

Supplement I.B

Installing and Configuring C++ Compiler

For Introduction to C++ Programming
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If you use an IDE such as Visual C++ or Dev-C++, you don't need to install a separate compiler. If you use Unix, a C++ compiler is automatically installed. This supplement introduces how to obtain a C++ compiler for Windows.

You may download a free C++ compiler from several sources. This supplement shows you how to download and install the Cygwin compiler.

1. To download the Cygwin compiler, go to www.Cygwin.com, as shown in Figure 1. Click the hyperlink on `setup.exe` to download `setup.exe`, as shown in Figure 2. After it is saved, open and run the file, as shown in Figure 3. Click the Run button to start the setup, as shown in Figure 4.

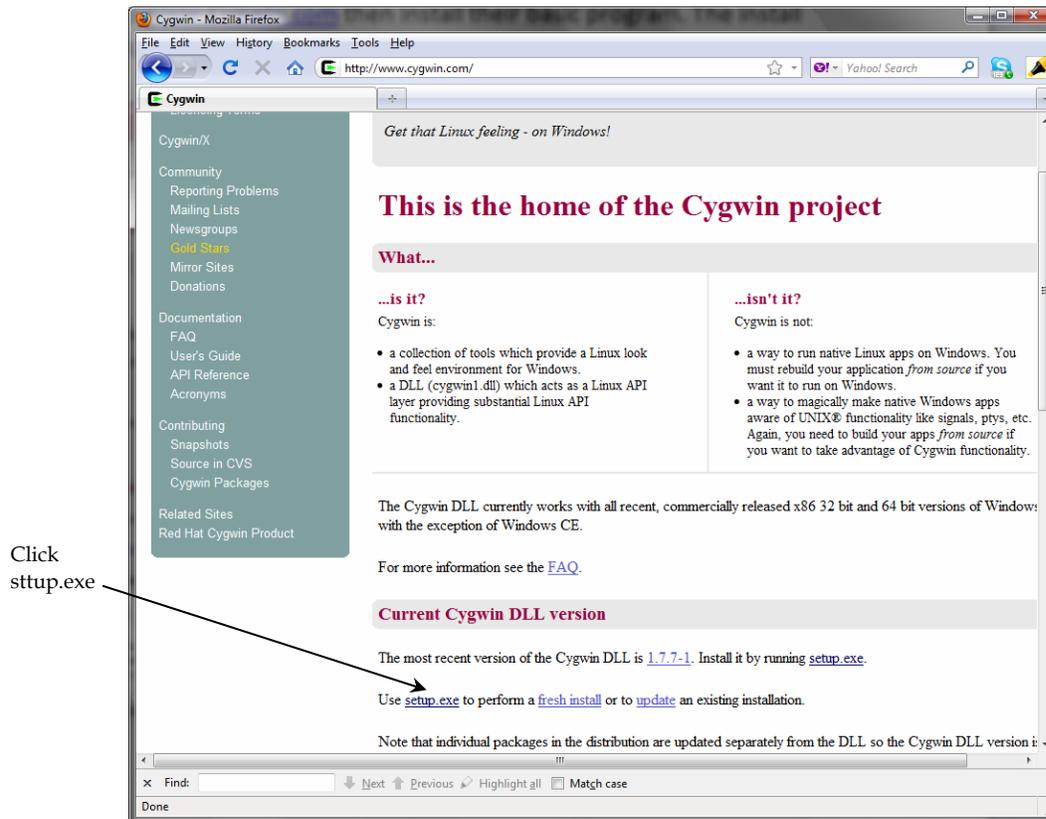


Figure 1

Download setup.exe to install a C++ compiler.

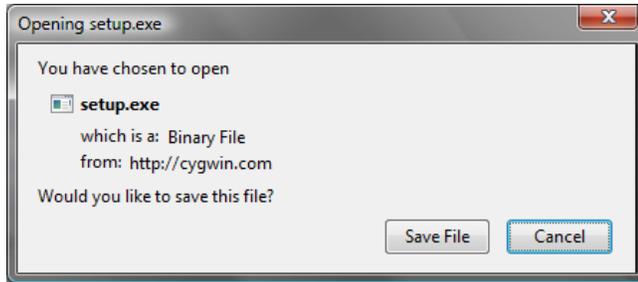


Figure 2
You need to save setup.exe and then run it.

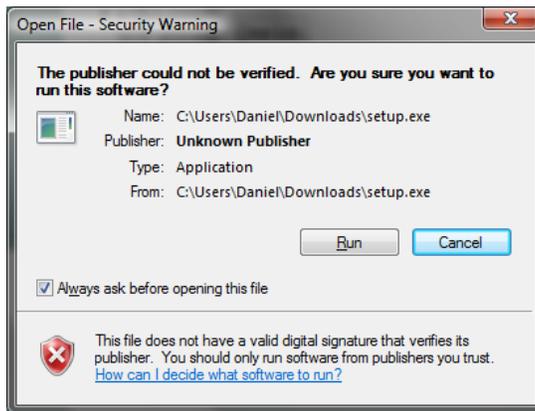


Figure 3
Run setup.exe to start setup.

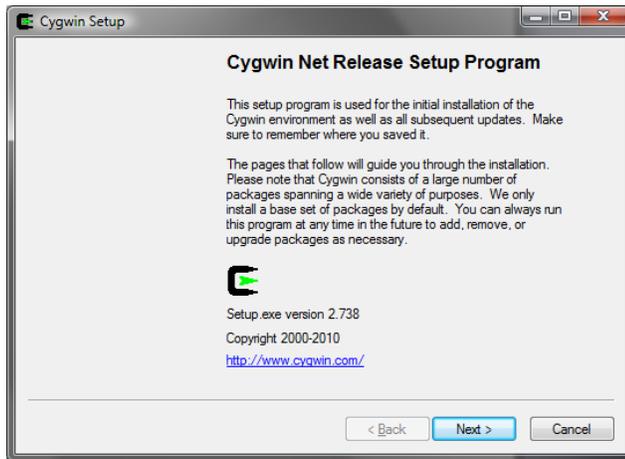


Figure 4
The setup program will install a C++ compiler.

2. Continue to click Next on each subsequent dialog box until you see the Select Packages dialog box, as shown in Figure 5. In the Search field, enter gcc-core, you

will see gcc-core compiler appearing Package column.
Select it.

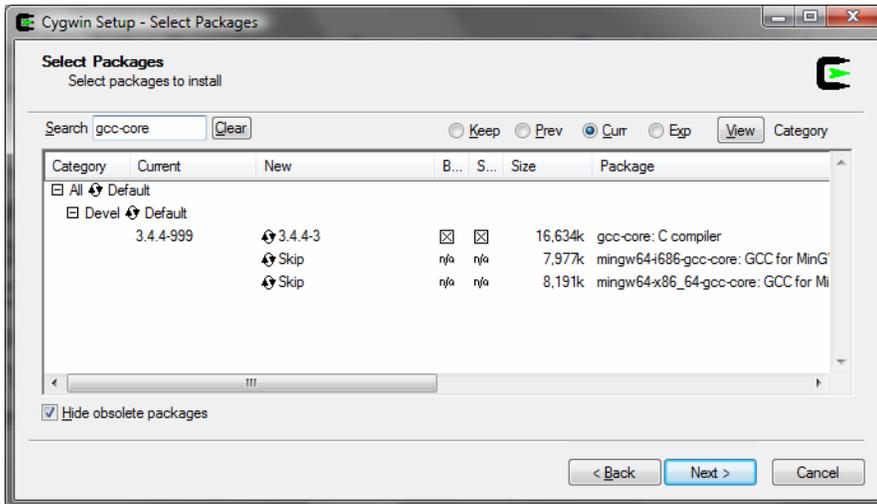


Figure 5

You need to select appropriate packages to install.

3. Continue to search and select the following packages
gcc-g++: C++ compiler
gdb: The GNU Debugger
make: the GNU version of the 'make' utility.
4. Click *Next* to install the selected packages.
5. After installation is completed, go to `c:\cygwin\bin` to verify if `gcc.exe`, `g++.exe`, `gdb.exe`, and `make.exe` are present. If not, go back to re-run setup and select these packages to install.