

# DEV-C++使用指南

----某美丽的学姐

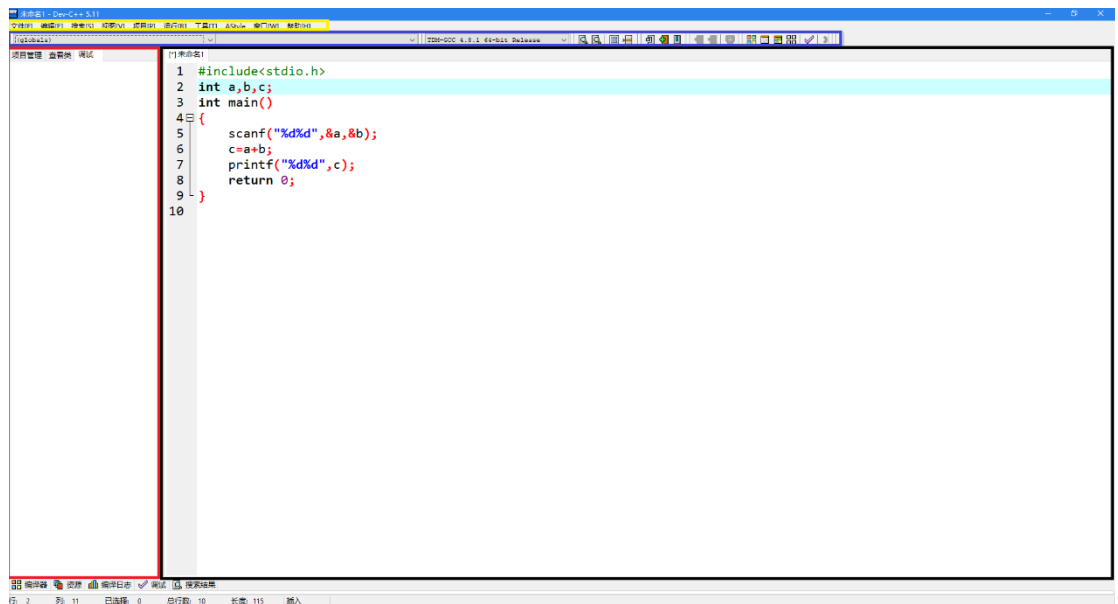
## 一、下载安装:

- 1、下载地址: <https://sourceforge.net/projects/orwelldevcpp/>
- 2、安装: <https://jingyan.baidu.com/article/948f5924014f72d80ff5f908.html>

## 二、使用方法:

### 1、界面:

- 黑色: 编辑栏
- 红色: 调试栏
- 蓝色: 工具栏
- 黄色: 菜单栏



### 2、常用快捷键:

**Ctrl+N:** 新建代码文件

Ctrl+M: 分屏(需要至少同时打开两个代码文件)

Ctrl+D: 删除一行

Ctrl+F: 查找/替换

Ctrl+W: 关闭标签页(当前代码文件)

**Ctrl+S:** 保存

Ctrl+C: 复制

Ctrl+V: 粘贴

Ctrl+X: 剪切

**Ctrl+Z:** 恢复

**Ctrl+Y:** 重做

**Ctrl+滚轮:** 调整字体大小

**Table:** 缩进

以上红色快捷键使用频率很高, 建议熟练掌握

Shift+Table: 向左缩进

- F1: HELP
- F4: 设置/删除断点
- F5: 开始调试
- F6: 停止调试
- F7: 下一步
- F8: 单步进入
- F9: 编译
- F10: 运行
- F11: 编译运行
- F12: 全部重新编译

以上红色快捷键使用频率很高，能快速编译/运行/调试，建议熟练掌握

### 3、自定义编辑器：

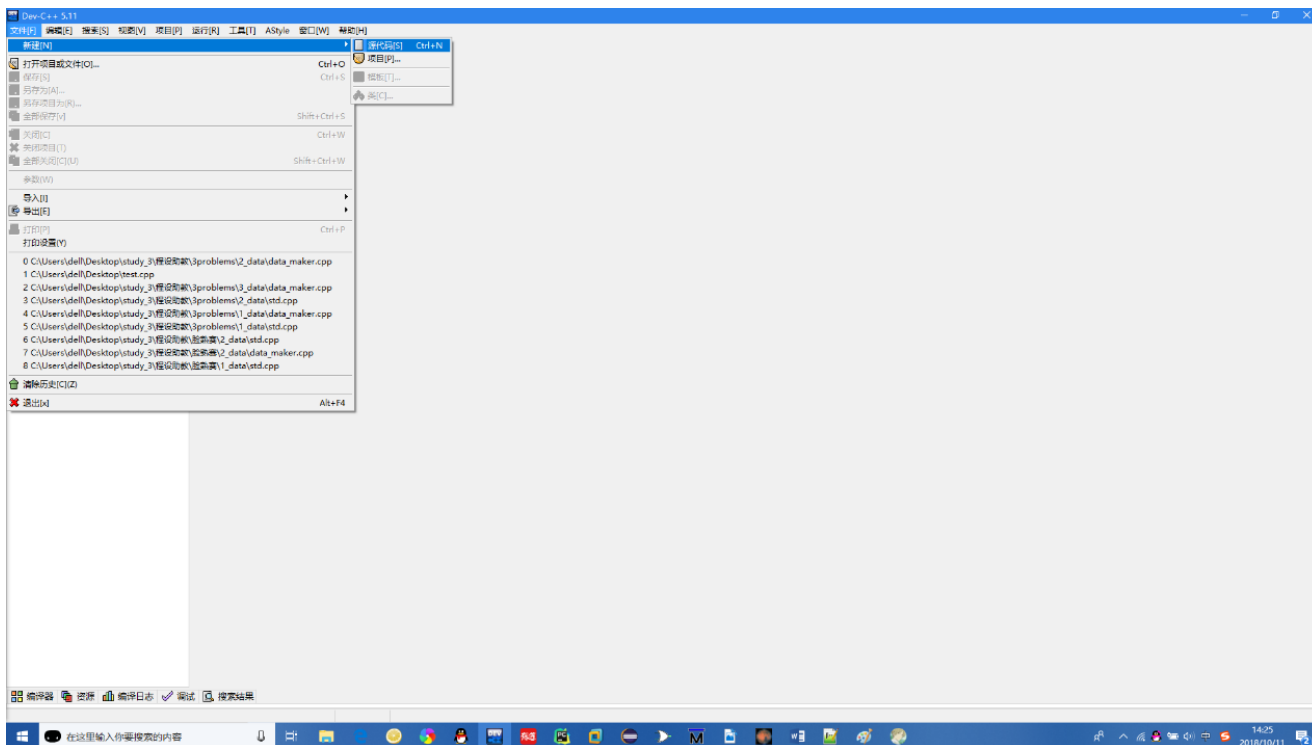
打开 **工具->编辑器选项** 可以进行对编辑器的设置，包括：字体、颜色、大小、缺省源(即每次新建代码时都会自动出现的代码，比如可以写入头文件)、代码补全及延迟、括号配对开关、自动保存及时间间隔等

**工具->编辑器选项** 可以在编译时添加命令

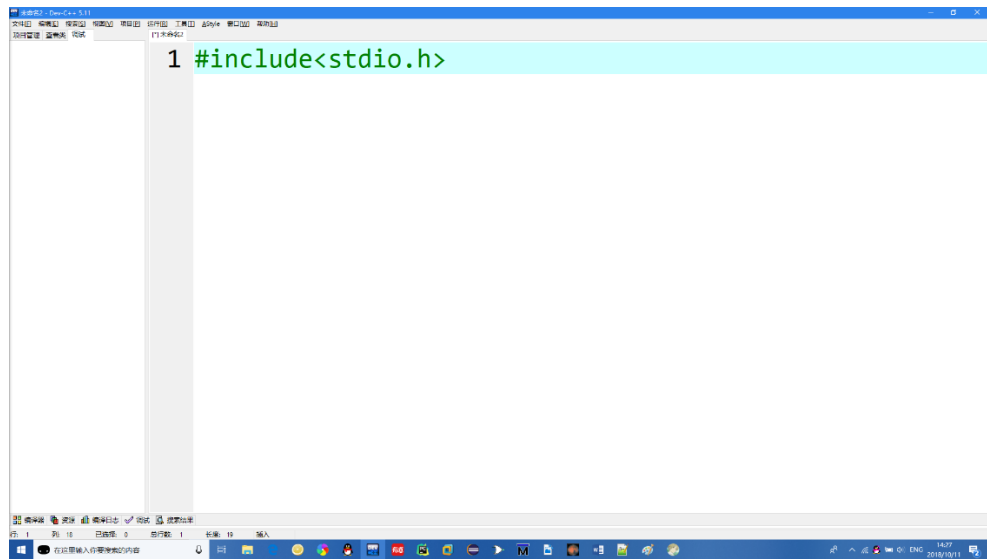
### 4、演示：

下面我将编写一个"a+b"的 C 语言程序来作为示例：

(1)新建代码文件(Ctrl+N)



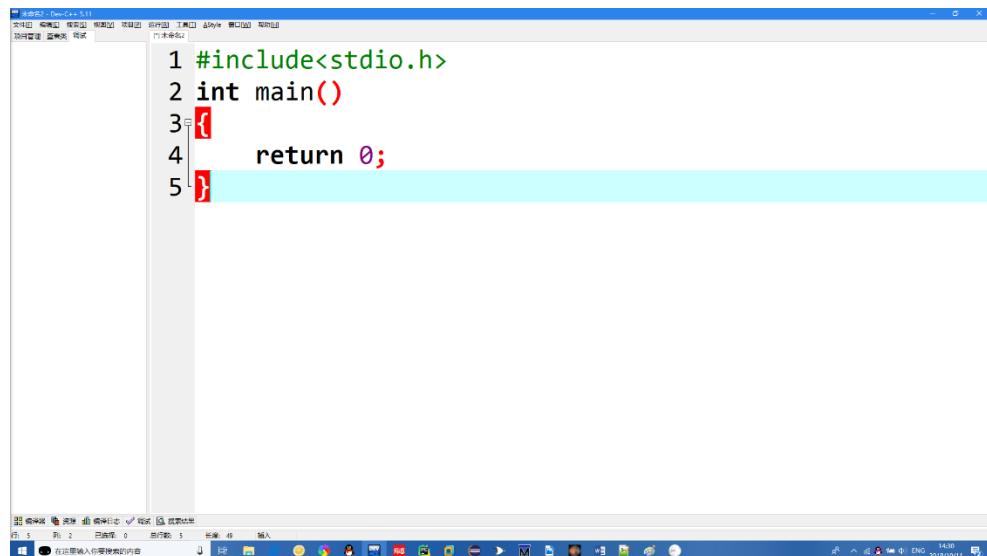
## (2)写入头文件



```
1 #include<stdio.h>
```

The screenshot shows the Dev-C++ 5.11 IDE with a single line of code: `#include<stdio.h>`. The line is highlighted in light blue. The status bar at the bottom indicates line 1, column 18, and the file name is '1.c'.

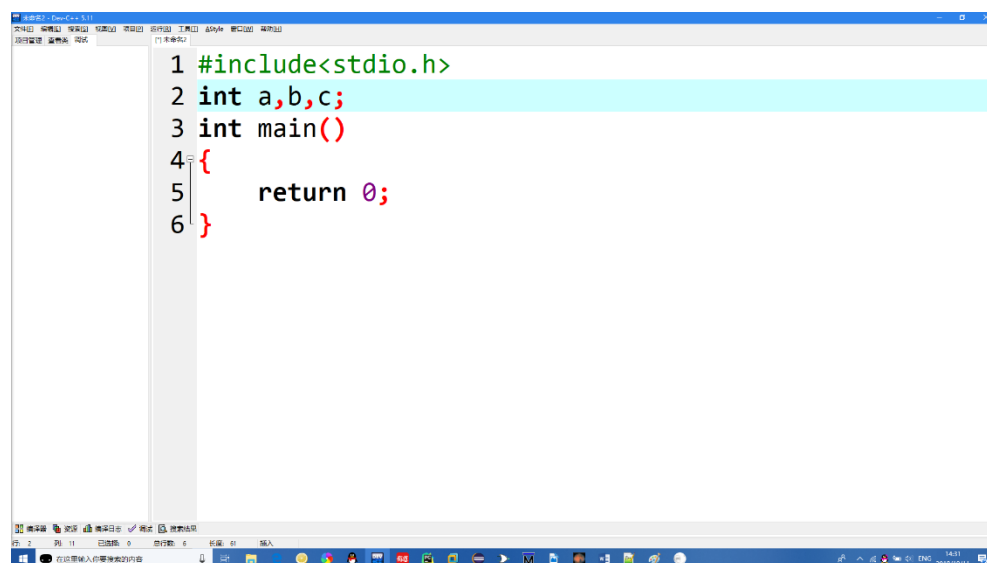
## (3)编写 main 函数



```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     return 0;
5 }
```

The screenshot shows the Dev-C++ 5.11 IDE with the following code: `#include<stdio.h>`, `int main()`, `{`, `return 0;`, and `}`. The lines are numbered 1 through 5. The status bar at the bottom indicates line 5, column 2, and the file name is '1.c'.

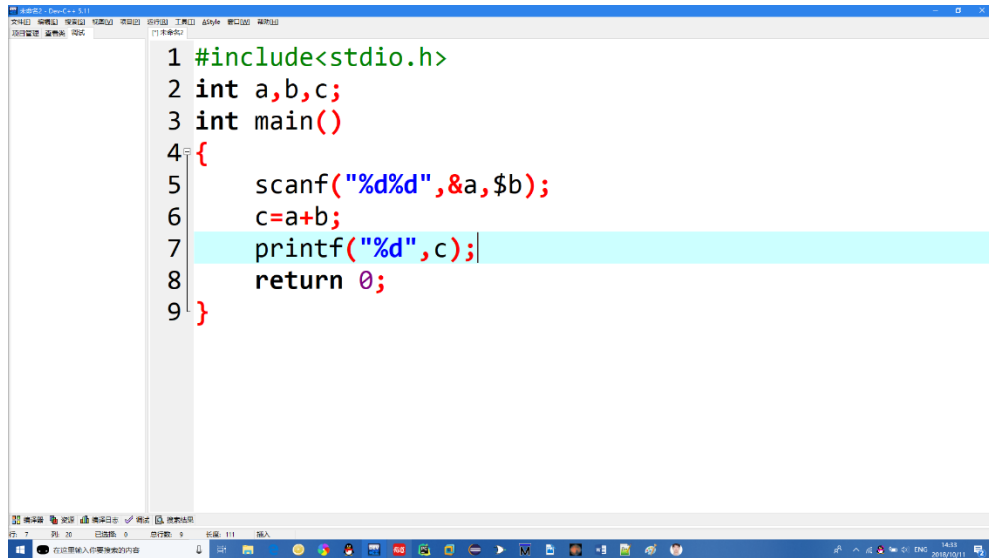
## (4)声明变量 a,b,c



```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int a,b,c;
3 int main()
4 {
5     return 0;
6 }
```

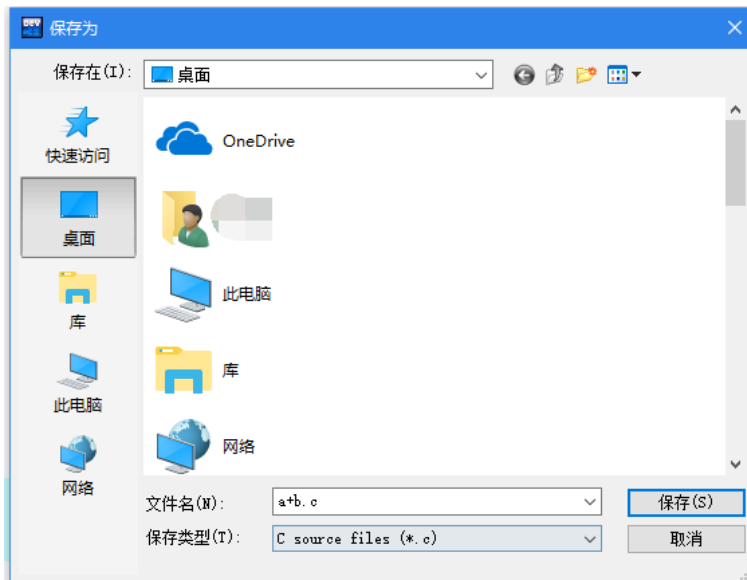
The screenshot shows the Dev-C++ 5.11 IDE with the following code: `#include<stdio.h>`, `int a,b,c;`, `int main()`, `{`, `return 0;`, and `}`. The lines are numbered 1 through 6. The status bar at the bottom indicates line 2, column 11, and the file name is '1.c'.

(5)输入, 计算, 输出

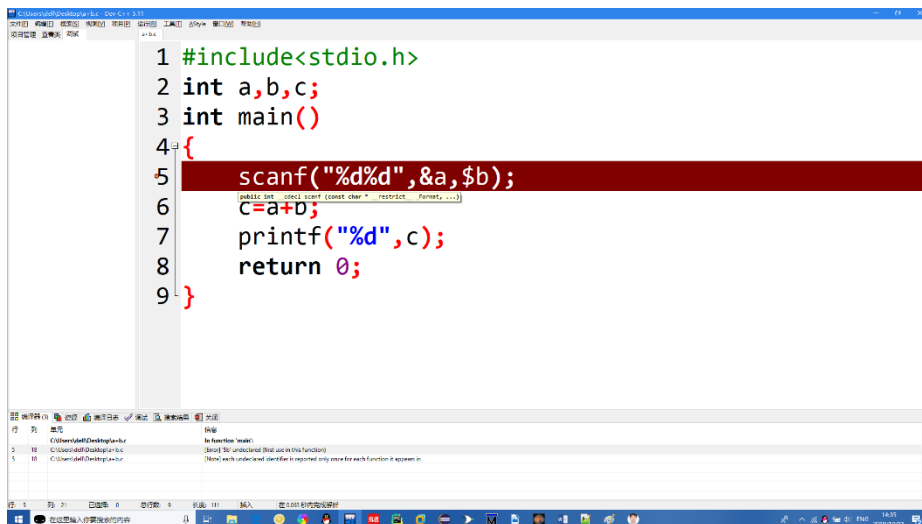


```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int a,b,c;
3 int main()
4 {
5     scanf("%d%d",&a,$b);
6     c=a+b;
7     printf("%d",c);
8     return 0;
9 }
```

(6)保存+编译(F9) 注意选择.c 文件



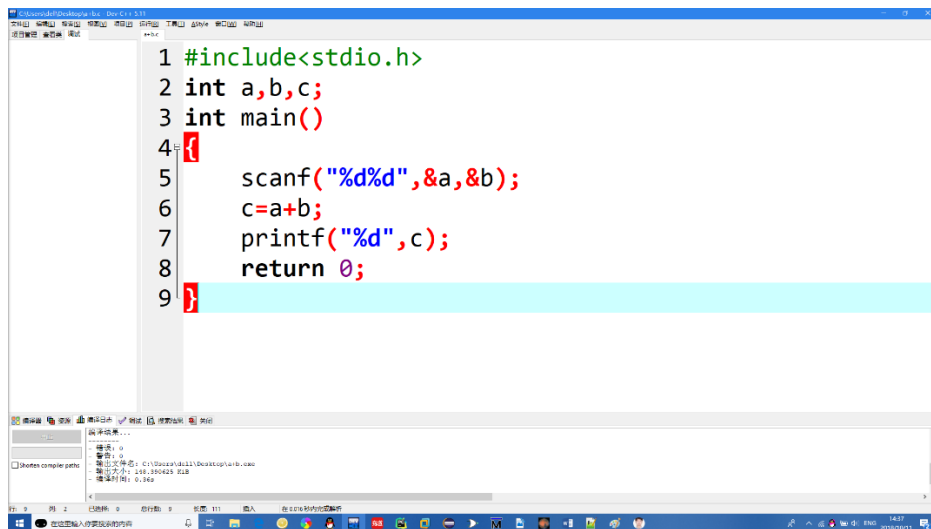
没有通过编译, 找到错误



```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int a,b,c;
3 int main()
4 {
5     scanf("%d%d",&a,$b);
6     c=a+b;
7     printf("%d",c);
8     return 0;
9 }
```

The error message at the bottom of the editor reads: "Error: 'scanf' undeclared identifier; did you mean 'scanf'?"

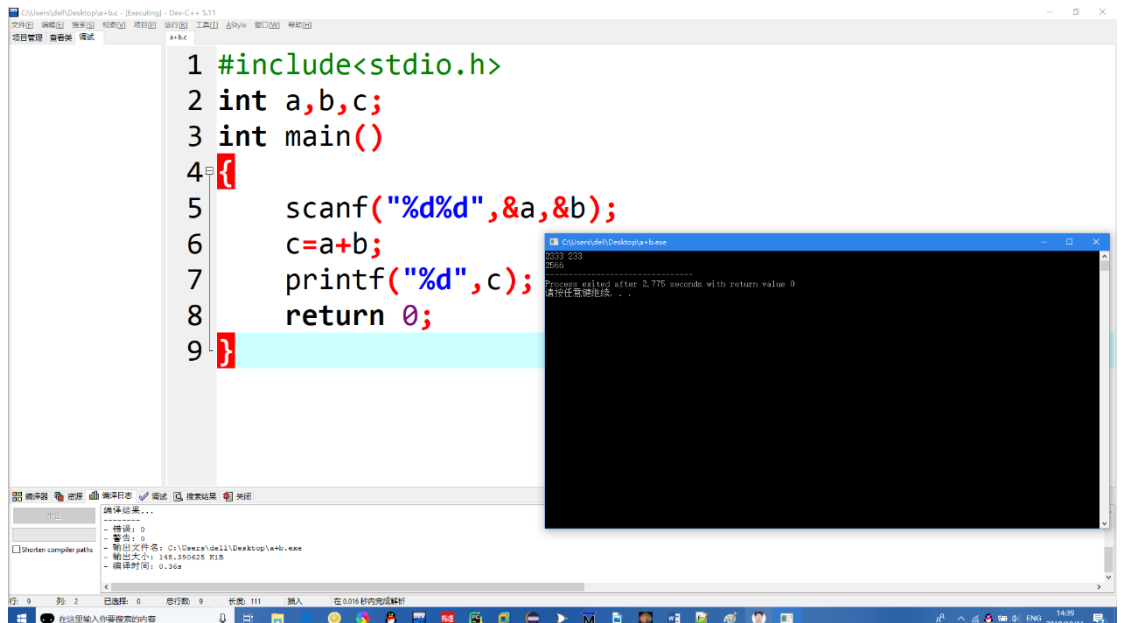
(7)改正之后再次编译(F9) 通过



```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int a,b,c;
3 int main()
4 {
5     scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
6     c=a+b;
7     printf("%d",c);
8     return 0;
9 }
```

The screenshot shows a C++ IDE window titled "C:\Users\dell\Desktop\+bu\_ - Dev-C++ 5.11". The code editor contains the following C program: `#include<stdio.h>`, `int a,b,c;`, `int main()`, `{`, `scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);`, `c=a+b;`, `printf("%d",c);`, `return 0;`, `}`. The code is highlighted in light blue. The IDE interface includes a menu bar, a toolbar, and a status bar at the bottom.

(8)运行程序(F10) 在程序框内输入两个整数，按回车即可得到答案



```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int a,b,c;
3 int main()
4 {
5     scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
6     c=a+b;
7     printf("%d",c);
8     return 0;
9 }
```

The screenshot shows the same C++ IDE window as in the previous image, but now the program is being executed. A terminal window is open in the foreground, displaying the output of the program. The terminal shows the prompt `2033 203` followed by the output `2033`. The terminal window title is "C:\Users\dell\Desktop\+bu.exe". The IDE interface is the same as in the previous image.

tips:一般 C 程序都由头文件、变量声明、输入、计算、输出 几部分构成

(祝大家学习愉快