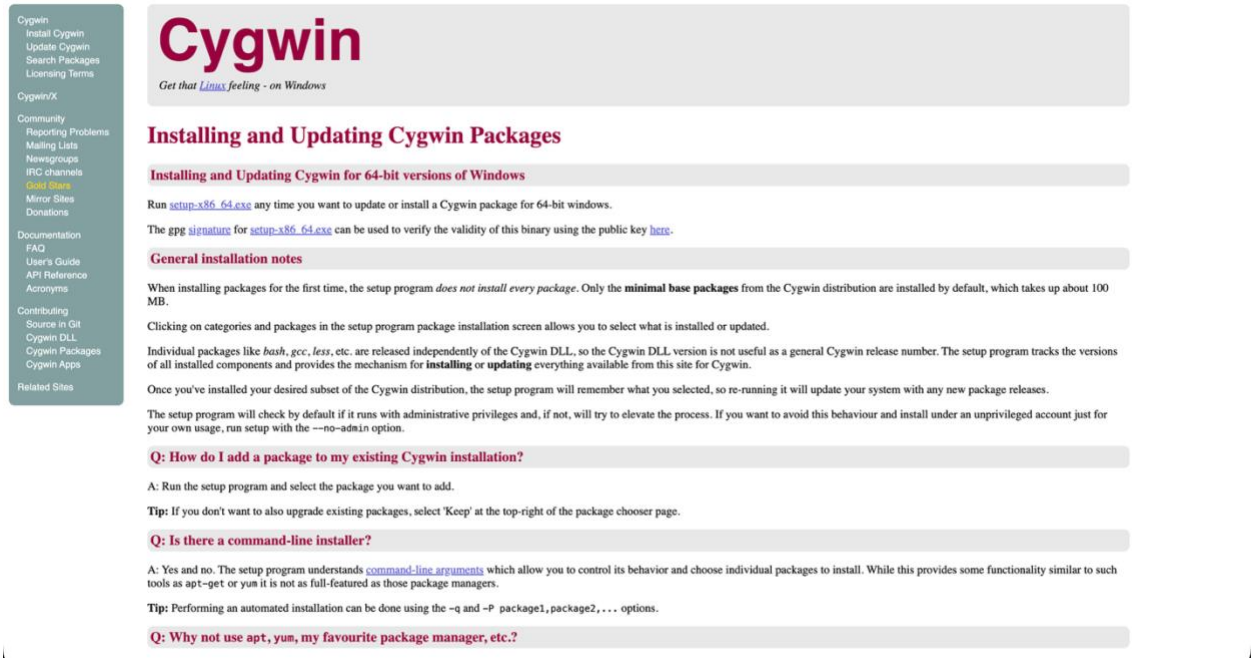
Windows Visual Studio Code Installation Guide (VS Code)

Part 1: Setting a C++ compiler and ensuring VS Code Compatibility

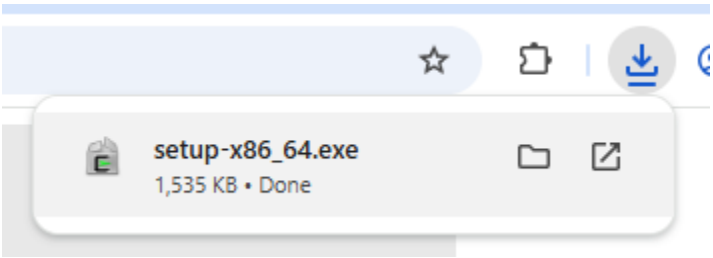
Step 1: Visit this link to download the latest installer from the Cygwin website at: https://www.cygwin.com/install.html

The website should look like the following:

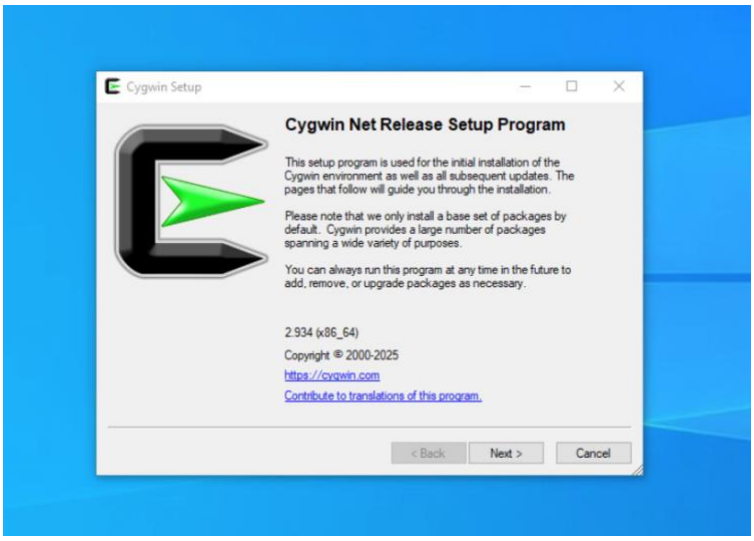


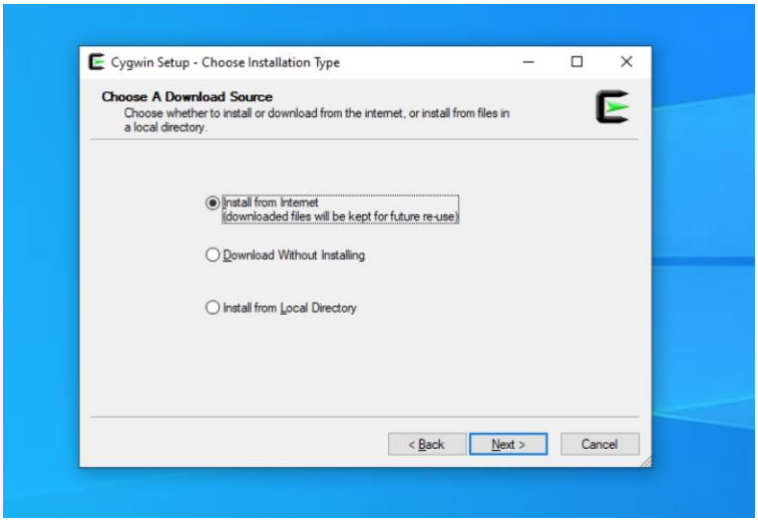
Step 2: Click on **Install Cygwin** on the top left of the webpage, then click on the blue text that says **setupx86_64.exe** to install Cygwin.

Navigate to the downloads button at the top right and open the Cygwin installer file named **setupx86_64.exe** to run the installation of the program.

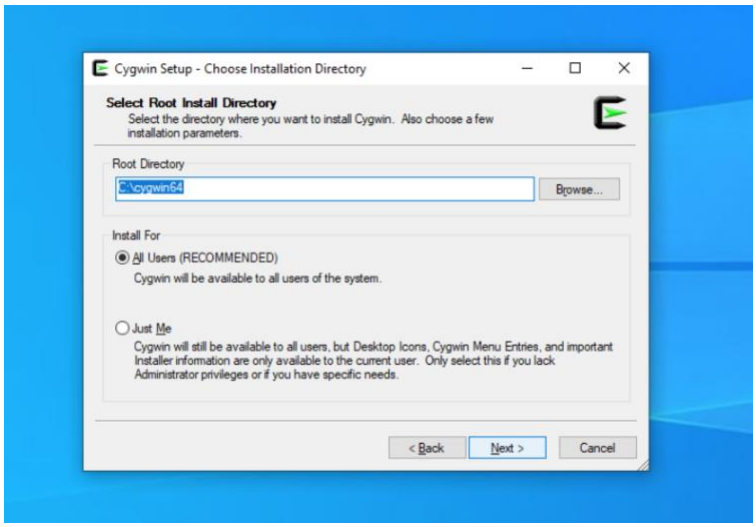


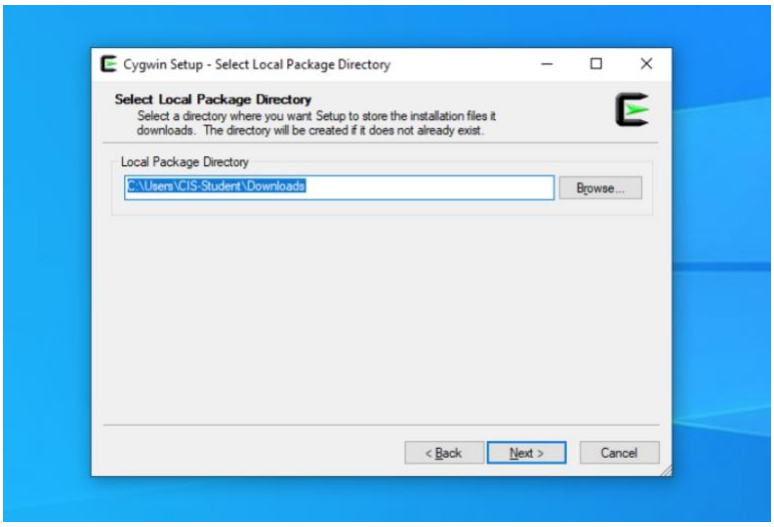
Step 3: Continue with the installation and click next through these series of windows:

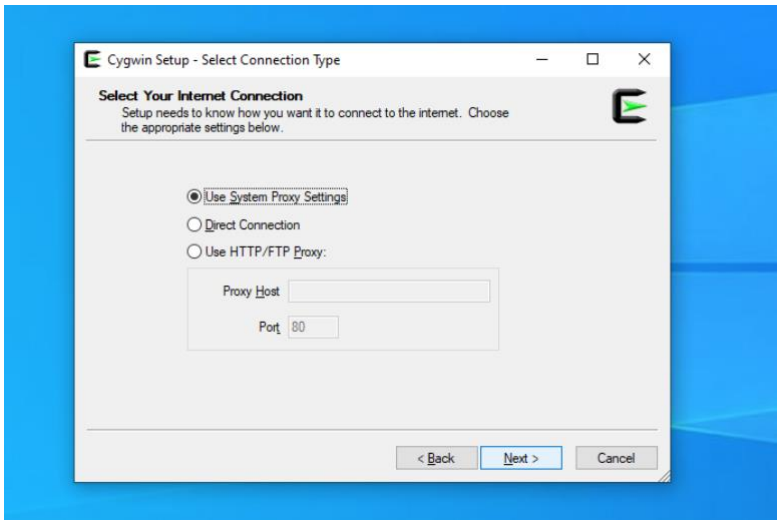




You can choose a custom directory to have Cygwin downloaded, but it's recommended to have it on your C: root drive as is usually defaulted in the installer.

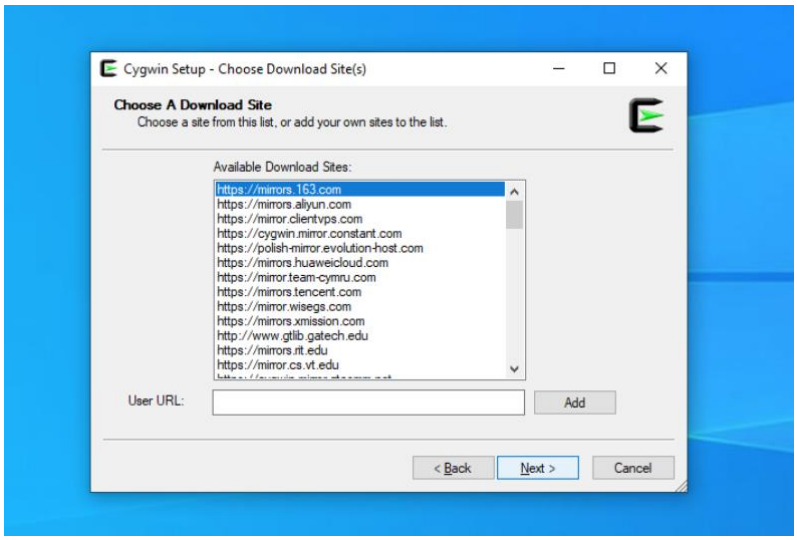




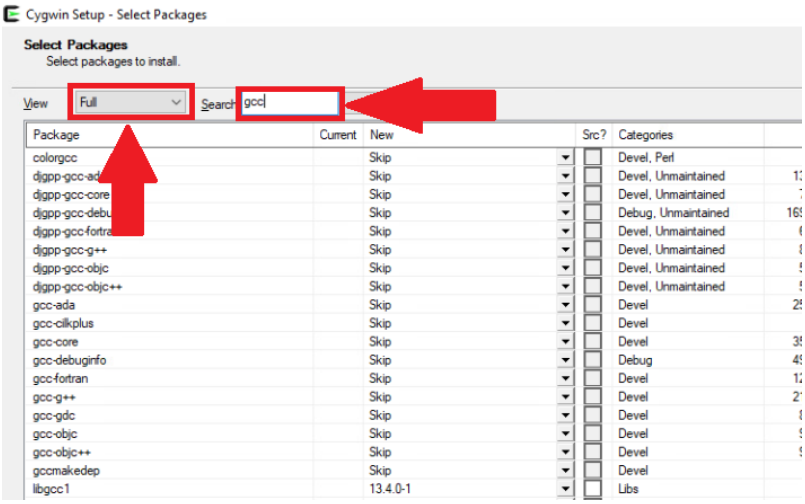


Step 4: On the step that says: Choose a Download Site, select any of the sites and continue.

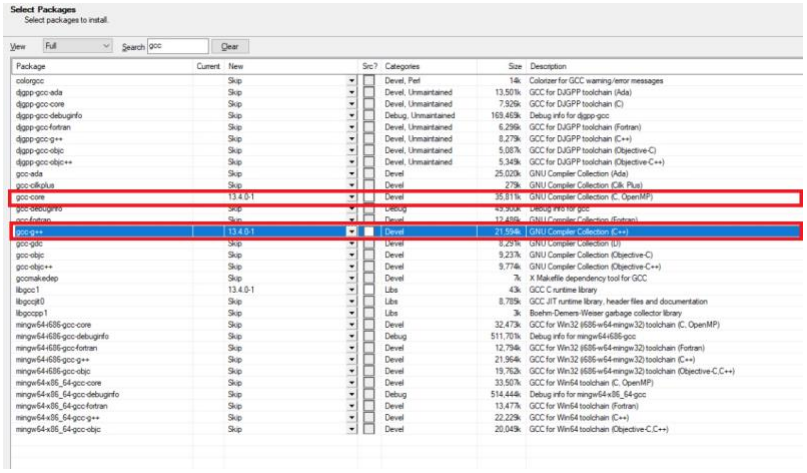
It's recommended to download from a .edu site, ***but note*** *that if the download takes too long, it may be worth it to choose an alternative.*



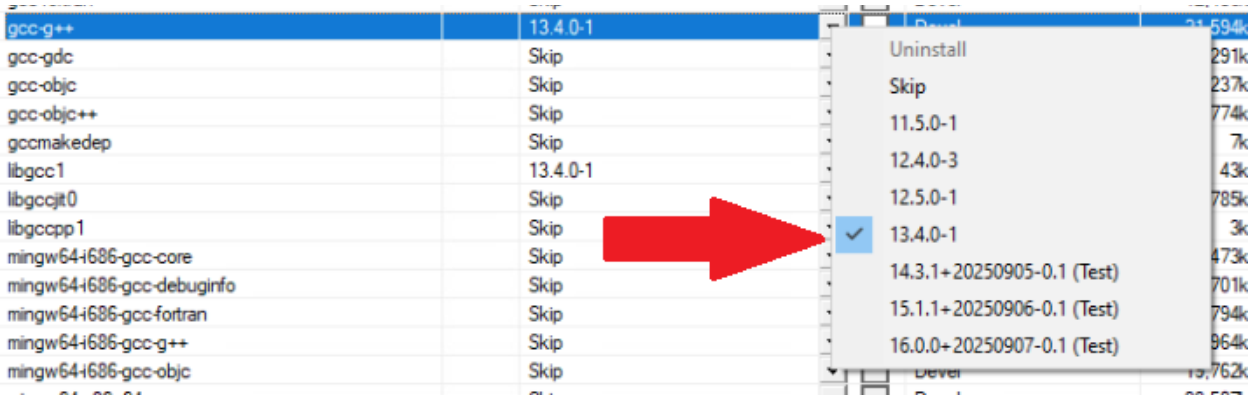
Step 5: On the *View* filters at the top of the window, select **full** and type in **gcc.**



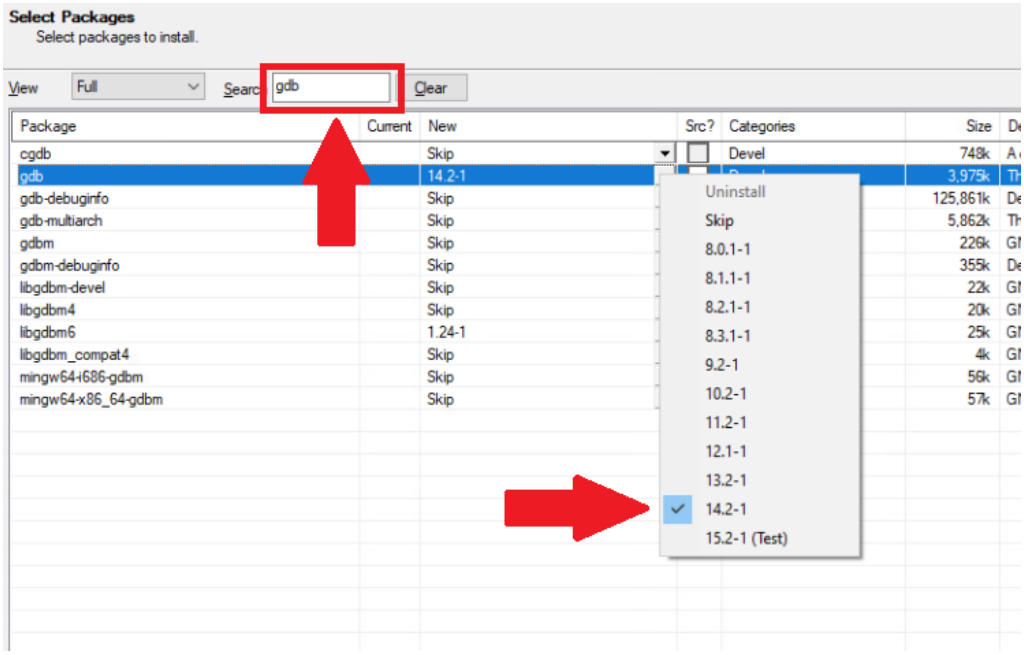
Step 6: Look for **gcc-core** and **gcc-g++**.



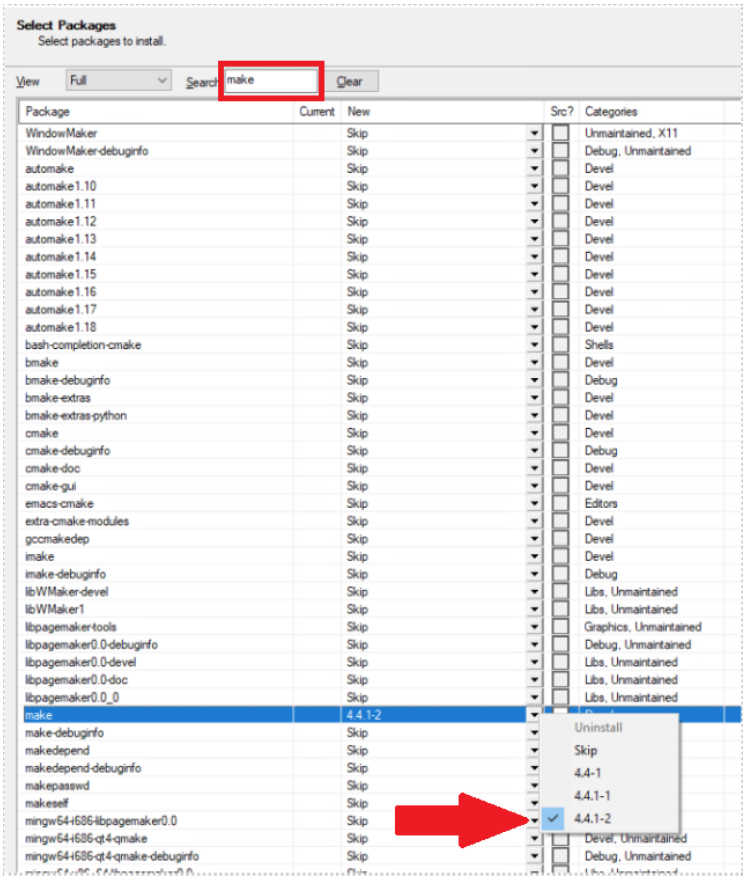
Click on the dropdown menu and select the highest version number that is not a test version. You will be doing this for both **gcc-core** and **gcc-g++**.



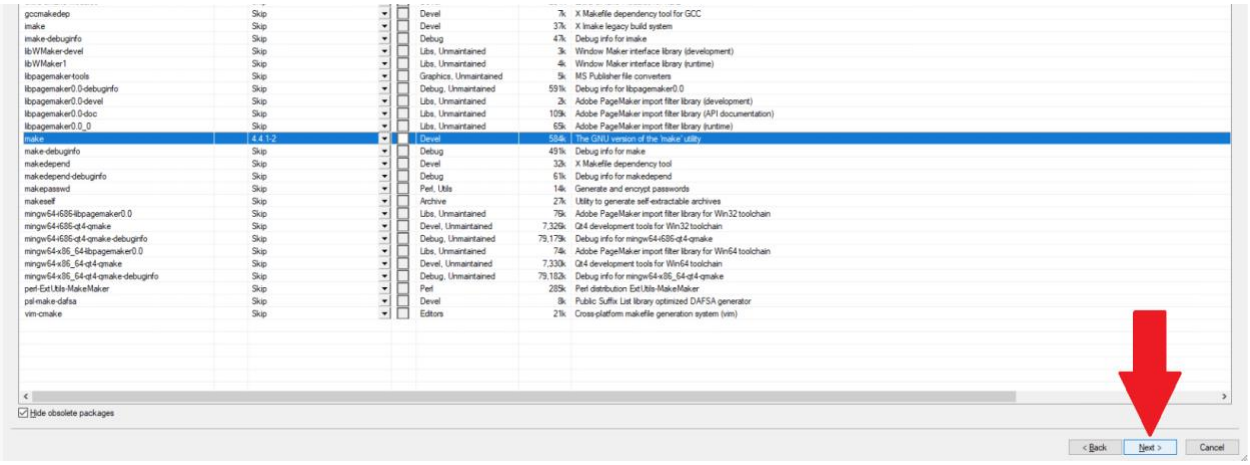
Step 7: Next, type **gdb** in the search bar and select the highest non-test version for **gdb.**

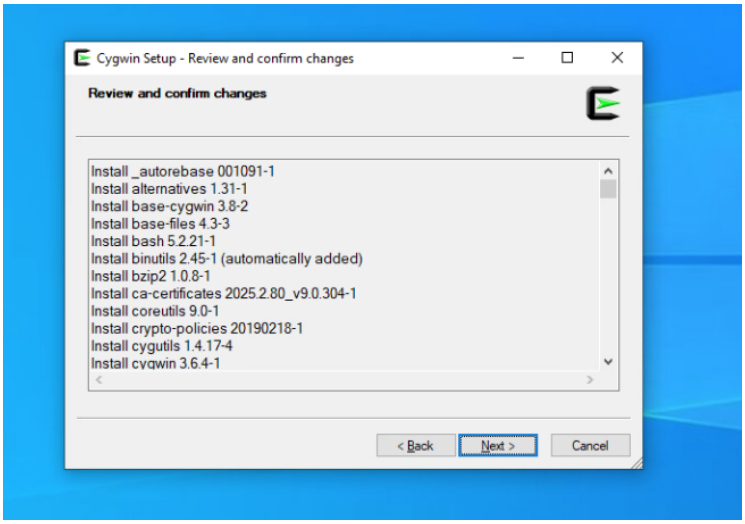


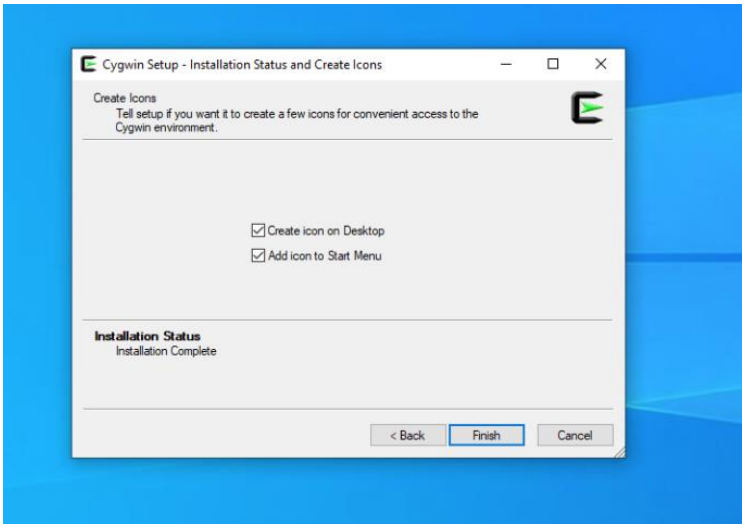
Step 8: Then type **make** in the search bar and select the highest non-test version for **make**.



Step 9: Click next once you've selected all of the above, and then click next once again to review and confirm changes and finish the installation.

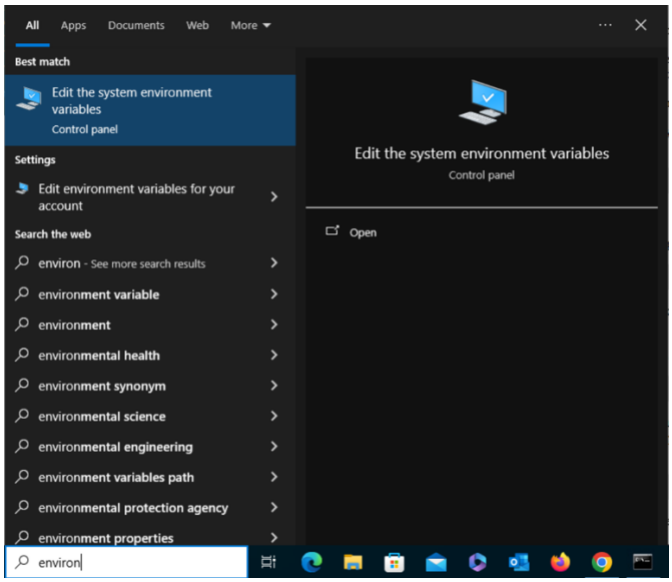




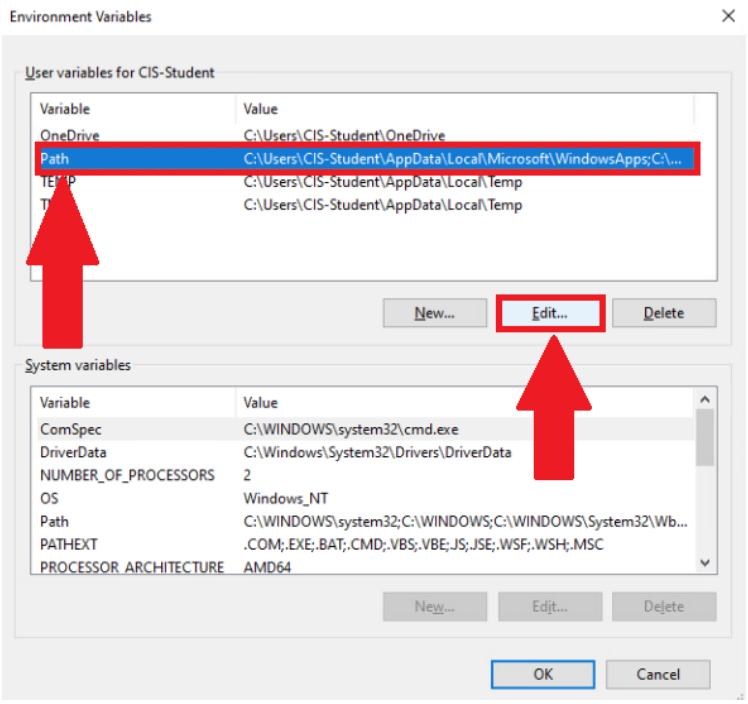


Part 2: Setting up environment variables and confirming installation is complete.

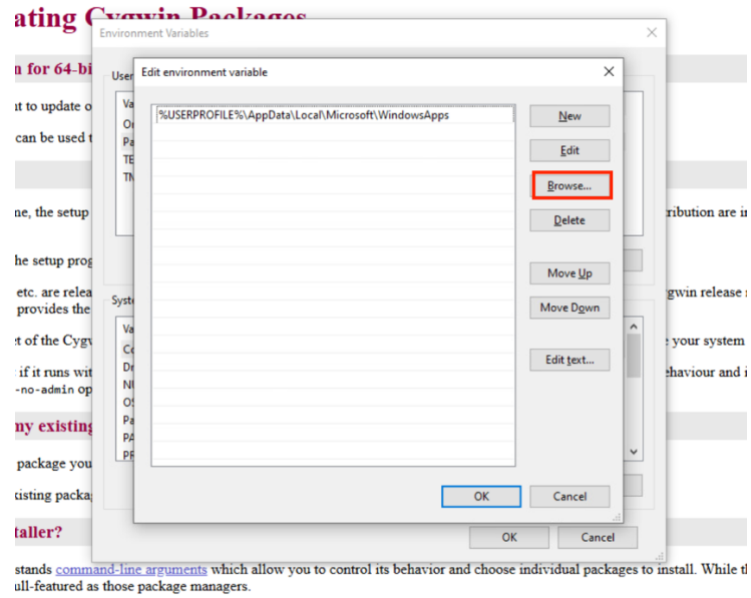
Step 1: In your windows search bar – bottom center if on windows 11, and bottom left on windows 10, search for **Edit the system environment variables.**



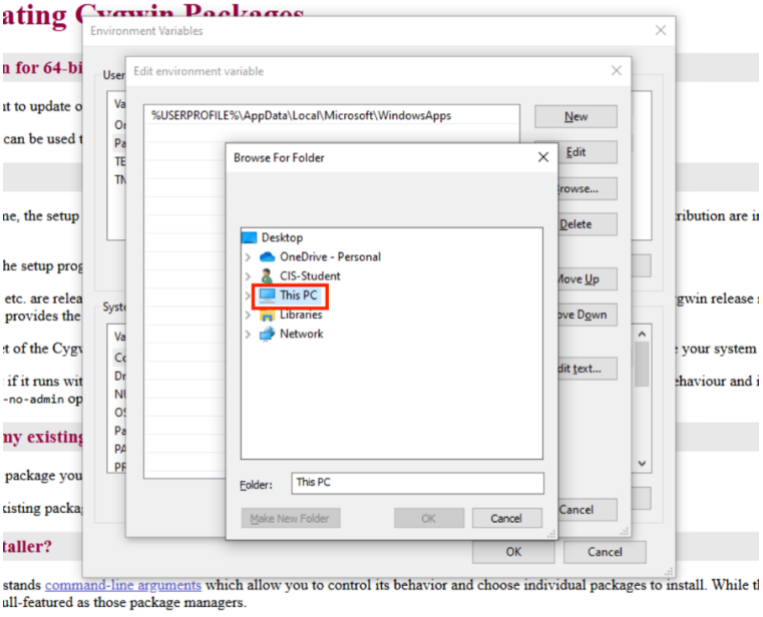
Step 2: Select **Path** then click on **Edit**.



Step 3: Click on **Browse** and navigate to the **/bin** folder within your newly installed Cygwin by following this sequence:

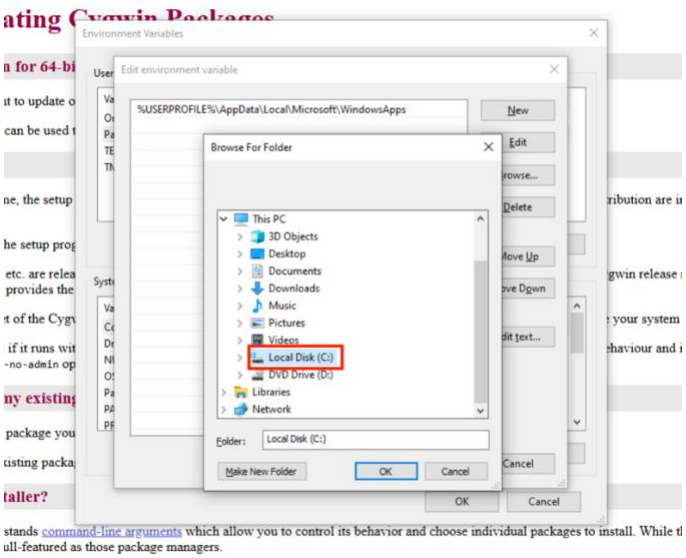


This PC

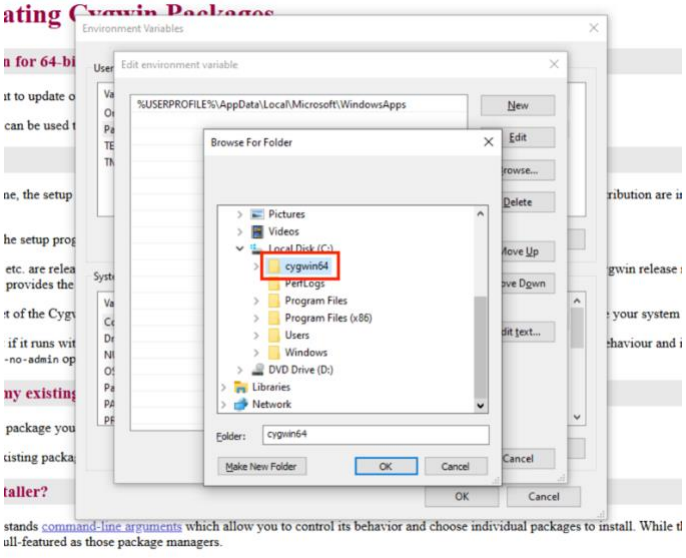


Your personal **C:** drive

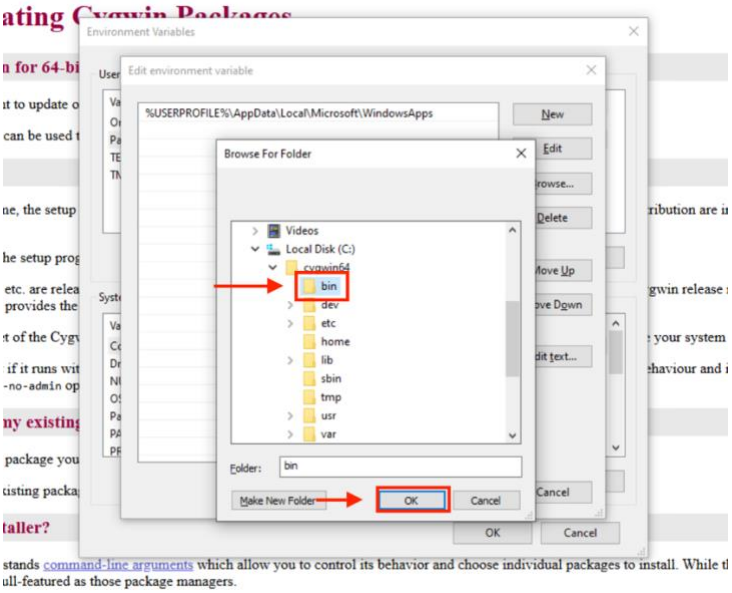
*the name may vary on your local computer but should still have the **C:** label*



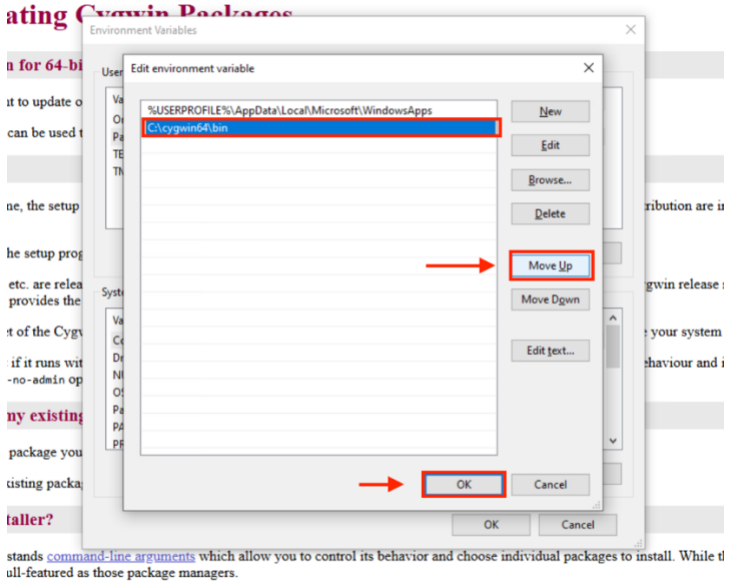
cygwin64



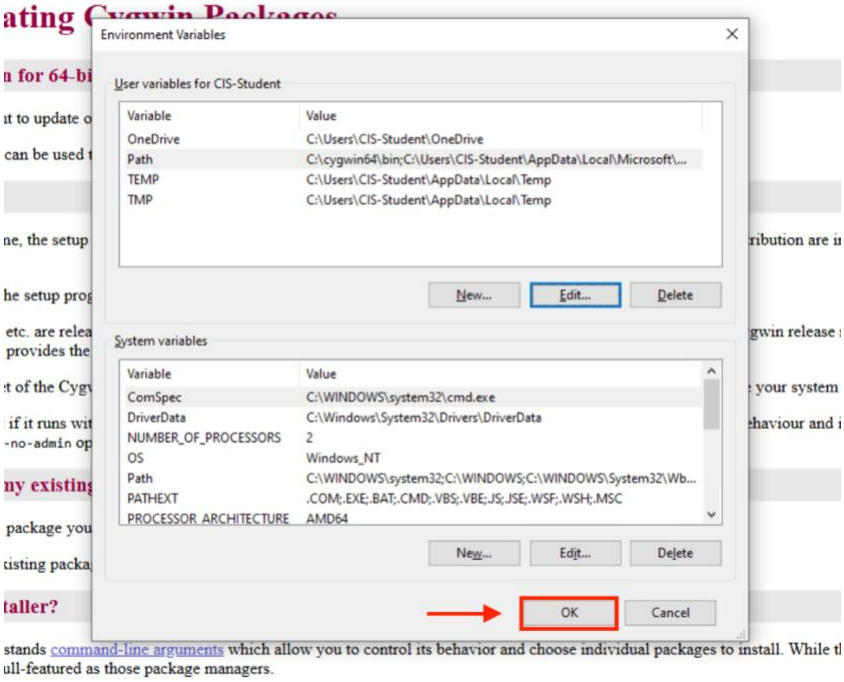
bin, then click **OK**



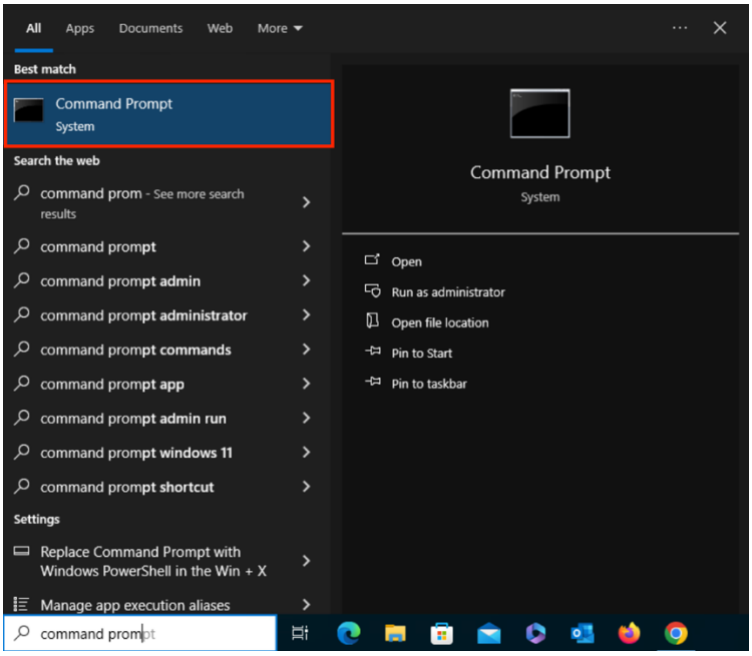
Step 4: Select the new path then make sure you click **Move Up**. This is important as it prioritizes using this environment variable and ensures your computer uses cygwin as the default C++ compiler. Click **OK**.



Step 5: Make sure to click ok to confirm and save your new Environment Variable.

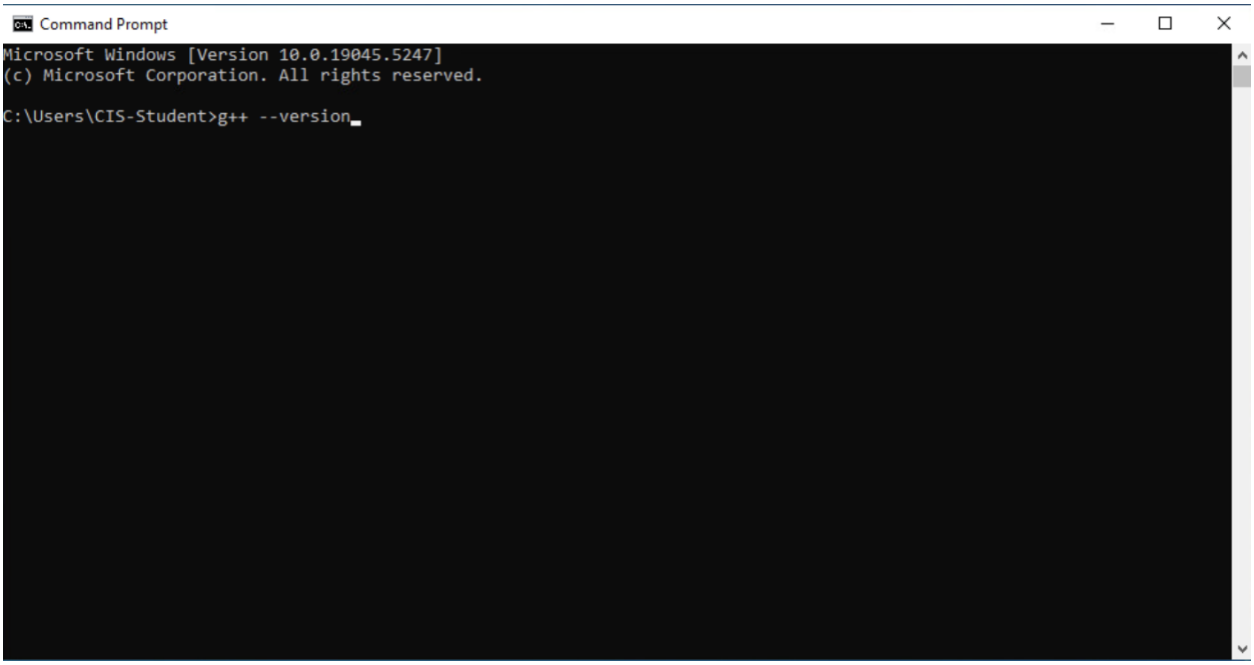


Step 6: In your search bar, type **command prompt** and open the program

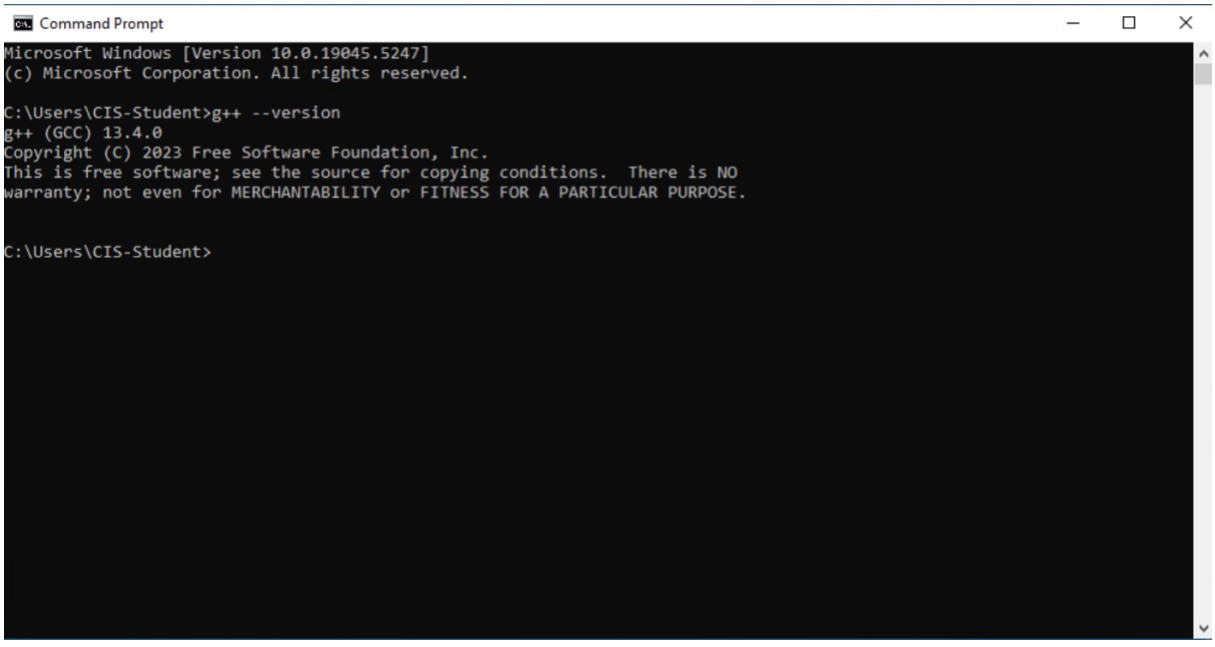


Step 7: Within the command prompt, type:

```
g++ --version
```



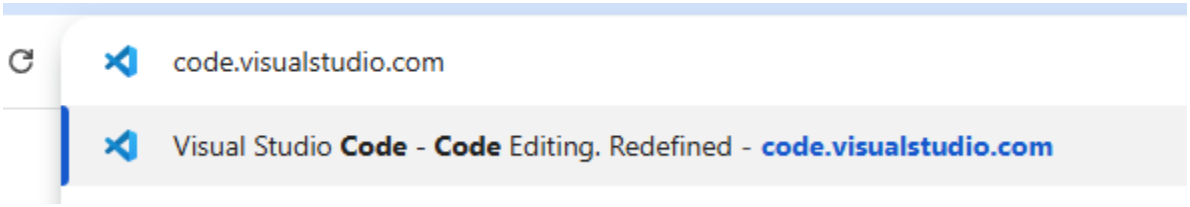
This will then check to see if you have cygwin properly installed. If so, a g++ version should be displayed as follows:



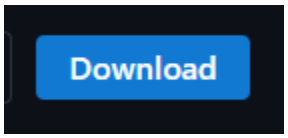
Part 3: Installing the VS Code software on to your computer

Step 1: Go to the official Visual Studio Code (VS Code) website at:

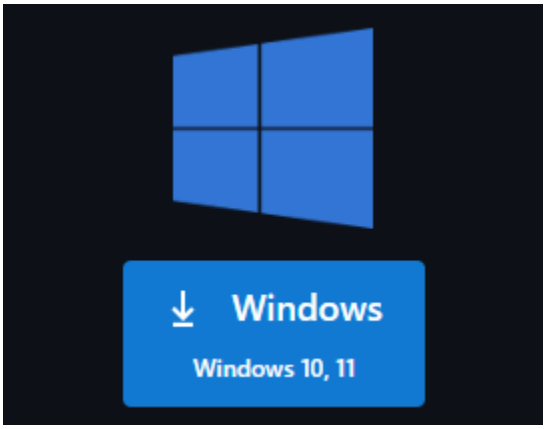
https://code.visualstudio.com/



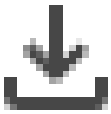
Step 2: Look for a download button to download the software. (As of Fall 2025 it is on the top right corner, but website layout may change over time.)



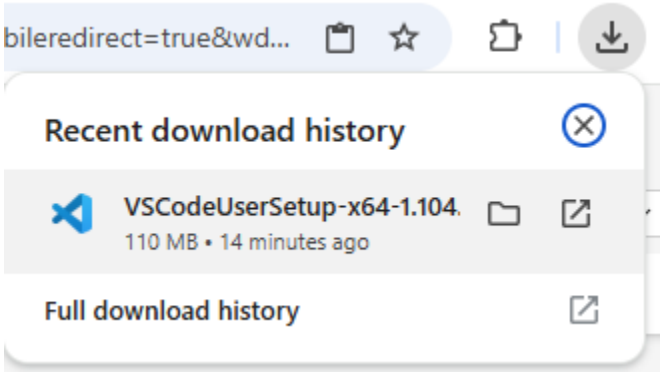
Step 3: Click on the Windows button for Windows 10/11 installation. (If you are on an Apple Computer, otherwise known as Mac, please refer to the Mac installation guide instead.)



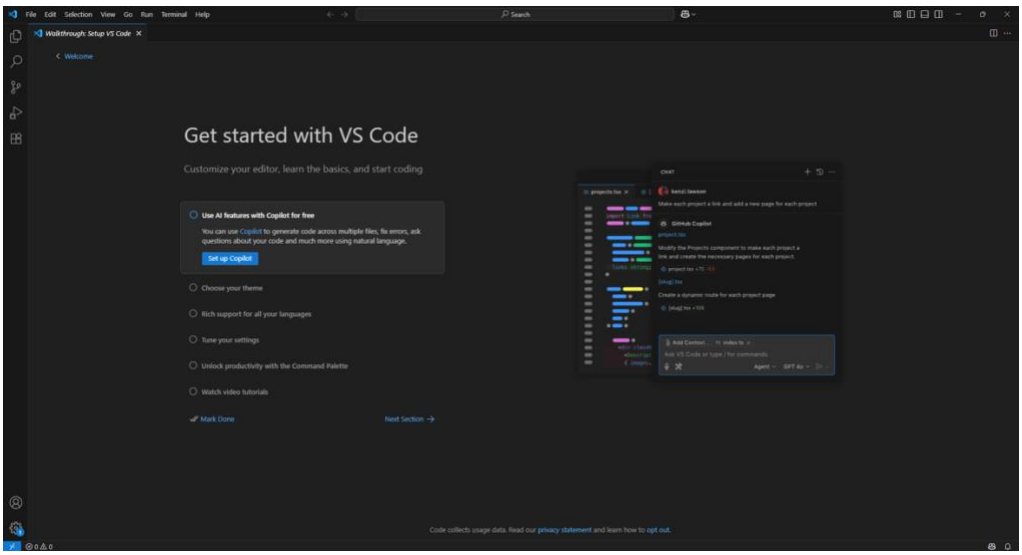
Step 4: Then navigate to the top right of your browser, and there should be a button that looks like the following:



Click on this button and the following window should pop up:

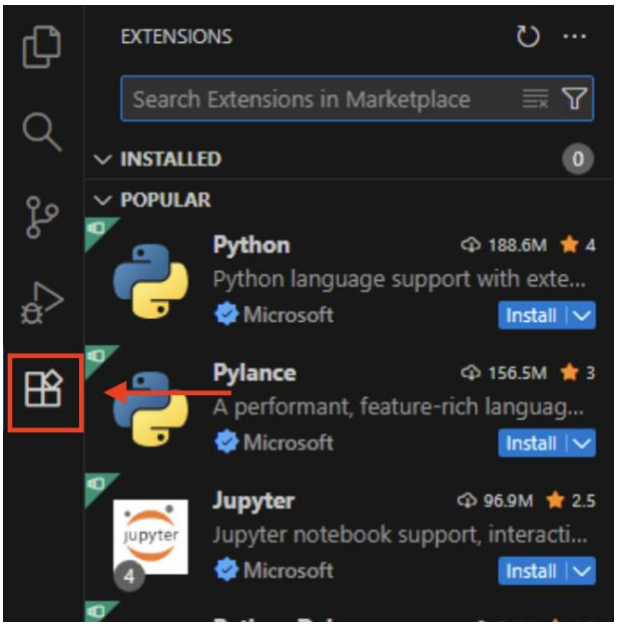


Click on the VS Code User Setup and follow the prompts that follow to install VS Code on your computer. Once you finish the installation process, open the application and it should appear like this:

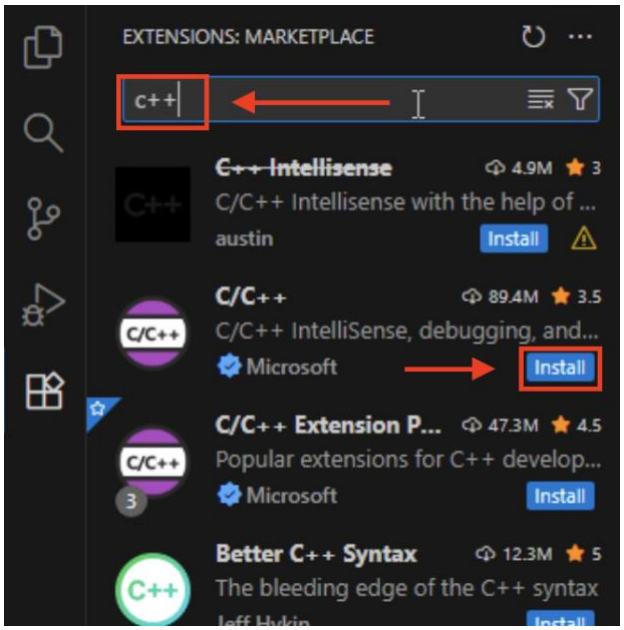


Be very careful to perform the following steps concisely, as if you exit out of the C++ extension's compiler configuration, you must restart the process.

Step 5: Navigate to the extensions tab in your VS Code application by looking for the building blocks icon as shown below.

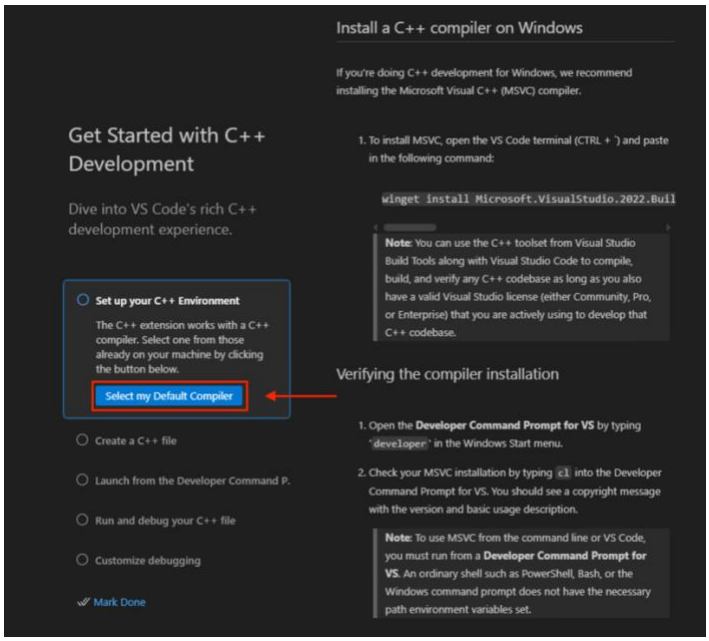


Type C++ in the search box, then install the standard C/C++ extension published by Microsoft.

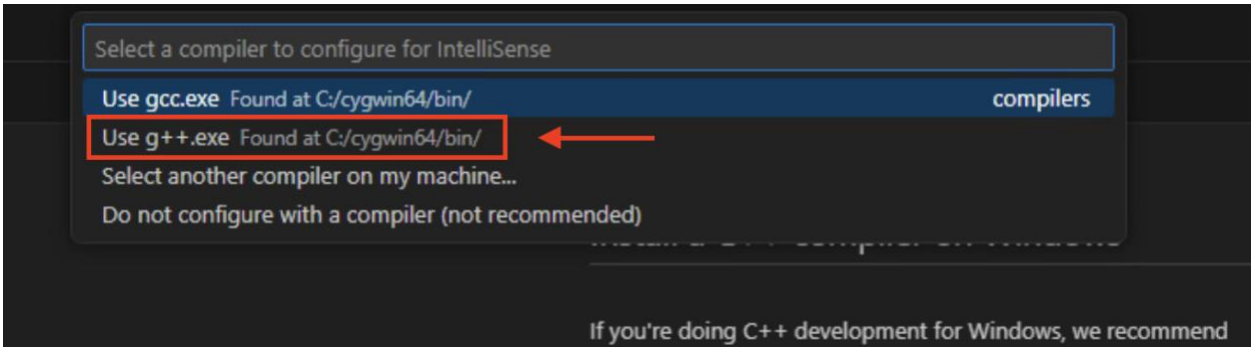


Step 6: When you finish installing the C++ extension, this module should pop up. **Be careful not to navigate away from this module as you will have to re-start the VS Code installation.**

Click on “Select my Default Compiler” within the module, and there should be a dropdown menu that opens at the very top of the application.

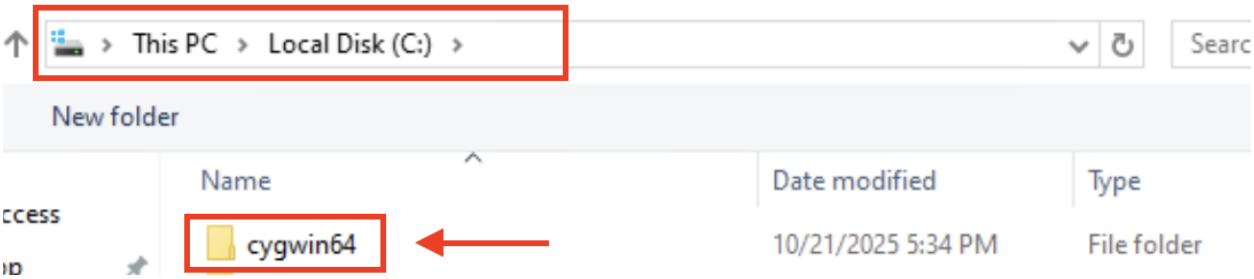


Select “Use g++.exe Found at C:/cygwin64/bin/”

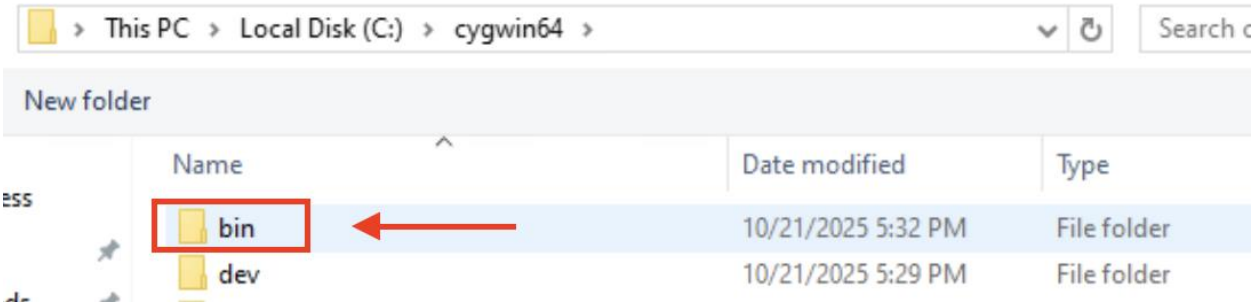


Step 7: A file explorer should then pop up, and you must navigate to the g++ .exe file using the file path listed above and as shown below:

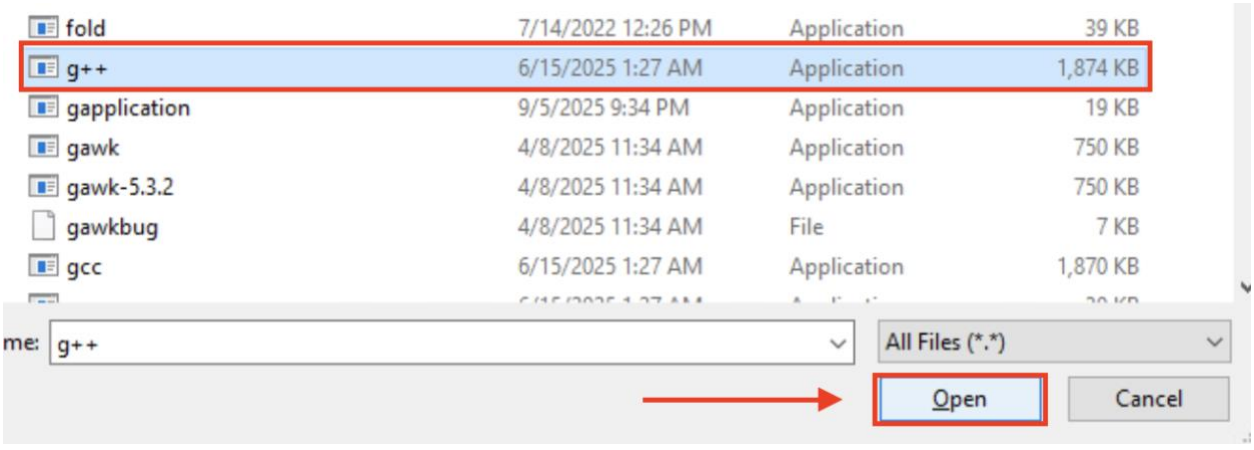
The sequence usually starts at: **This PC, then C:, then cygwin64**



Then open **bin.**

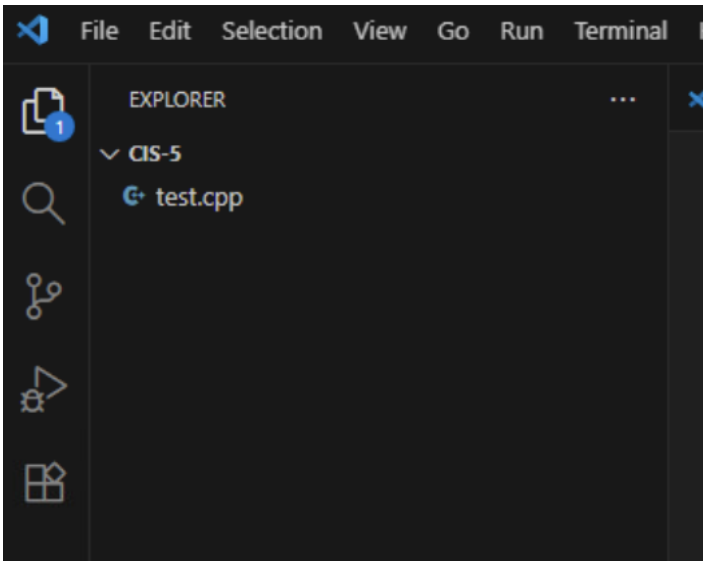


Finally search for **g++** and double click it or select **g++** and click **Open.**

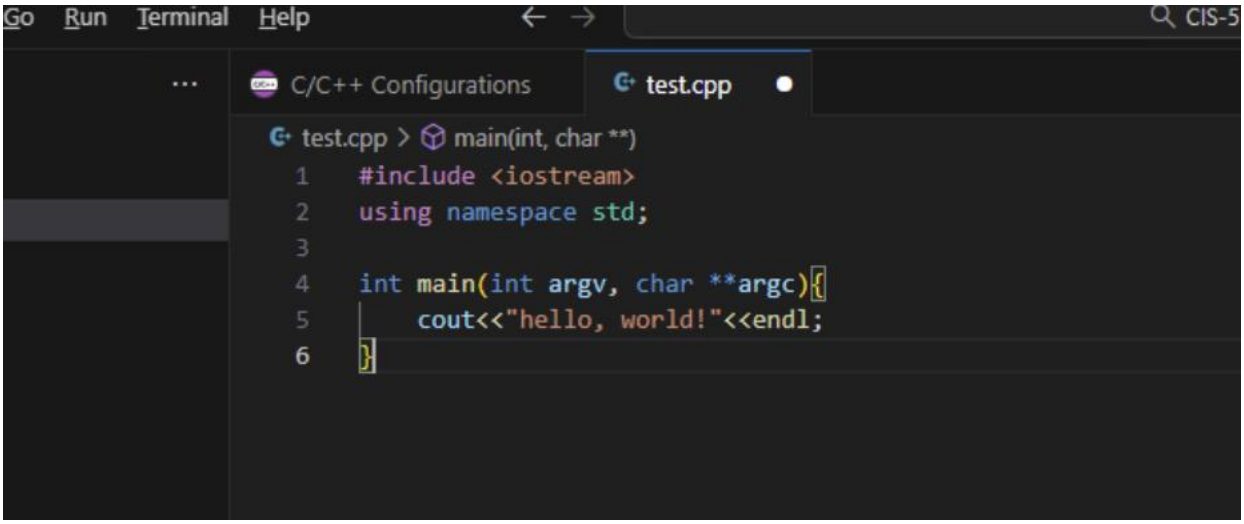


Part 4: Testing Your New Environment

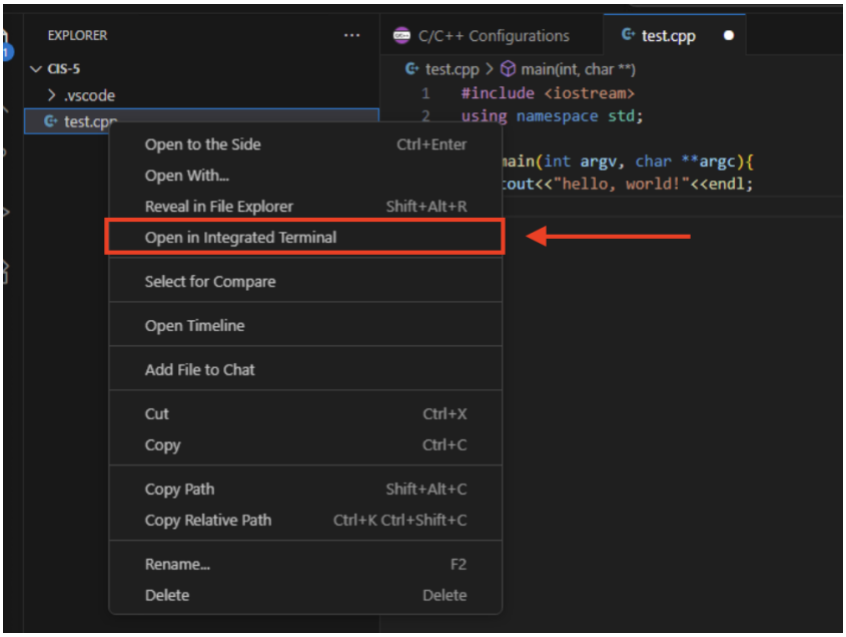
Step 1: Create a file called test.cpp in a folder on your computer and open the folder through VS Code. (It's a good idea to create a folder for your class!)



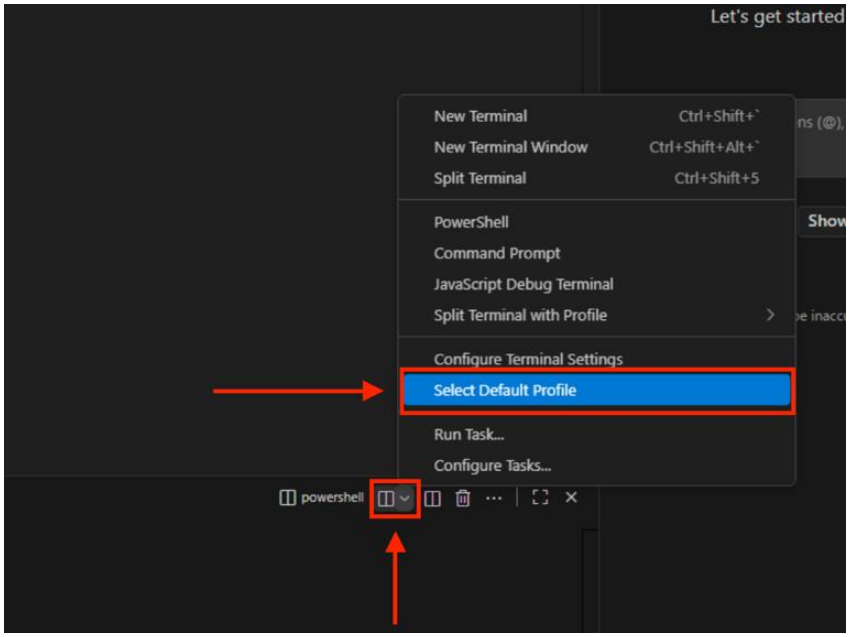
Step 2: Type the following code snippet inside of your test file:



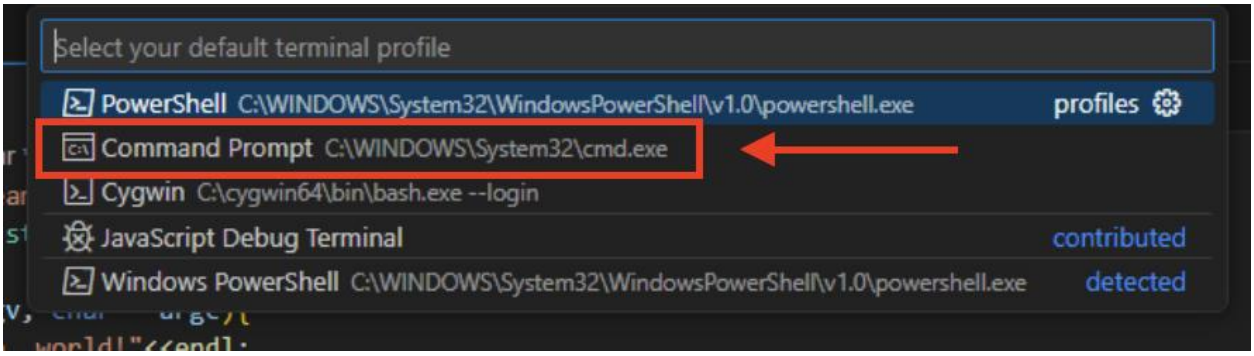
Step 3: Make sure to save your file, then within the file explorer segment to the left of the VS Code application, right click the **test.cpp** file and click on **Open in Integrated Terminal.** This should open a terminal window at the bottom of your VS Code application.



Step 4: Navigate to the terminal dropdown menu, then click on **Select Default Profile.**



Step 5: A dropdown window should open at the very top asking which terminal profile you would like to use. Select **Command Prompt** as the default profile.

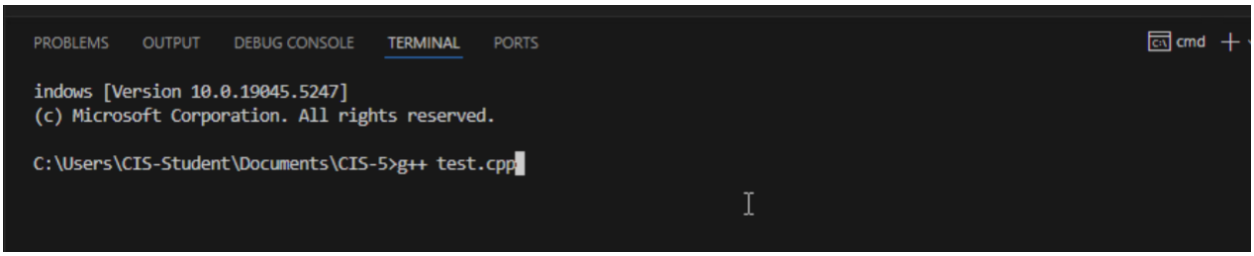


Step 6: Restart VS Code.

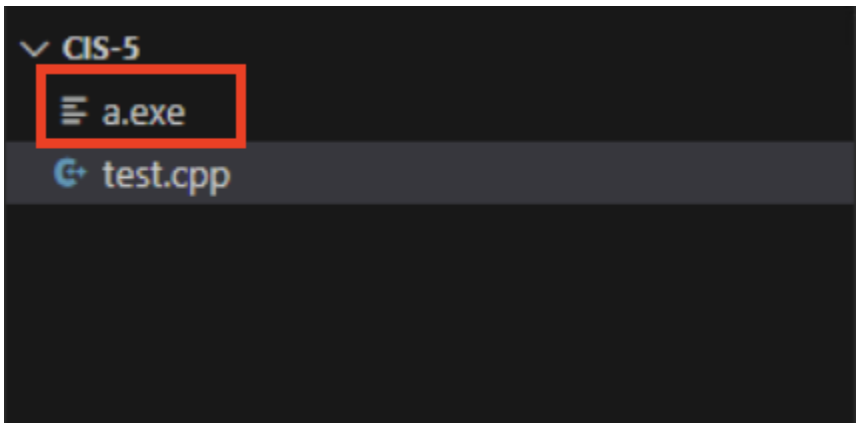
Step 7: Open another integrated terminal using the steps listed above, then type:

```
g++ test.cpp
```

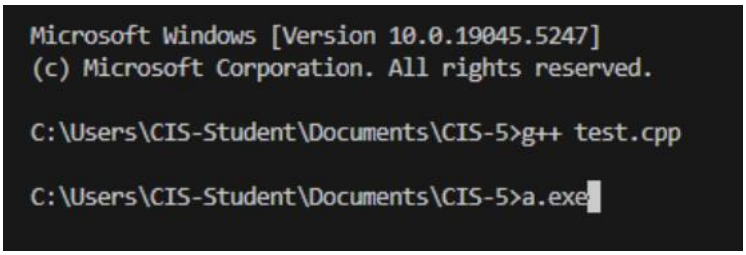
Note: This process is how you will be compiling and running your programs.



This should create a file in your folder titled a.exe, which is the default named .exe file which you can rename if you would like.



Step 8: Within your terminal, type **a.exe**.
(Or whatever name you've renamed your program to)



Step 9: If you've properly followed all the steps, your terminal should say **"hello, world!"**