Supplement II.C: Dev-C++ Tutorial

For Introduction to C++ Programming
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1. Introduction

Dev-C++ is a free C++ IDE, which can be downloaded from
http://www.bloodshed.net/dev/devcpp.html. C++.NET is much more
powerful than Dev-C++. But Dev-C++ is simpler and easier than
C++.NET for new IDE users.

2 Getting Started with Dev-C++

Dev-C++ is easy to install. If you need help on installation,
please refer to *Dev-C++ Tutorial* in the supplements.

Suppose you have installed Dev-C++. You can launch Dev-C++ from
Windows Start button by choosing *All Programs*, *Bloodshed Dev-
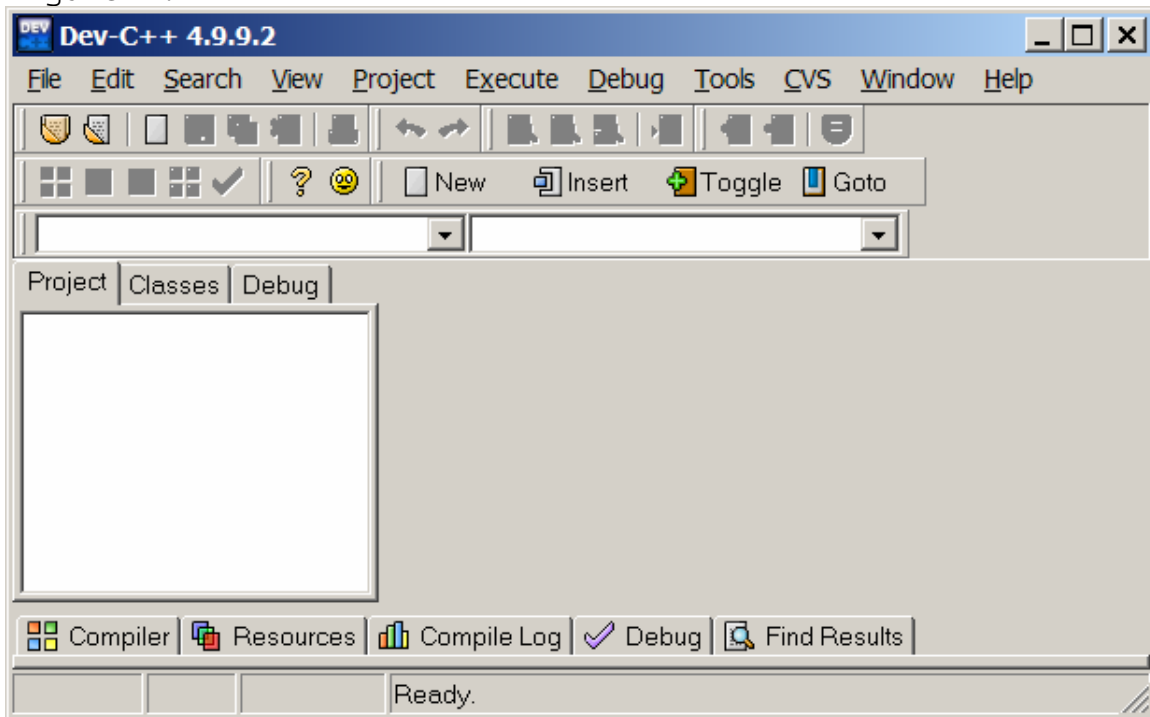C++*, *Dev-C++*. The Dev-C++ user interface appears, as shown in
Figure 1.

Figure 1

> *The Dev-C++ user interface is a single window that performs
> functions for editing, compiling, debugging, and running
> programs.*

3 Creating a Program

1

To create a C++ programs in Dev-C++.NET, follow the steps below:

1. Choose *File*, *New*, *Source File*, an untitled file appears in
the content pane, as shown in Figure 2.
2. Type in the code exactly from Listing 1.1 in the content
pane, as shown in Figure 3.
3. Choose *File*, *Save* to display the Save File dialog box, as
shown in Figure 4. Enter <u>Welcome.cpp</u> in the File name field and
click *Save* to save the file into Welcome.cpp. (Note: you may
change the directory in the Save in field to save the file in
any directory.)
4. After you save the file, you will see Welcome.cpp tab appears
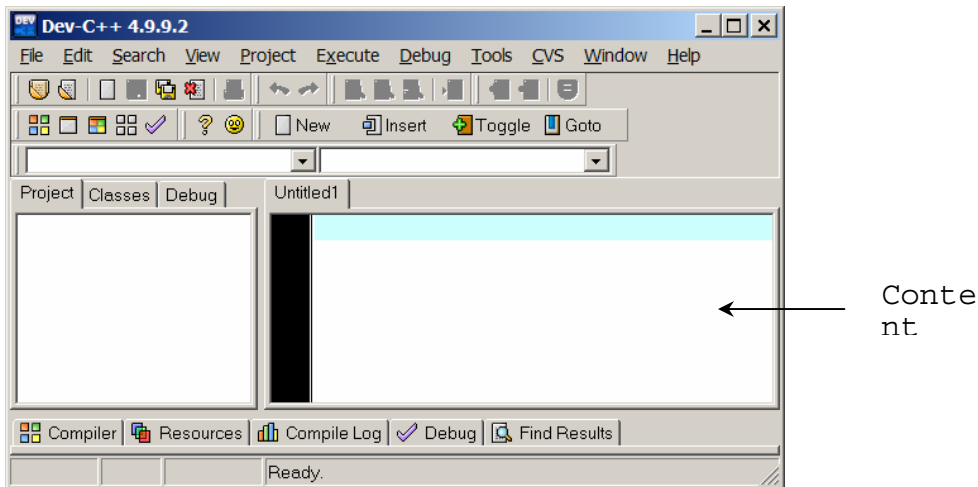in the content pane, as shown in Figure 5.

Figure 2

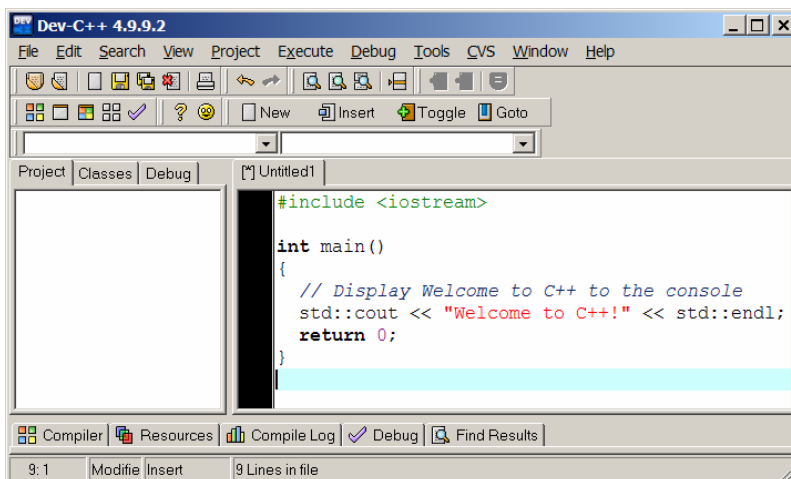*The contents of the file are displayed in the content pane.*

Figure 3

The code is entered in the content pane.
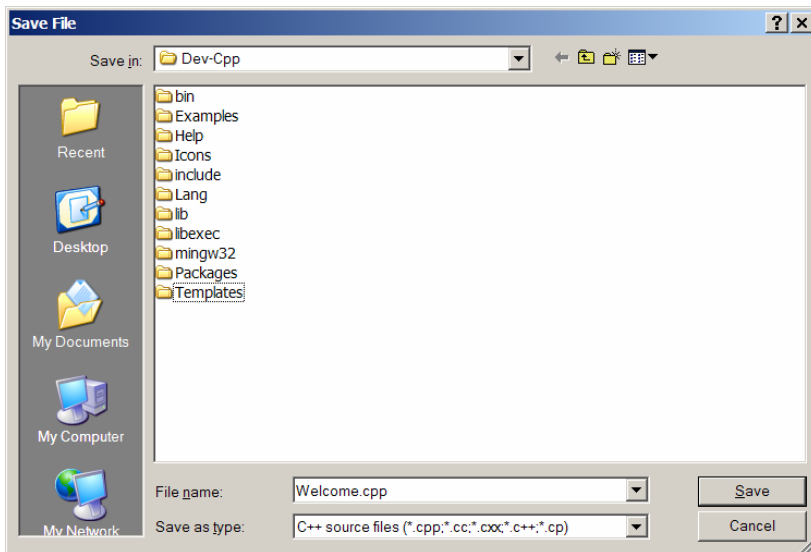
Figure 4
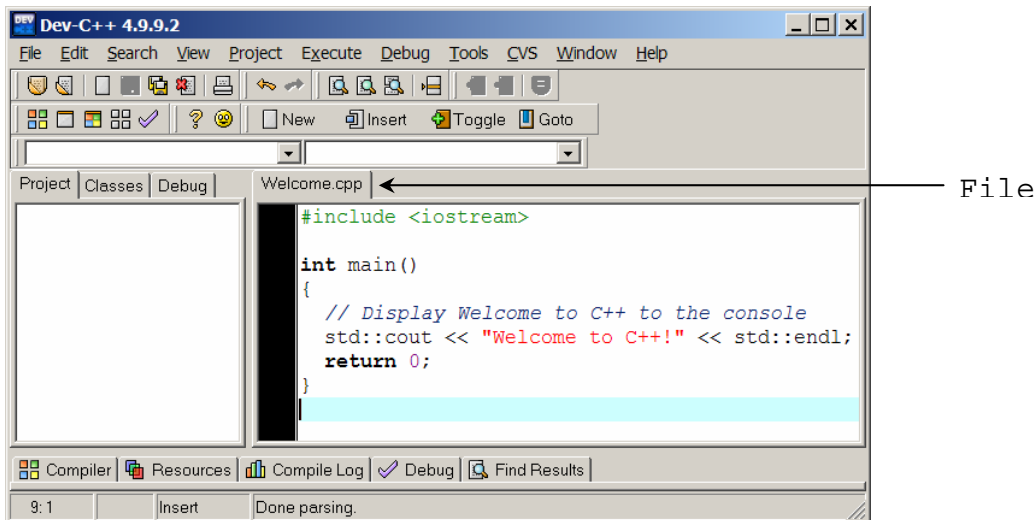
You may save the file in any directory.

Figure 5

Welcome.cpp tab appears in the content pane.

4 Compiling a C++ Program

After you created a program, you can compile it. You may compile it by choosing *Execute*, *Compile*, or press Ctrl+F9, or choose the *Compile* toolbar button (⊞), as shown in Figure 6. The compile status is displayed in a dialog box, as shown in Figure 7. You may close this dialog box now.
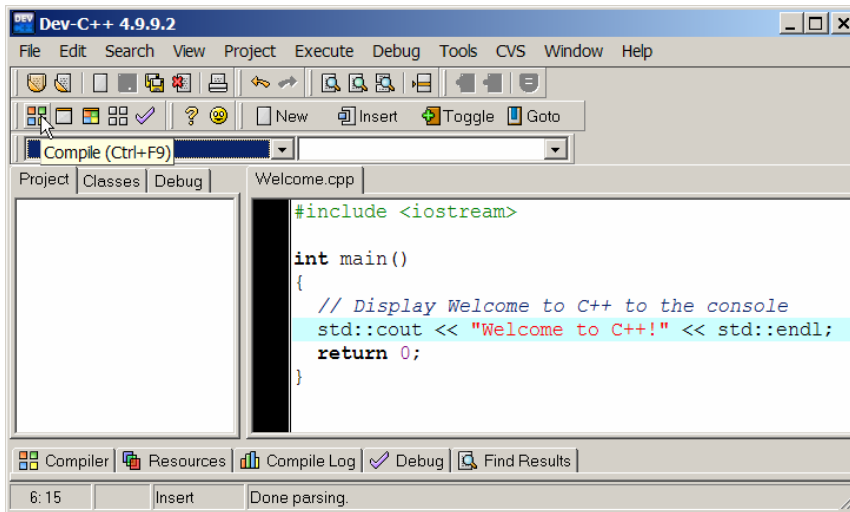
Figure 6
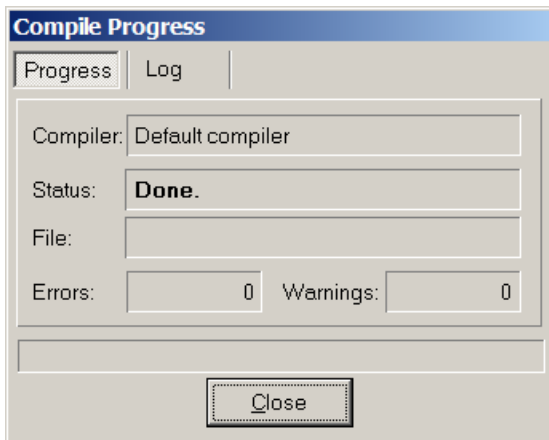*You can click a tool button to compile the program.*

Figure 7
The compilation status is displayed.

5 Running a C++ Program

To run the program, choose *Execute*, *Run*, or press F9, or click
the *Run* toolbar button (⬜). A Windows command window is
displayed, but quickly disappeared. You almost cannot see the
command window. To see this window, you have to add the
following statement before the return statement, as shown in
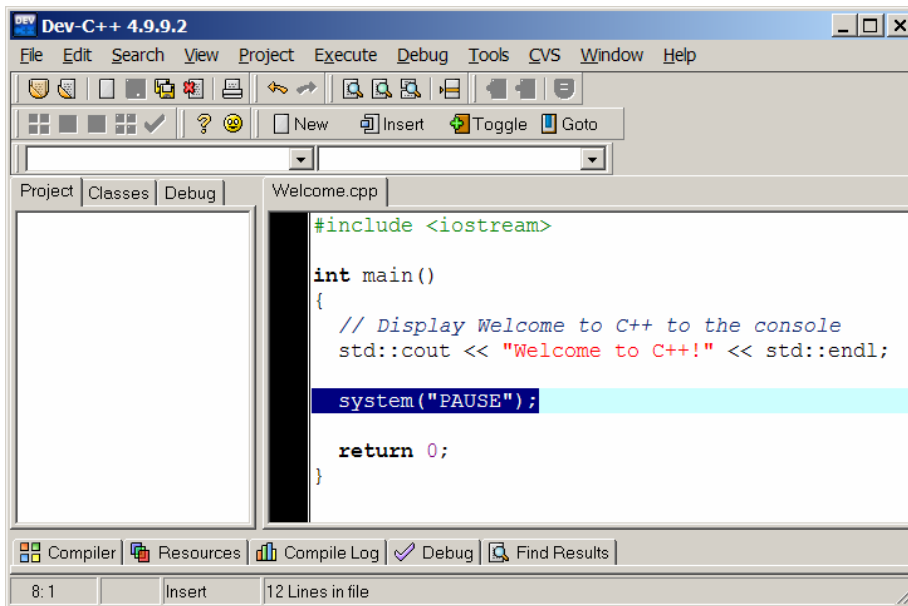Figure 8.

```
system("PAUSE");
```

Figure 8

The statement <u>*system("PAUSE")*</u> *is added.*
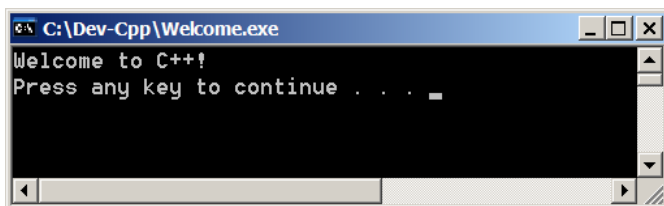Recompile and run the program. You will see the command window displayed, as shown in Figure 9.

Figure 9

The command window displays the console output.
     TIP:

<Side Remark: compile and run>
     You may compile and run the program using one command by choosing *Execute*, *Compile & Run*, or pressing F9, or clicking the Compile & Run toolbar button ( ).

     NOTE:

<Side Remark: multiple programs>
     If you have multiple programs in the content pane, choose the one you want to run from the file tab and use the Compile & Run command to run the selected program.