Developing C++ Programs from Command Prompt on Windows

For Introduction to C++ Programming By Y. Daniel Liang

<Side Remark: compilers>

When you install Dev-C++ as in the previous section, a popular compiler, known as the GNU C++ compiler, is automatically installed in c:\dev-cpp\bin\g++.exe. GNU is an organization devoted to develop open-source software (see <u>www.gnu.org</u>). To use the compiler directly from the command line, you have to add c:\dev-cpp\bin into PATH environment variable. Here are the steps to add the new paths in Windows 2000 and Windows XP:

- 1. Choose Systems from the Windows Control Panel to display the System Properties dialog, as shown in Figure 1.28(a).
- 2. Choose the Advanced tab and click Environment Variables to display the Environment Variables dialog as shown in Figure 1.28(b).
- 3. Choose *Path* in the System variables section and click *Edit* to add the paths.

m Properties				? × Environment Variables		
System Restore		Automatic Updates		Remote		
General Com		uter Name Hardware		Advanced	<u>U</u> ser variables f	or Liang
ou must be lo	aaed on as a	an Administrator	to make most of the	ese changes.	Variable	Value
	55				CVSROOT	c:\temp\cvs
erformance-					INCLUDE	C:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual Studi.
/isual effects,	processor s	cheduling, mem	hory usage, and virtu	ual memory	LIB	C:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual Studi.
					PATH	C:\CBuilderX\bin;C:\CBuilderX\mingw\b
				Settings	TEMP	C:\Documents and Settings\Liang\Local.
				Settings	System variable	value
tartup and Re			[Settings	System variable Variable OS	Value Vindows_NT
artup and Re	covery —	lure and debug	aing information	Settings	System variable Variable OS OSVER	Value Windows_NT winXPP
tartup and Re System startu	covery p. system fai	lure, and debug	ging information	Sgttings	System variable Variable OS OSVER Path	IS Value Windows_NT winXPP C:\dev-cpp\bin;C:\CBuilderX\bin;c:\Pro.
tartup and Re System startu	covery p, system fai	lure, and debug	ging information	Sgttings	System variable OS OSVER Path PATHEXT	IS Value Windows_NT winXPP C:\dev-cpp\bin;C:\CBuilderX\bin;c:\Pro. .COM;EXE;BAT;.CMD;.VBS;.VBE;JS;J. Colverablemder(VD10, DDD, DDD)
tartup and Re ≩ystem startu	covery p, system fai	lure, and debug	ging information	Settings Settings	System variable OS OSVER Path PATHEXT PERL5LIB	IS Value Windows_NT winXPP C:\dev-cpp\bin;C:\CBuilderX\bin;C:\Pro. .COM;.EXE;.BAT;.CMD;.VB5;.VBE;.JS;.J C:\oracle\product\10.1.0\Db_2\perl\lib\.
tartup and Re }ystem startu	p, system fai	lure, and debug viro <u>n</u> ment Varia	ging information	Settings Settings or Reporting	System variable Variable OS OSVER Path PATHEXT PERLSLIB	IS Value Windows_NT winXPP C:\dev-cpp\bin;C:\CBuilderX\bin;c:\ProCOM;.EXE;.BAT;.CMD;.VBS;.VBE;.JS;.J C:\oracle\product\10.1.0\Db_2\perl\lib\. New Edit Dele

(a)

(b)

Figure 1.28

You need to add compilers in the environment path.

<Side Remark: text editor>

You can use any text editor to create and edit a C++ source-code file. Figure 1.29 shows how to use Notepad to create and edit the source-code file.



Figure 1.29

You can create a C++ source-code file using Windows Notepad.

<Side Remark: g++ compiler>

To compile Welcome.cpp using the GNU C++ compiler, type the command **g++ Welcome.cpp -o Welcome**, as shown in Figure 1.30. If there are no syntax errors, an executable file named Welcome.exe is created. You can run it by typing **Welcome**.



Figure 1.30

You can compile using the GNU C++ compiler.