

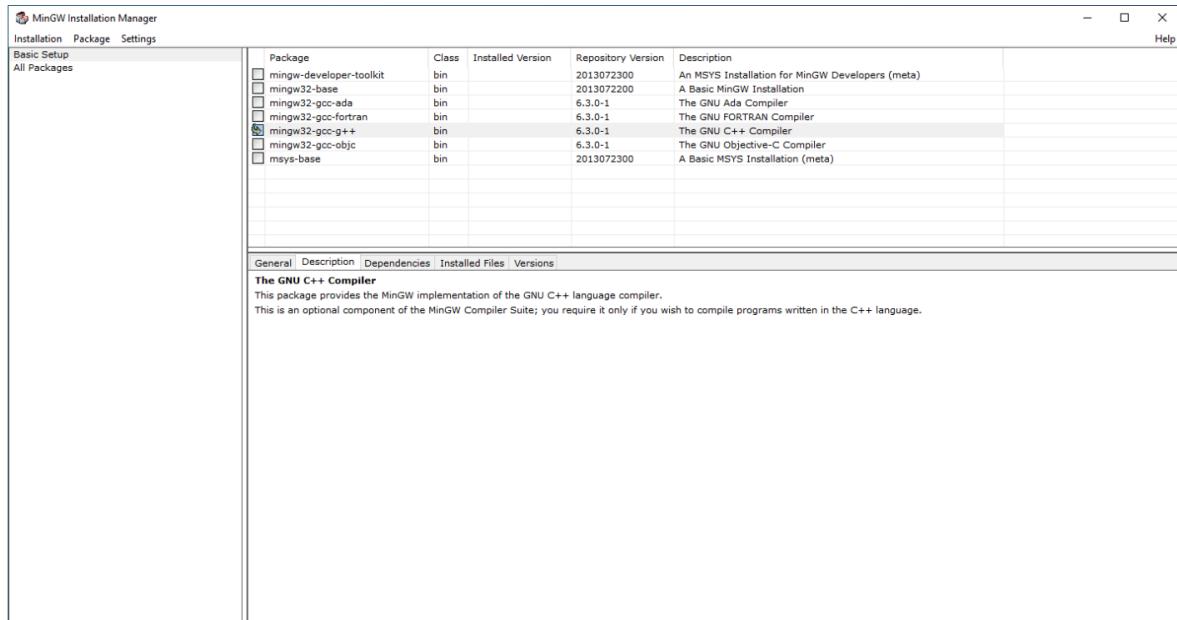
Tutorial: Compilar e Executar Programas em Liguagem C no Windows com Visual Studio Code

Instalar Compilador

1. Realize o download do compilador: [MinGW no SourceForge](#)

2. Instalação do Compilador:

1. Para instalar o compilador, marque a opção: **mingw32-gcc-g++** no instalador do MinGW:



3. Configurando a variável de ambiente (isso permite que o comando `gcc` seja executado em qualquer diretório via linha de comando):

4. Copie o caminho de instalação do compilador.

5. Pesquise por **variáveis de ambiente** no Windows.

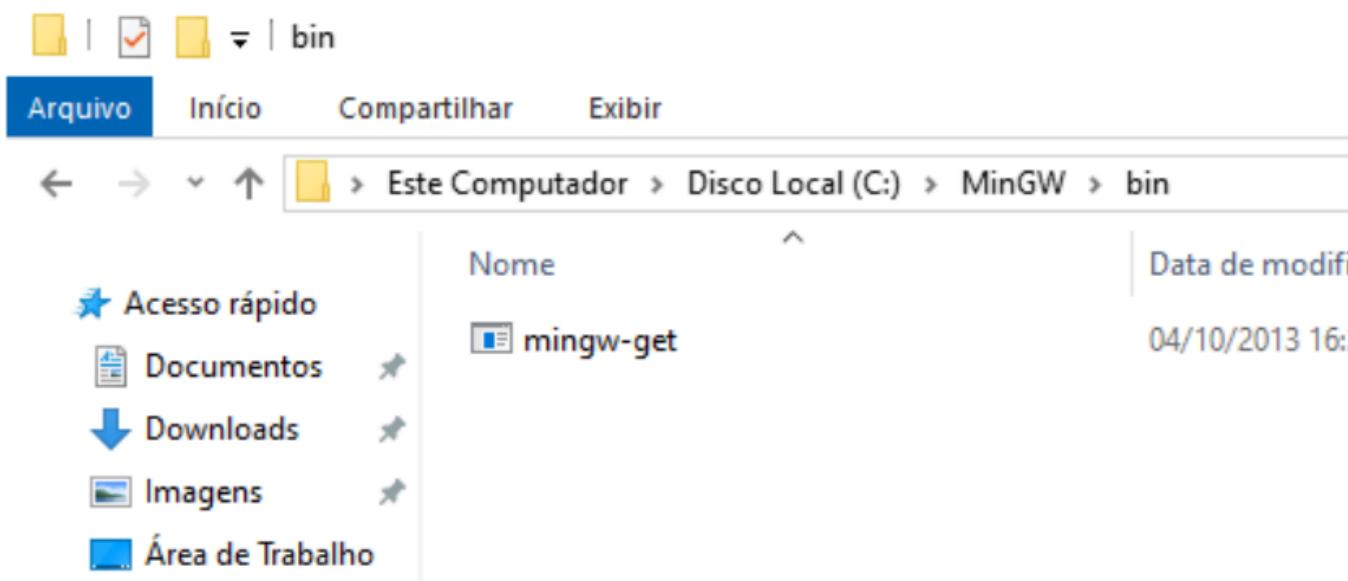
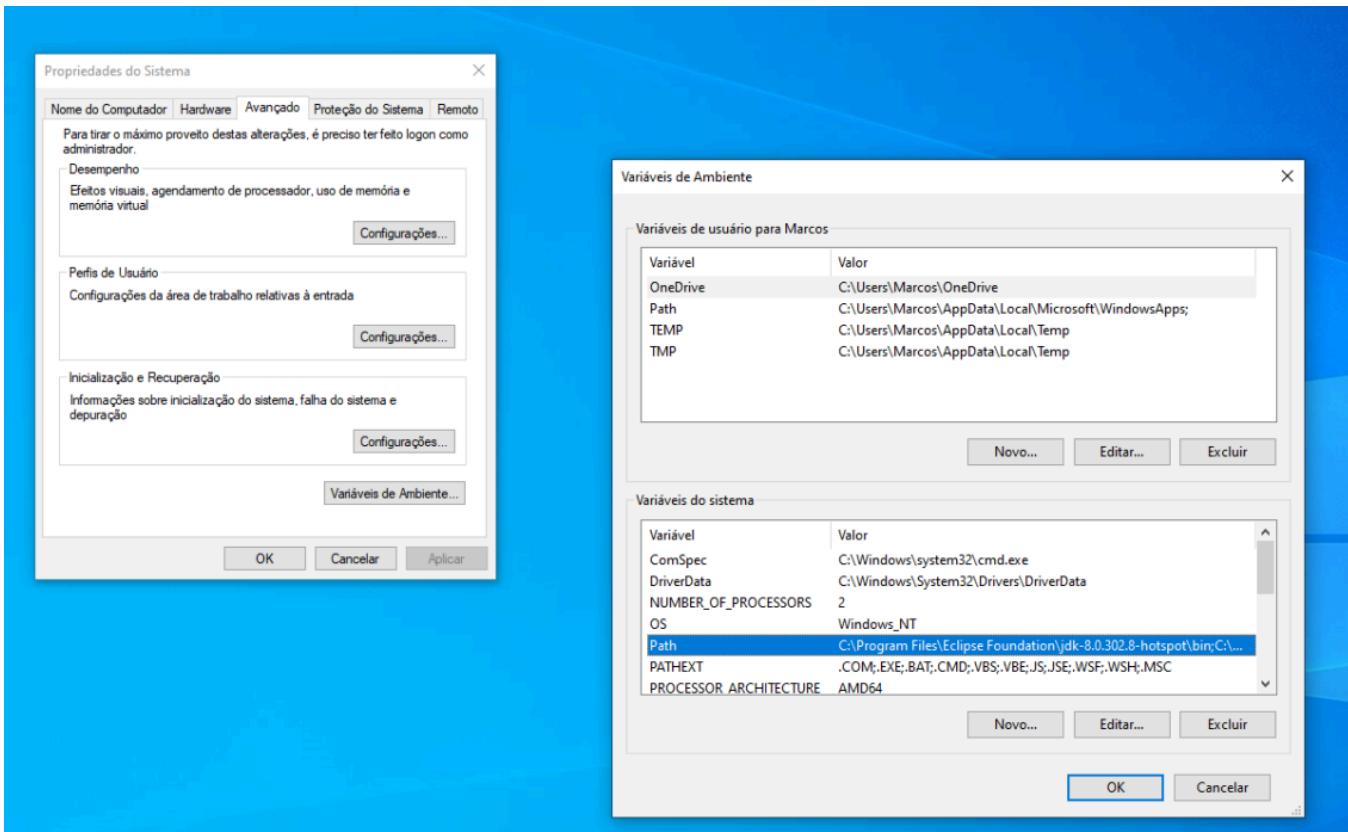
6. Selecione a variável **PATH**.

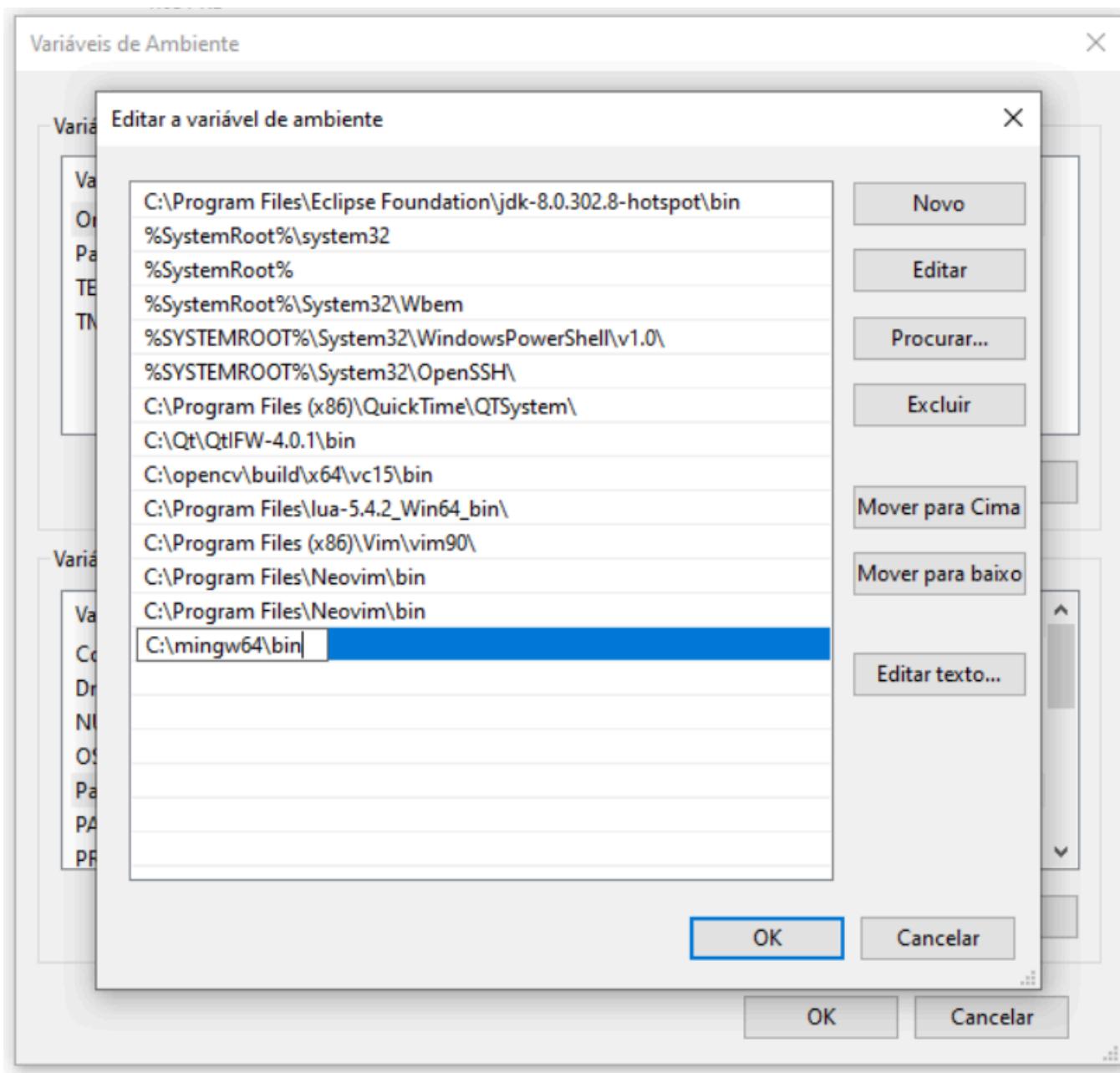
7. Edite a variável **PATH**.

8. Inclua o caminho copiado.

9. Confirme as alterações.

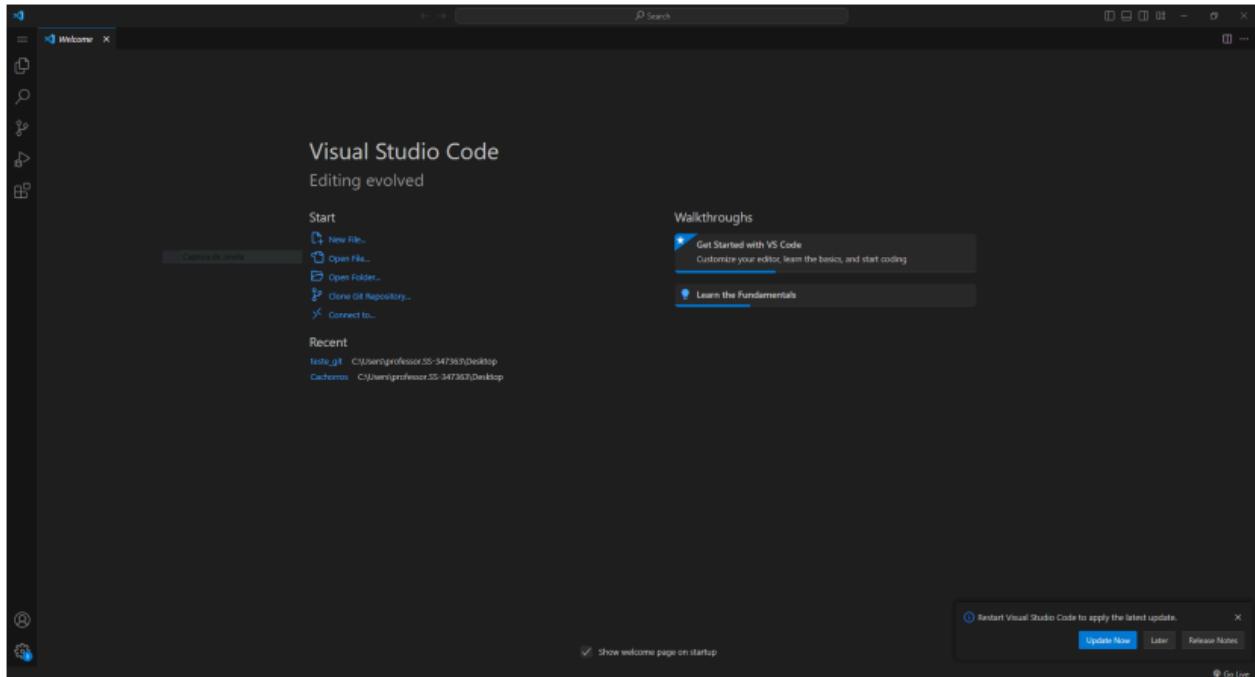
10. Reinicie o sistema.





Instalar o Editor de Texto (VS Code)

1. Realize o download do Visual Studio Code: [VS Code - Download](#)
2. Realize o processo comum de instalação do Windows.
3. Abra o Visual Studio Code já instalado.

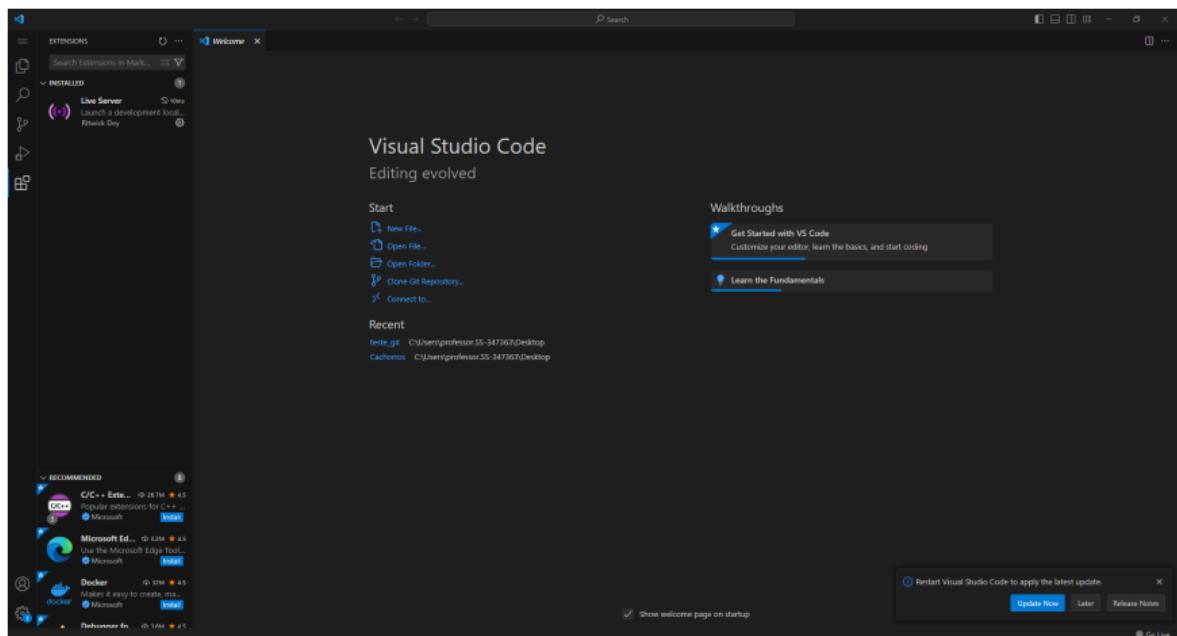


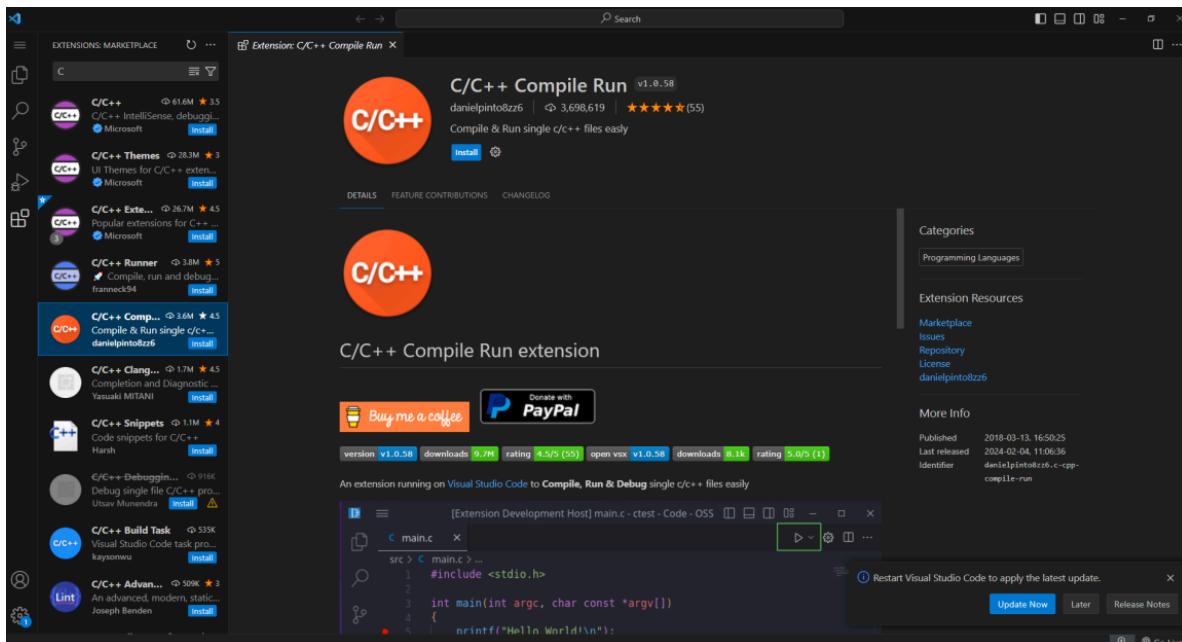
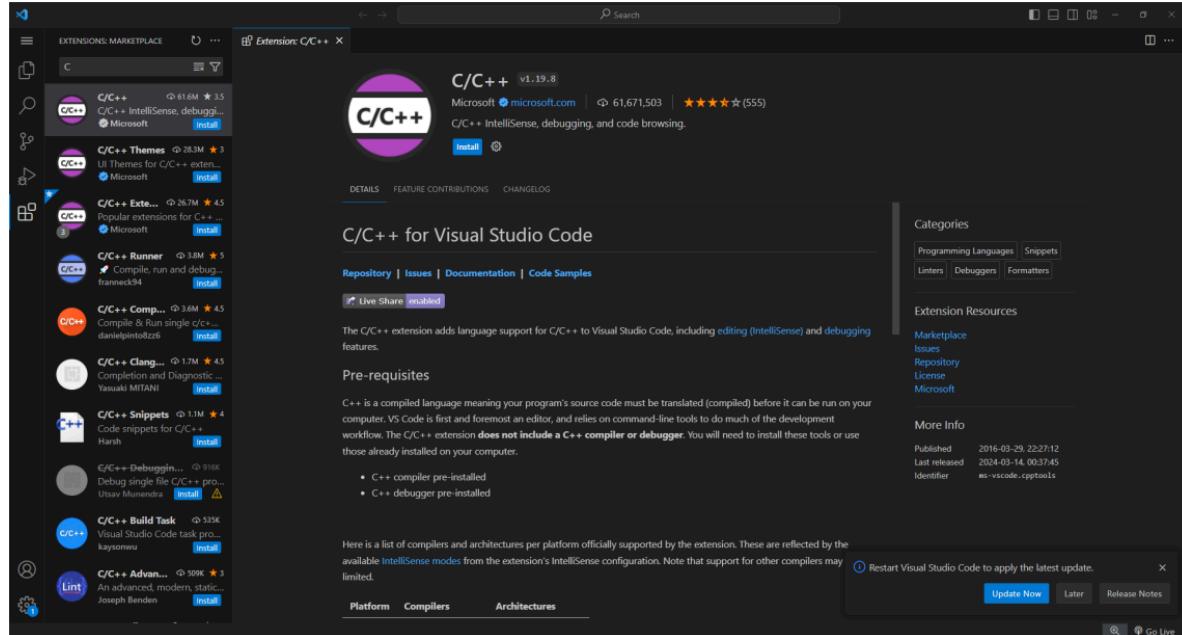
Configurar Extensões (VS Code)

1. No Visual Studio Code, procure pela aba de extensões.

2. Busque pelas seguintes extensões:

1. **C/C++** (Essa extensão permite destaque de código, correção de sintaxe e auto completar).
2. **C/C++ Compile Run** (Opcional – Essa extensão permite compilar e executar o código fonte através da interface gráfica).





A extensão C/C++ Compile Run é necessária apenas para compilar e executar via interface gráfica.

Testar

1. Abra o Visual Studio Code.
2. Crie um arquivo de teste com a extensão .c
3. Escreva um código simples:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){
```

```
    printf("TESTE");
    return 0;
}
```

4. Salve o arquivo.

5. Abra o terminal usando o atalho **Ctrl + ' ou clique em: View > Terminal.**

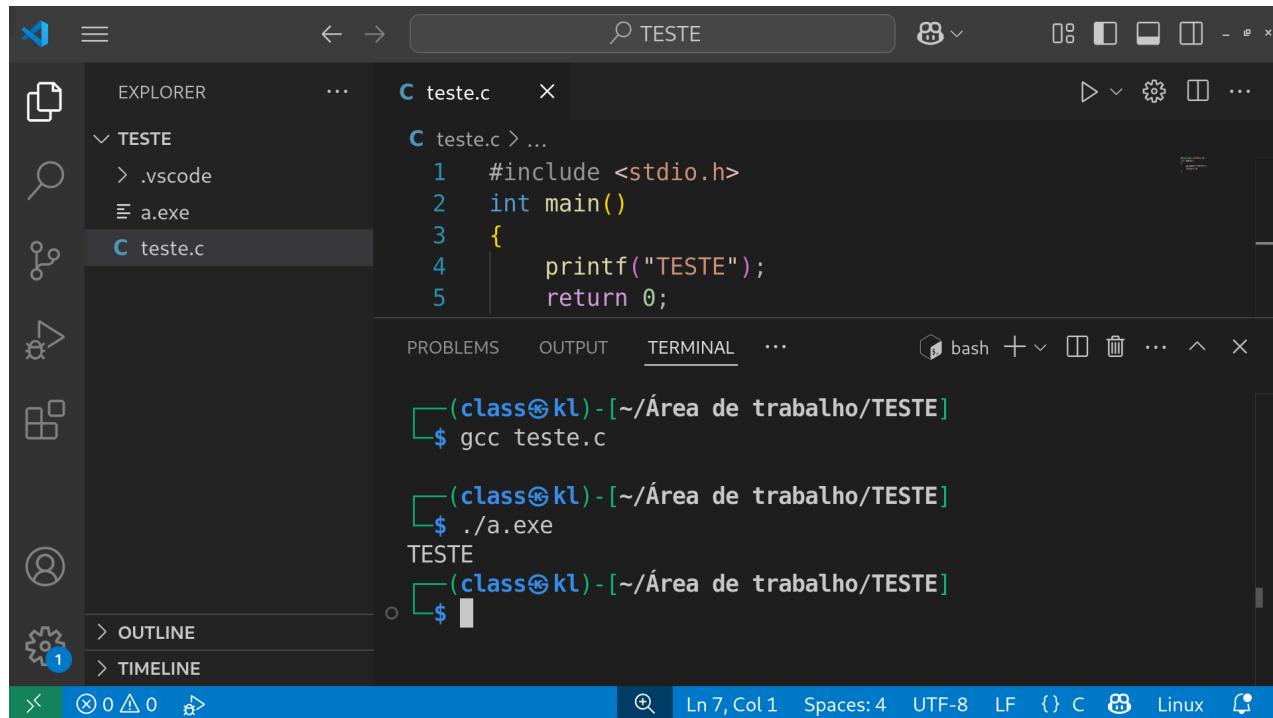
Para Testar a Linha de Comando:

1. Compilar:

```
gcc nome.c
```

2. Executar:

```
./a.exe
```



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface. The left sidebar has icons for Explorer, Search, Problems, Outline, and Timeline. The main area shows a C file named 'teste.c' with the following code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("TESTE");
    return 0;
```

The terminal tab is active, showing the command line history:

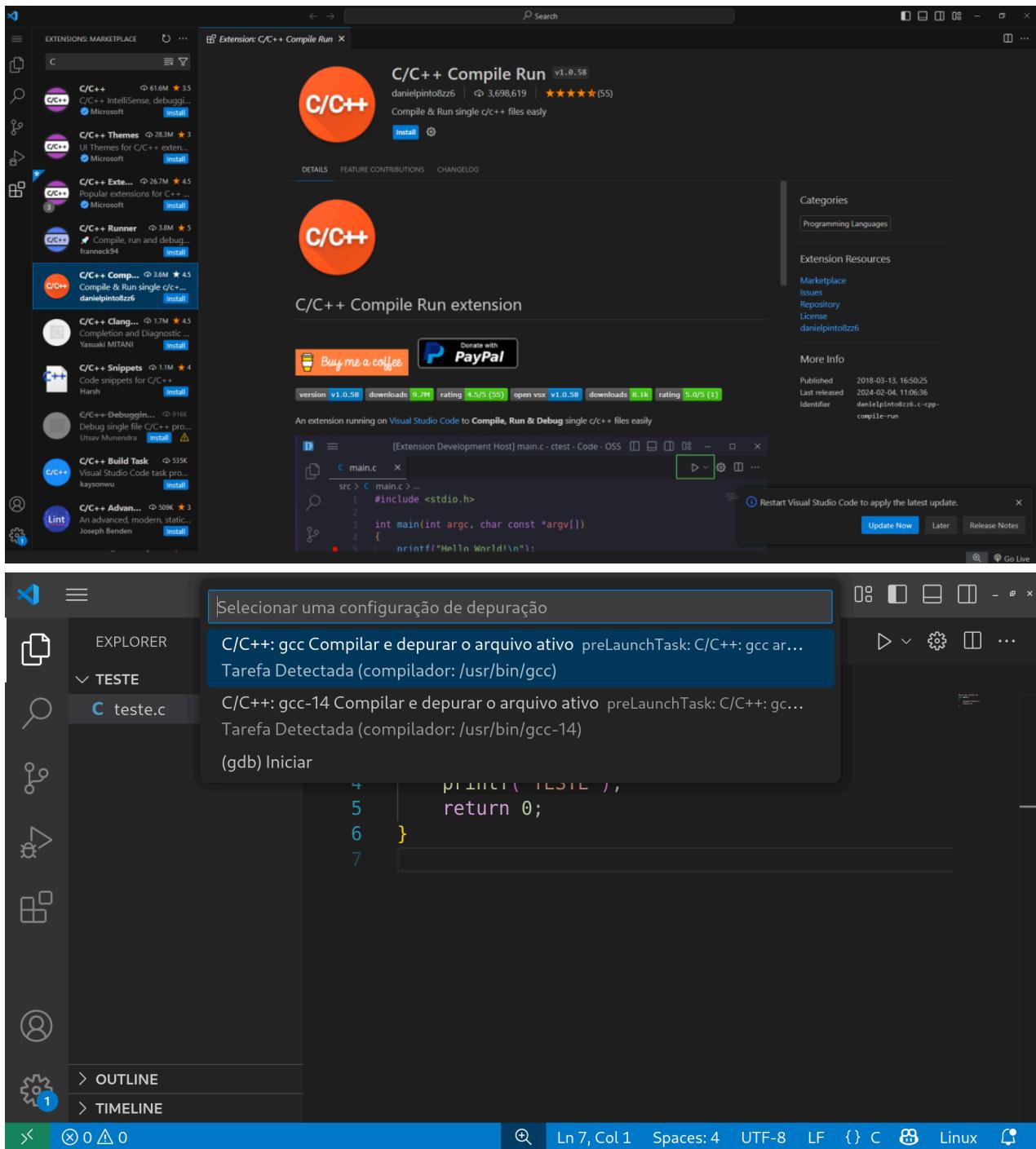
```
(class@kl)-[~/Área de trabalho/TESTE]
$ gcc teste.c

(class@kl)-[~/Área de trabalho/TESTE]
$ ./a.exe
TESTE
(class@kl)-[~/Área de trabalho/TESTE]
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current file is 'teste.c', line 7, column 1, with 4 spaces, encoding UTF-8, line separator LF, and the system is Linux.

Para Testar a Interface Gráfica:

1. Clique na opção **Run** no Visual Studio Code (botão de play no canto superior direito da tela).
2. Se for a primeira execução, selecione o compilador **gcc**.



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code (VS Code) interface. The left sidebar has icons for Explorer, Search, Open, and Settings. The Explorer section shows a project named 'TESTE' containing '.vscode', 'teste', and 'teste.c'. The 'teste.c' file is selected and shown in the main editor area. The code is:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     printf("TESTE");
5 }
```

The terminal tab is active, showing the output of a build or run command:

```
TESTE[1] + Done "/usr/bin/gdb" --interpreter=mi --tty=${DbgTerm} 0<"/tmp/Microsoft-MIEngine-In-qd4tq3ju.ssv" 1>"/tmp/Microsoft-MIEngine-Out-dj0ctn02.xtz"
```

The terminal also shows a prompt:

```
(class@kl)-[~/Área de trabalho/TESTE]$
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the file is saved (S), line 7, column 1, spaces: 4, UTF-8 encoding, Linux operating system, and a battery icon.