, type in the terminal:

brew install gcc gdb

Clang

- Ensure Clang is installed
- Clang may already be installed on your Mac. TO verify that it is, open a macOS Terminal window and enter the following command:

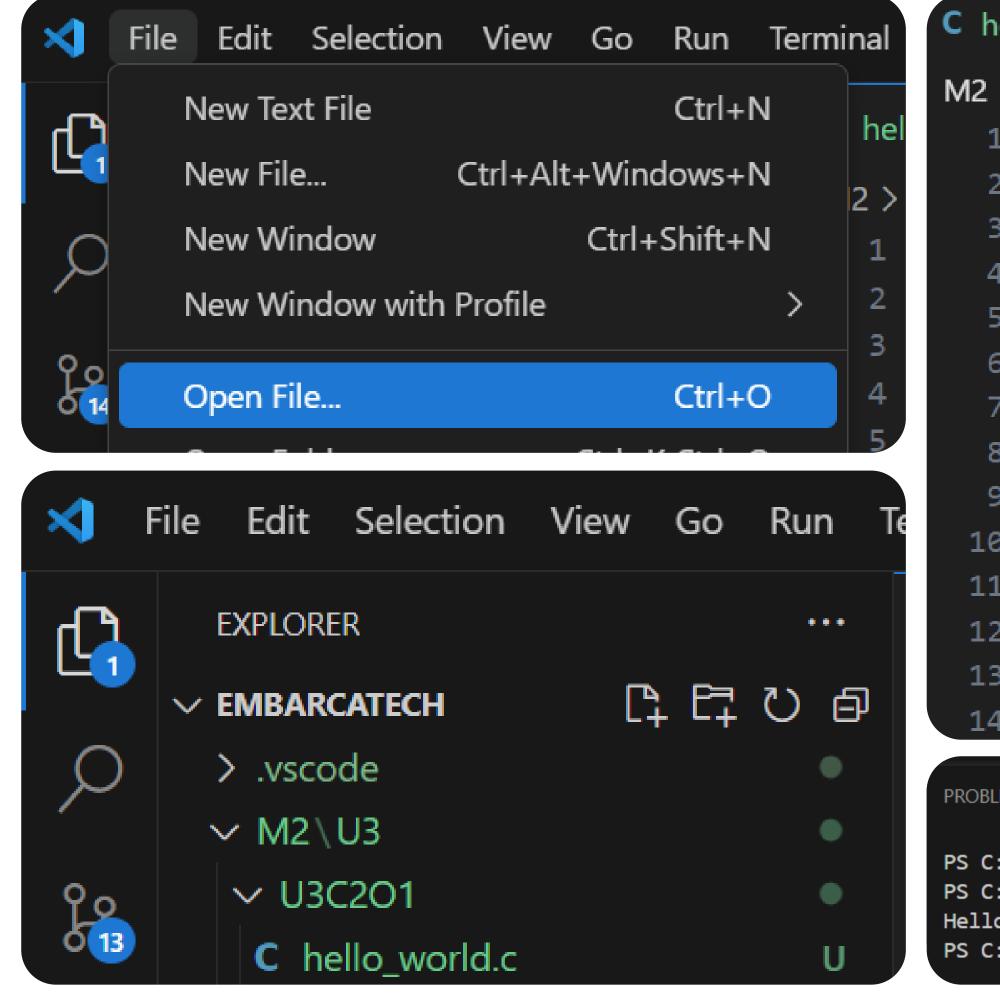
```
clang -- version
```

• If Clang isn't installed, enter the following command to install the command line developes tools:

xcode-select --install

Configurations	
Key	Description
c-cpp-compile-run.c-compiler	The C compiler path (e.g: /usr/bin/gcc or C:\TDM-GCC-64\bin\gcc.exe)
c-cpp-compile-run.cpp-compiler	The Cpp compiler path (e.g: /usr/bin/g++ C:\TDM-GCC-64\bin\gcc.exe)
c-cpp-compile-run.save-before-compile	Whether should save the file before compiling
c-cpp-compile-run.c-flags	The C flags: e.gWall. default: -Wall -Wextra -g3
c-cpp-compile-run.cpp-flags	The Cpp flags: e.gWall. default: -Wall -Wextra -g3
c-cpp-compile-run.run-args	The run arguments
c-cpp-compile-run.run-in-external-terminal	Whether should run in an external terminal
c-cpp-compile-run.should-show-notifications	Whether should show notifications
c-cpp-compile-run.output-location	Custom output location for the compiled file
c-cpp-compile-run.custom-run-prefix	Prefix command before run (e.g: valgrind ./foobar)

Exemplos: Hello World



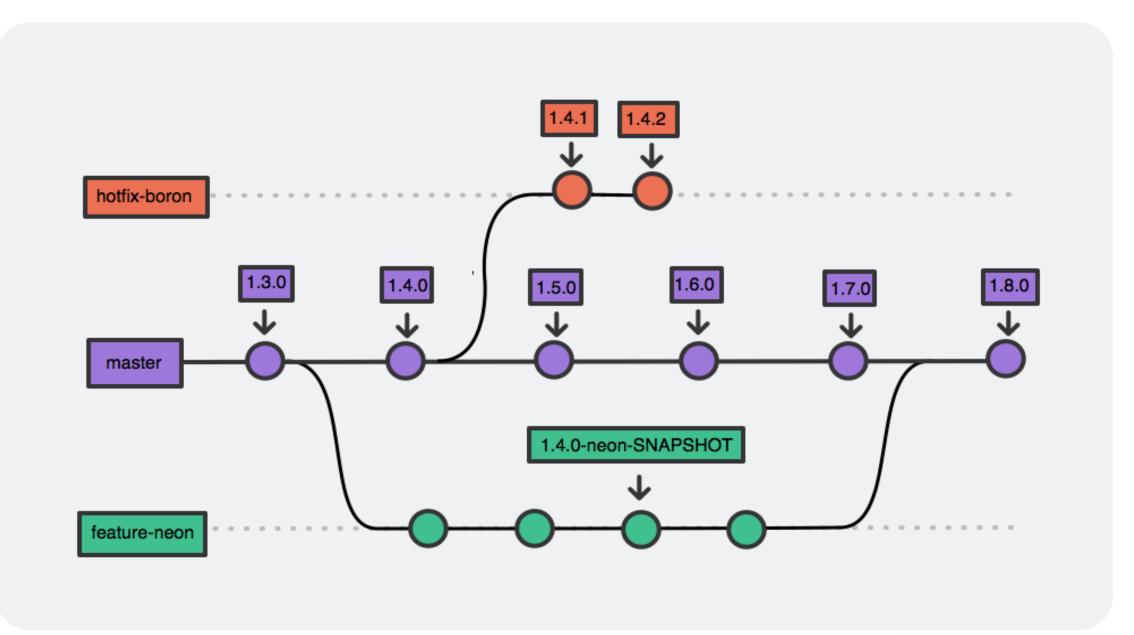
```
C hello_world.c U •
M2 > U3 > U3C2O1 > C hello_world.c > ...
         #include <stdio.h>
         int main()
             for (int i = 1; i < 20; i++)
                if(i*i>100){
   6
                    break;
   8
                else{
                    printf("%d\n",(i*i));
  10
  11
  12
  13
  14
                 DEBUG CONSOLE
                                                             SERIAL MONITOR
 PS C:\dev\EmbarcaTech\M2\U3\U3C2O1\output> cd 'c:\dev\EmbarcaTech\M2\U3\U3C2O1\output'
PS C:\dev\EmbarcaTech\M2\U3\U3C2O1\output> & .\'hello world.exe'
Hello World!
PS C:\dev\EmbarcaTech\M2\U3\U3C2O1\output>
```

Exemplos: Loops & Condicionais

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
   for (int i = 1; i < 20; i++)
      if(i*i>100){
         break;
      else{
         printf("%d\n",(i*i));
```

Conclusão







https://medium.com/@juniortrojilio/preparando-o-vs-code-para-compilar-c-c-no-windows-988f4a91a557

https://github.com/danielpinto8zz6/c-cpp-compile-run/blob/HEAD/docs/COMPILER_SETUP.md#Windows