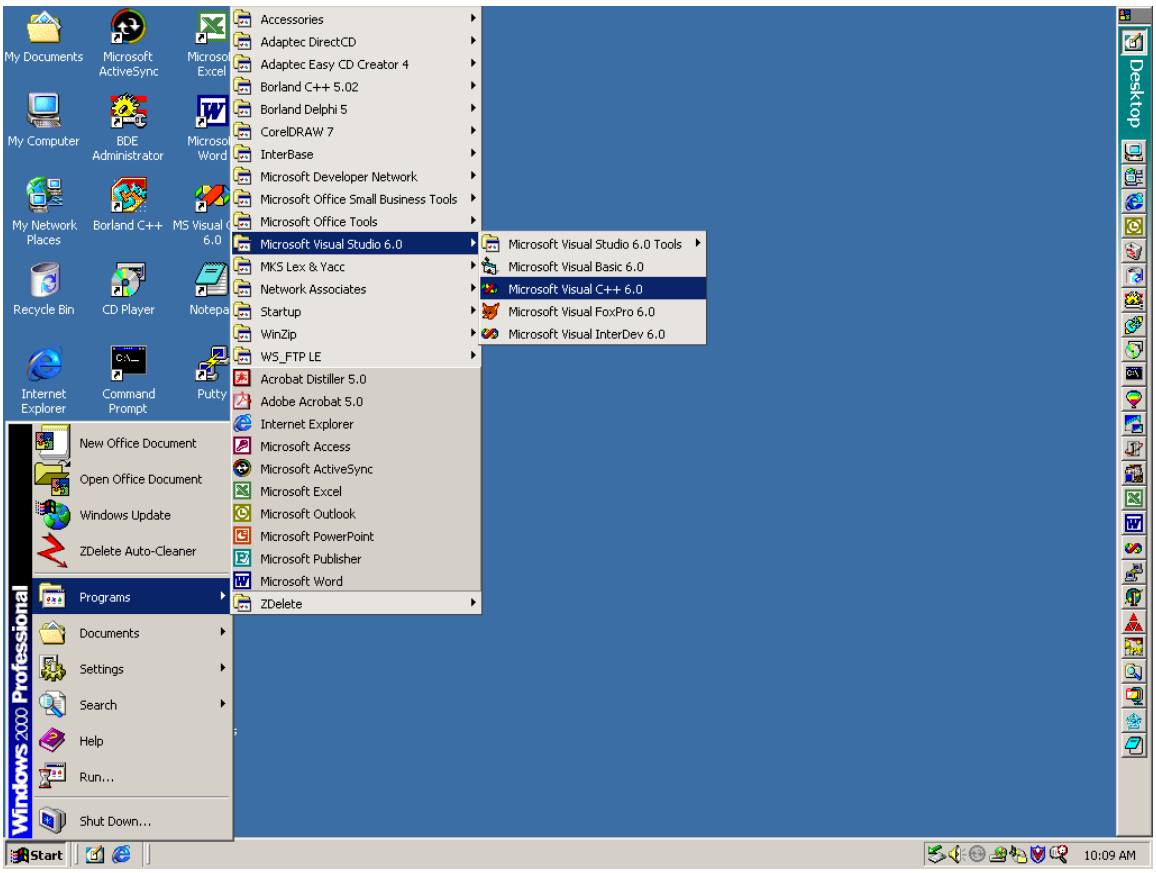

Figure 1. Opening Visual Studio

Notes:

1. Select Start | Microsoft Visual Studio 6.0 | Microsoft Visual C++ 6.0

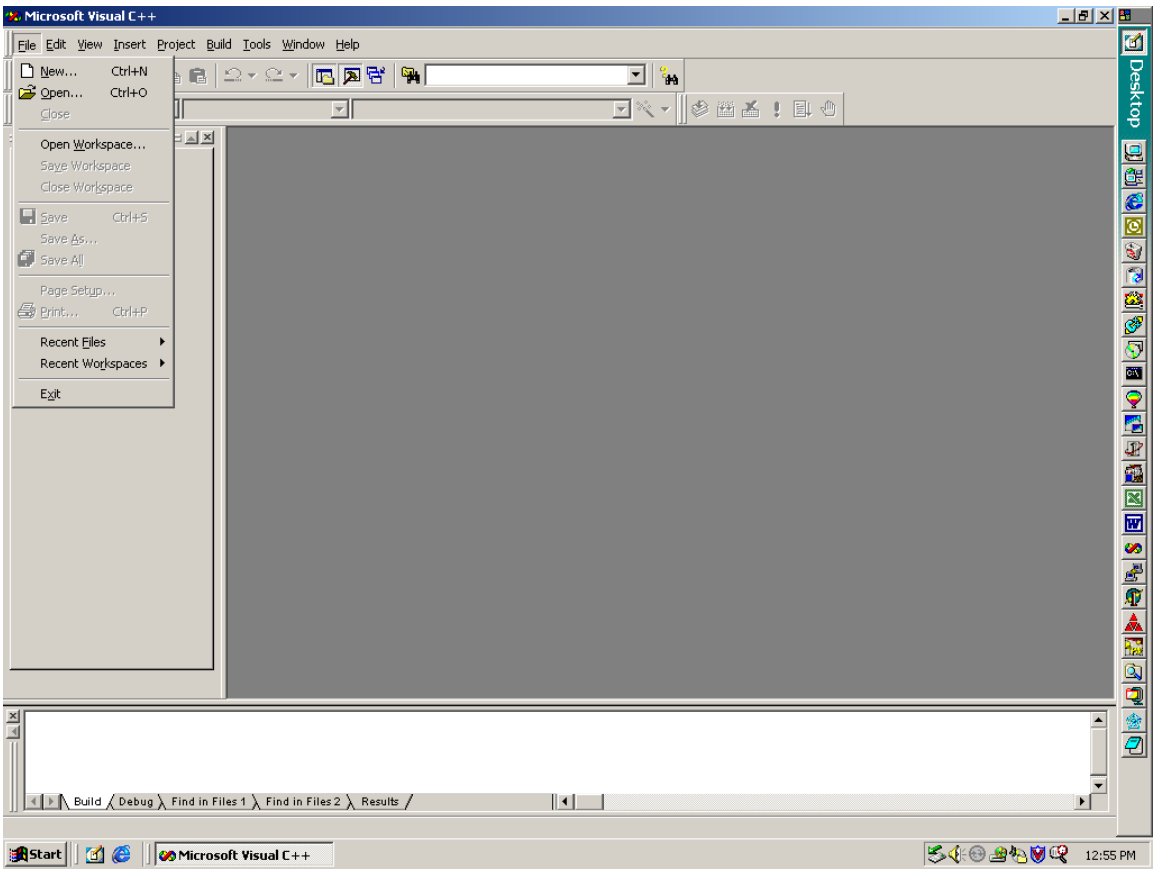

Figure 2. Creating a New Project (step 1 of 4)

Notes:

1. Create a new project first. Select File | New

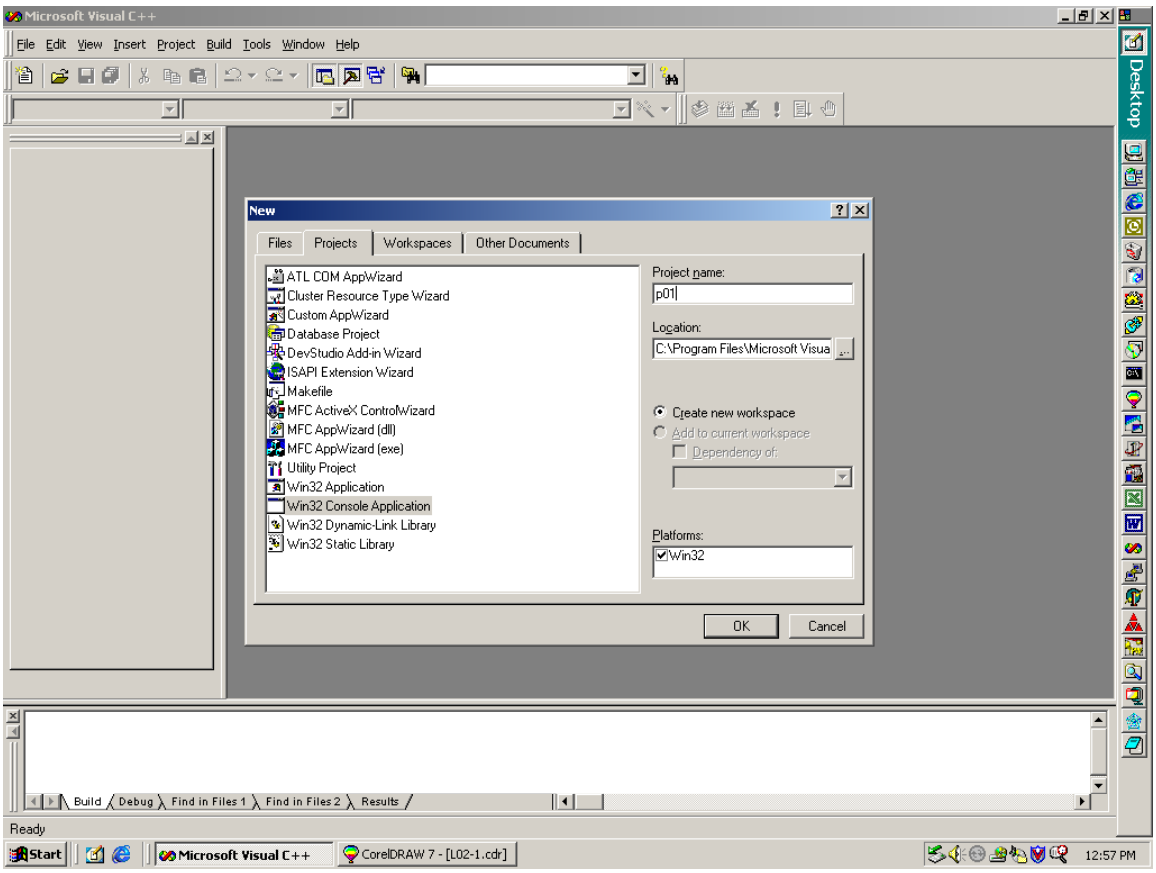

Figure 3. Project creation (step 2 of 4)

Notes:

1. Select a Win32 Console Application
2. Alter the Location to C:\Program Files\Microsoft Visual Studio\MyProjects**cs1613\project01**
3. Enter **p01** in the Project name Edit Box.
4. Press the OK-button

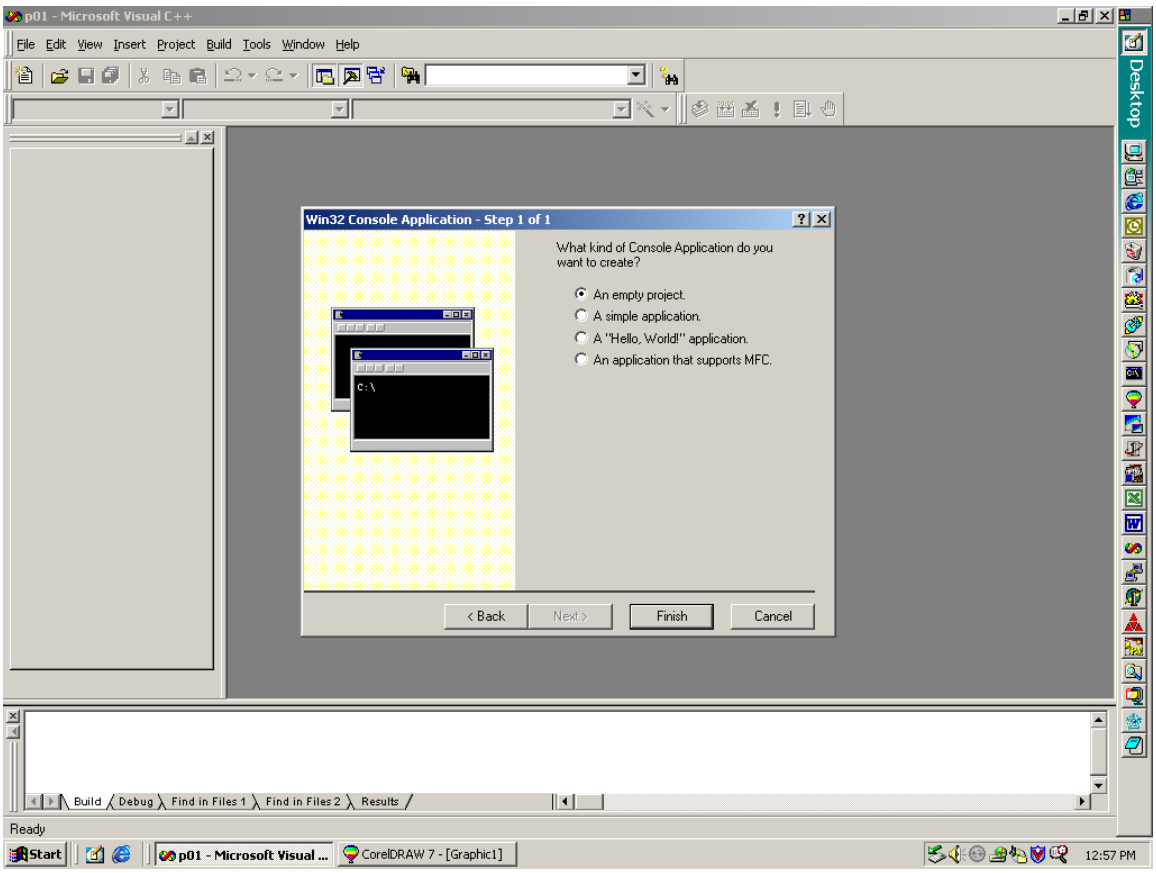

Figure 4. Project creation (step 3 of 4)

Notes:

1. Press the Finish-button

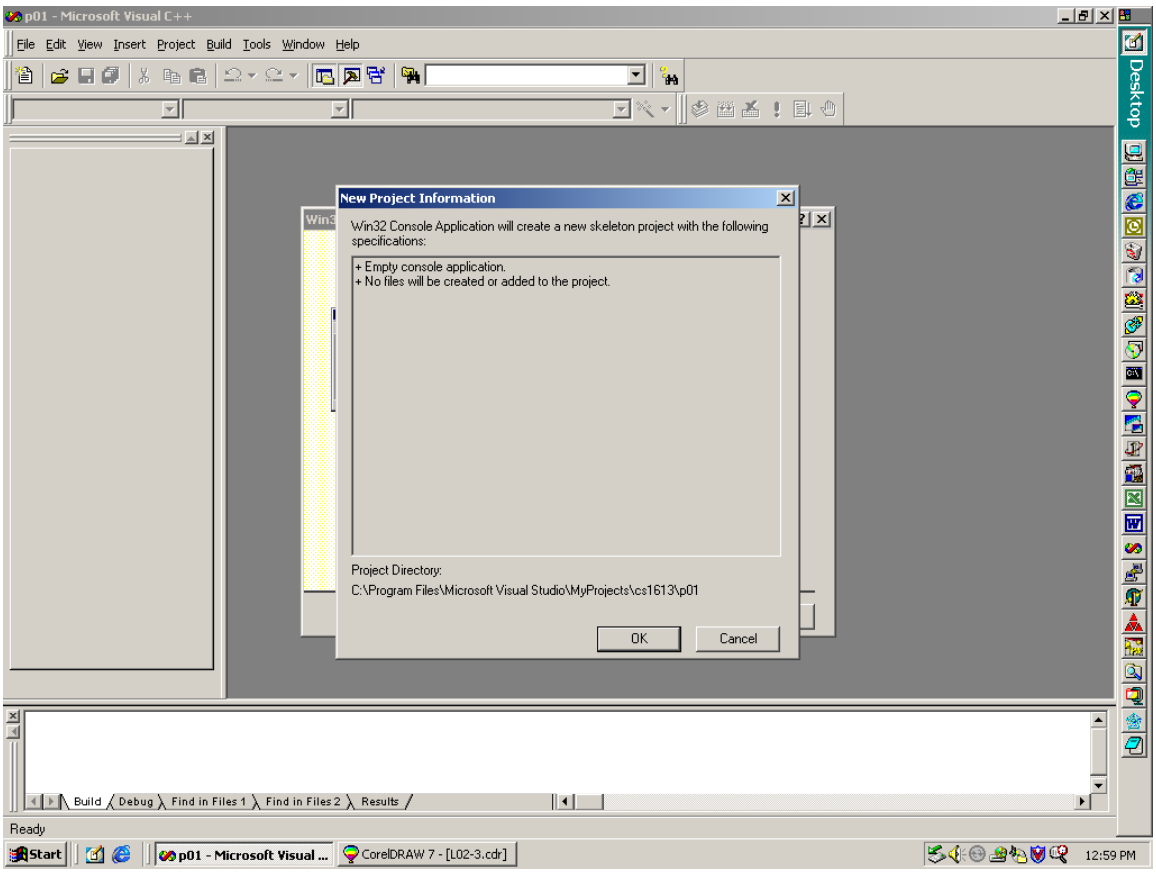

Figure 5. Project creation (step 4 of 4)

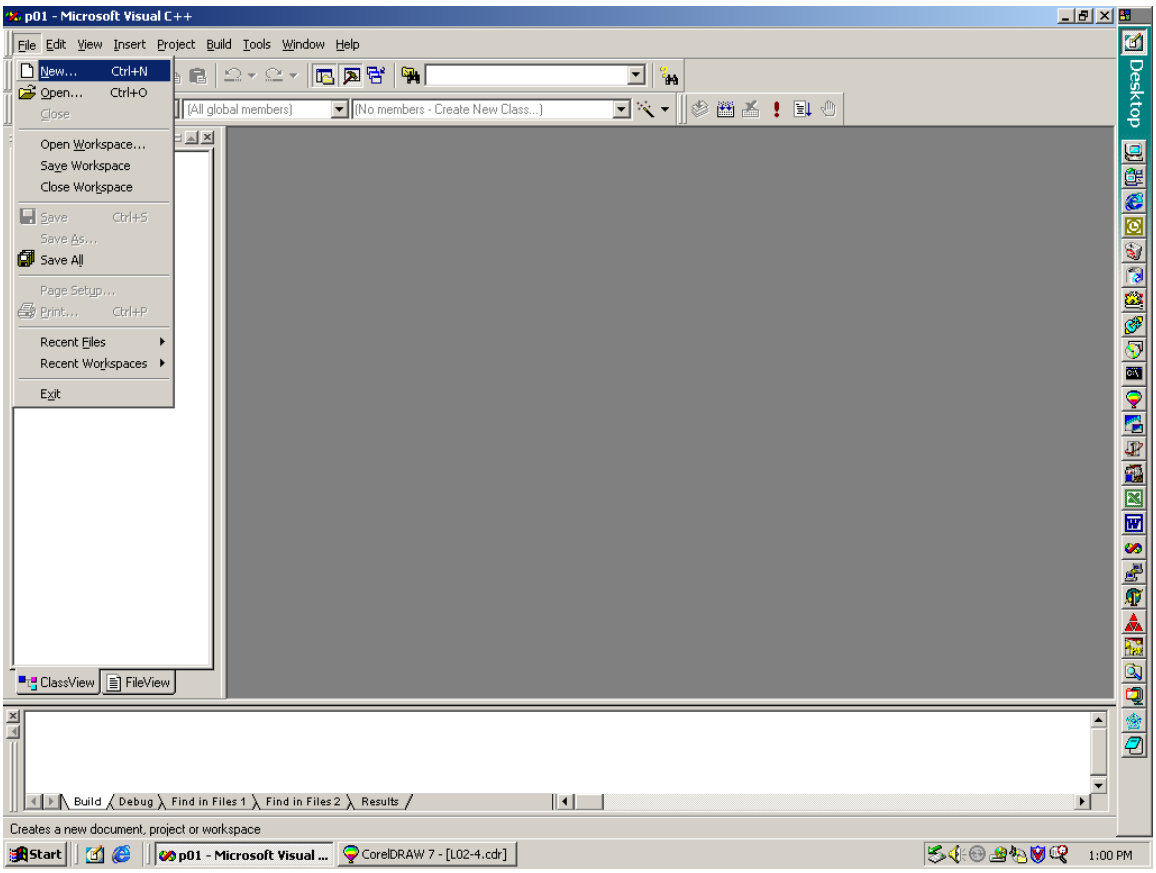

Figure 6. New C++ program file creation

Notes:

1. Add a C++ source file to the project. Select File | New

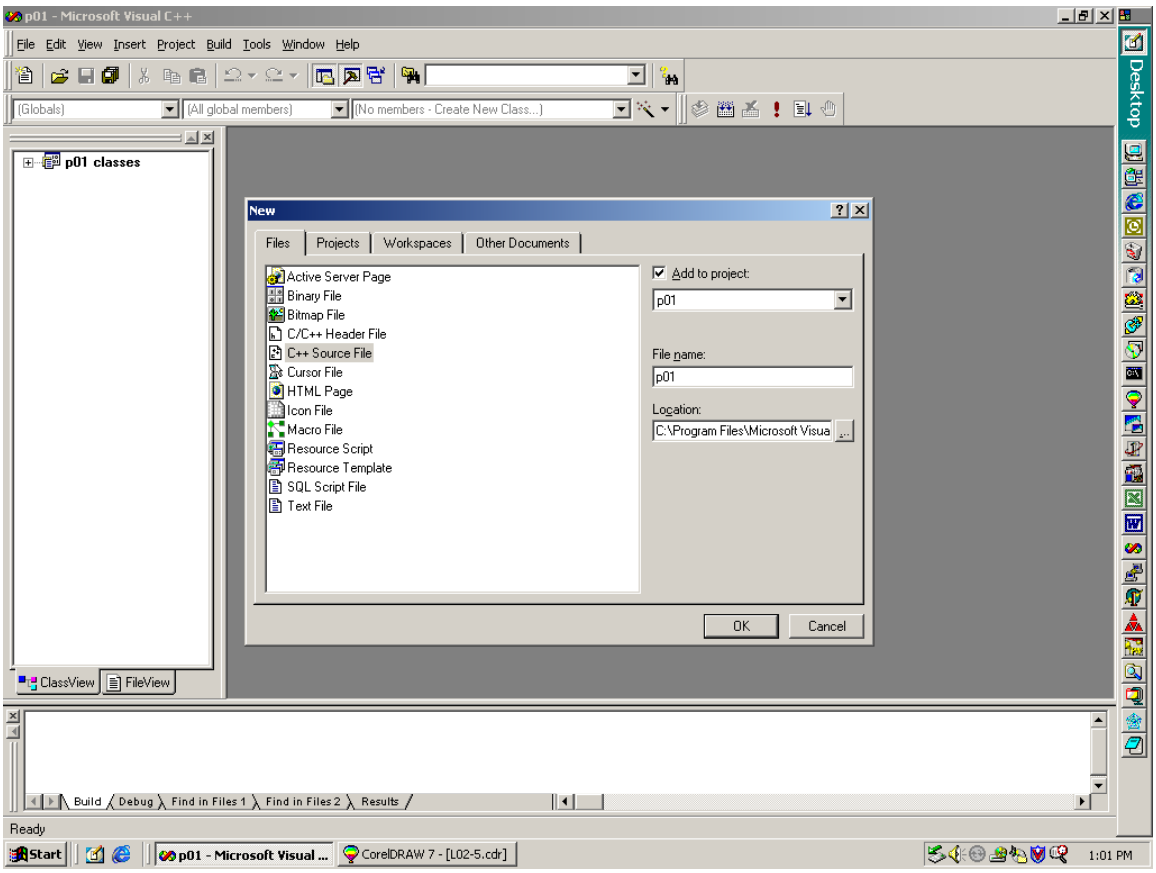

Figure 7. Adding a C++ source file to project p01

Notes:

1. Select C++ Source File
2. Enter **p01** in the File name Edit Box.

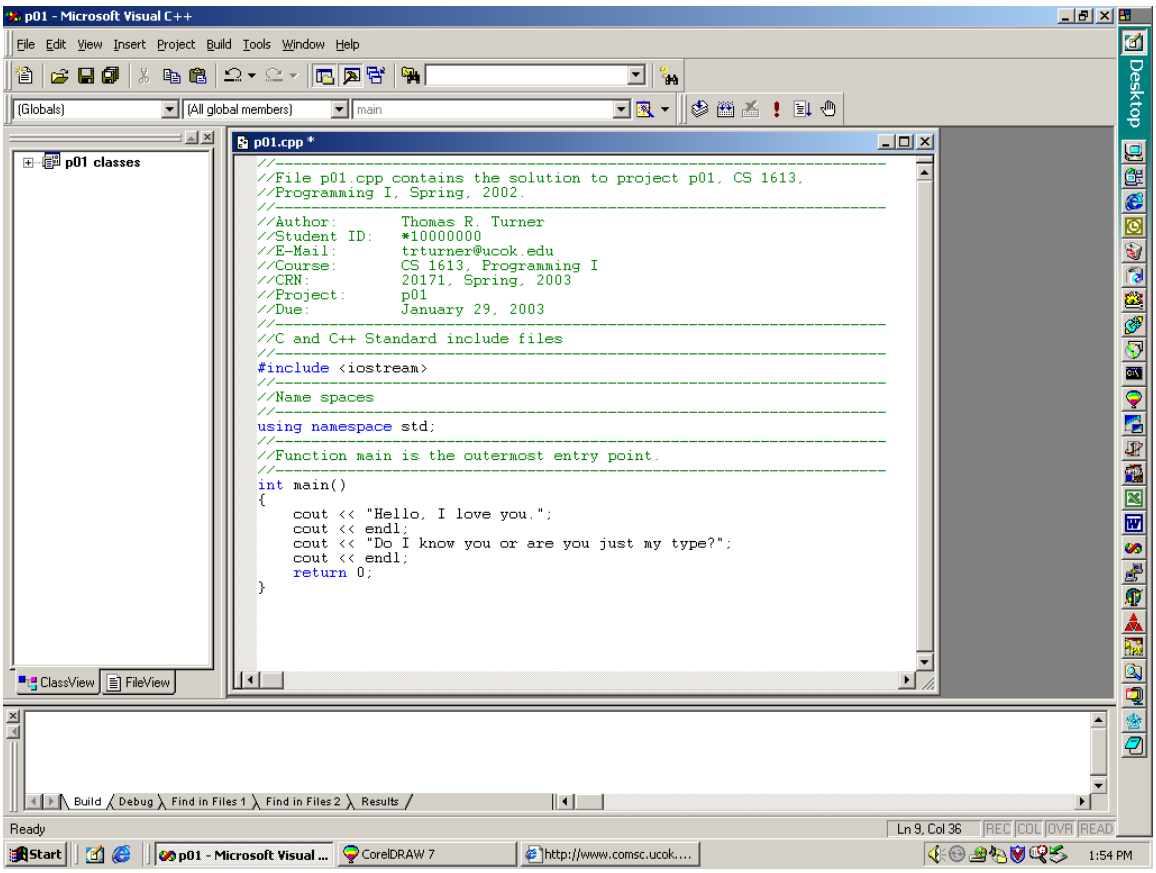

Figure 8. Entering C++ source

Notes:

1. Enter a comment describing the contents of the file
2. Mandatory: Enter the author identification comment.
3. Enter a comment that marks C and C++ include files.
4. Enter **#include** directives to include all necessary standard include files.
5. Enter a comment that marks namespace declarations.
6. Enter **using namespace** directives.
7. Enter a comment describing the purpose of function *main*.
8. Enter function *main*.

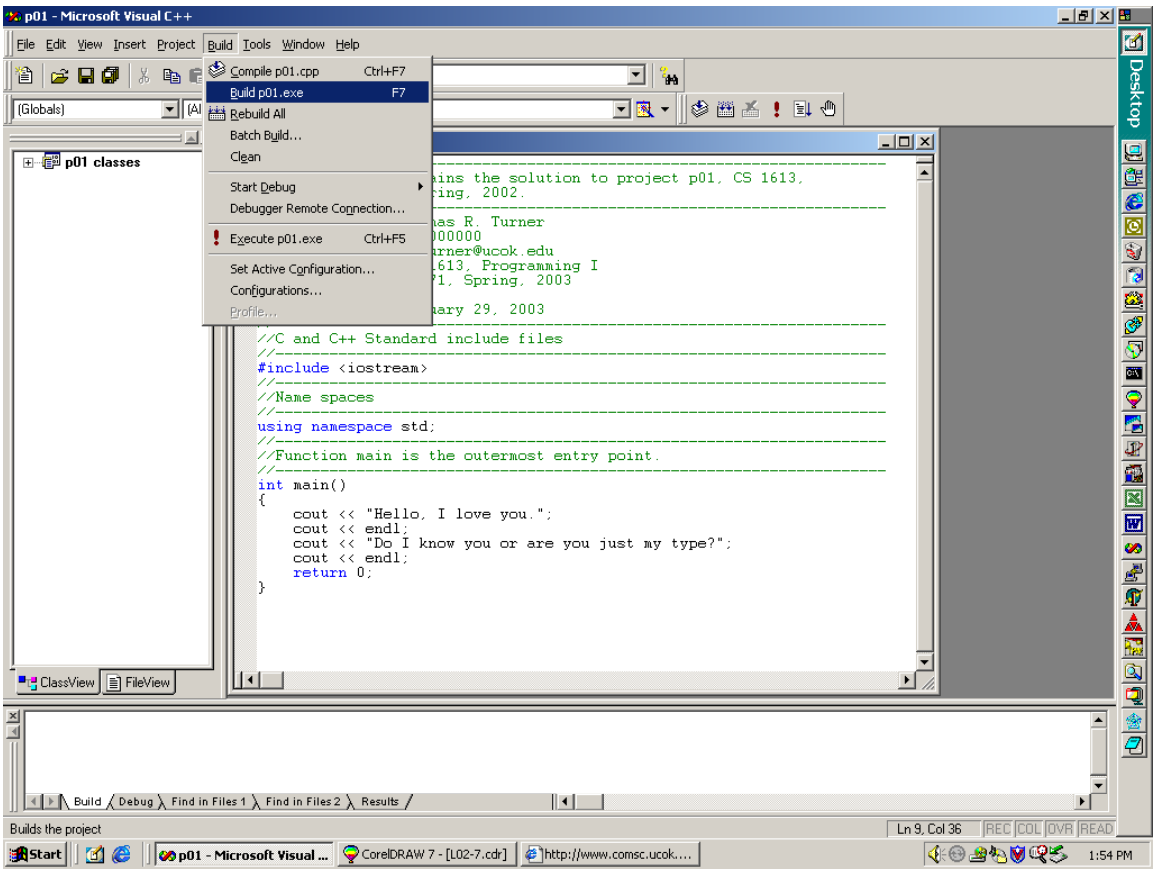

Figure 9. Selecting the Compile List Item

Notes:

1. Select Build | Build p01.exe

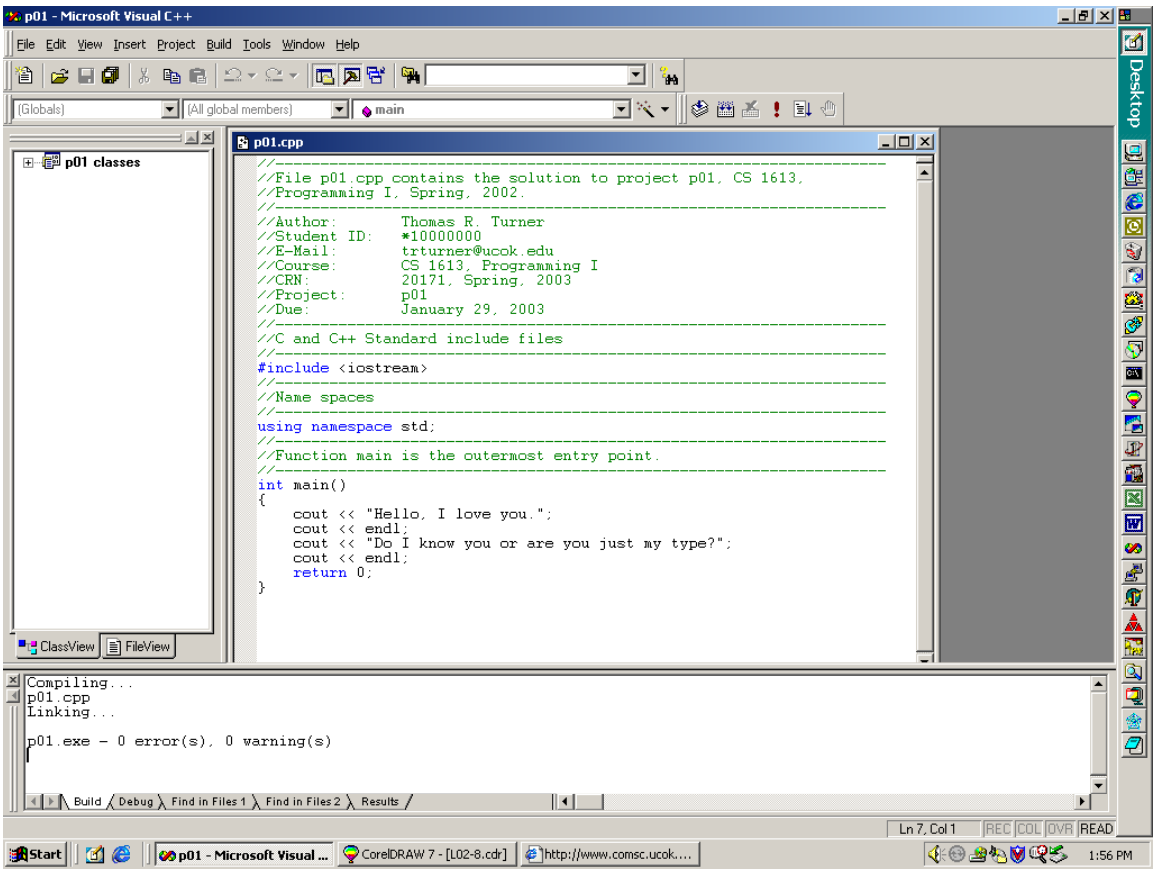

Figure 10. Compilation Results

Notes:

1. Note the messages in the bottom frame whose tab is titled Build. Program p01.exe is not created unless the message "p01.exe – 0 error(s). 0 warning(s)" is displayed.

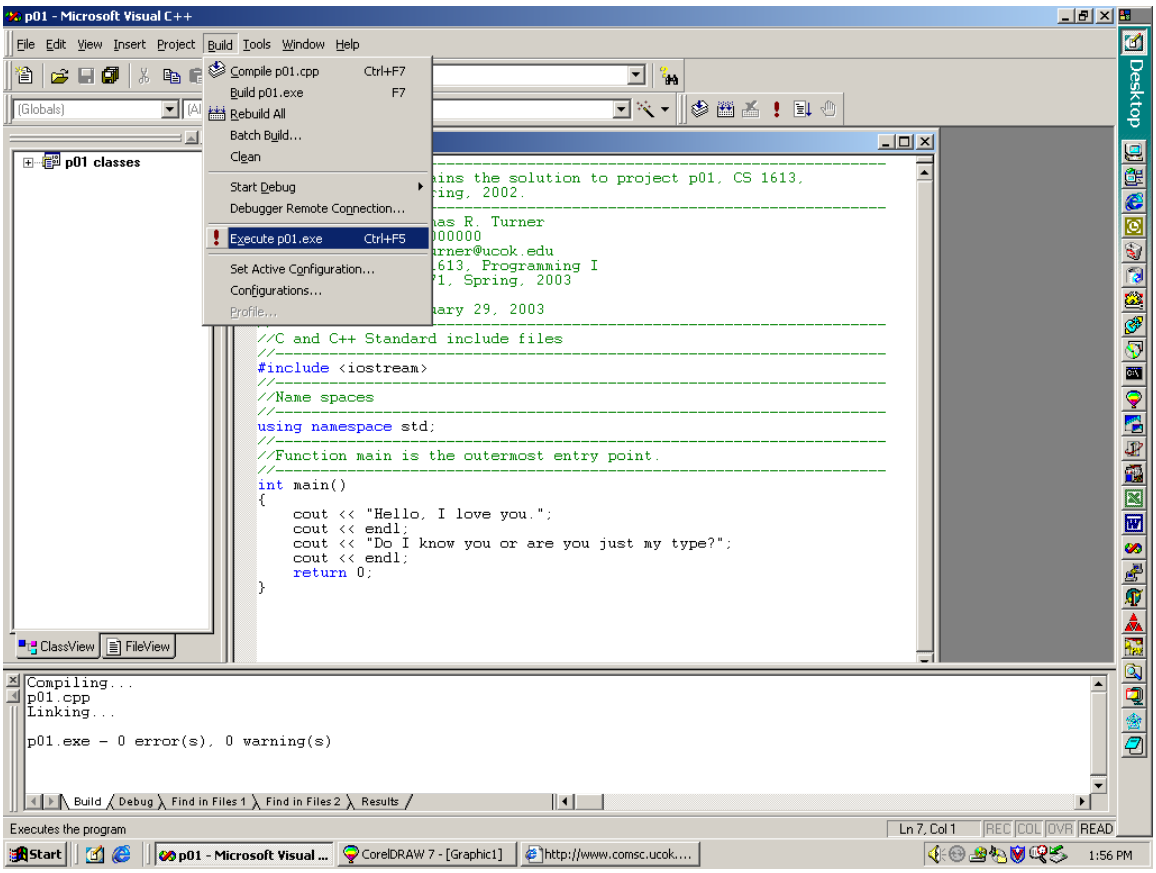

Figure 11. Executing your program

Notes:

1. Select Build | Execute p01.exe

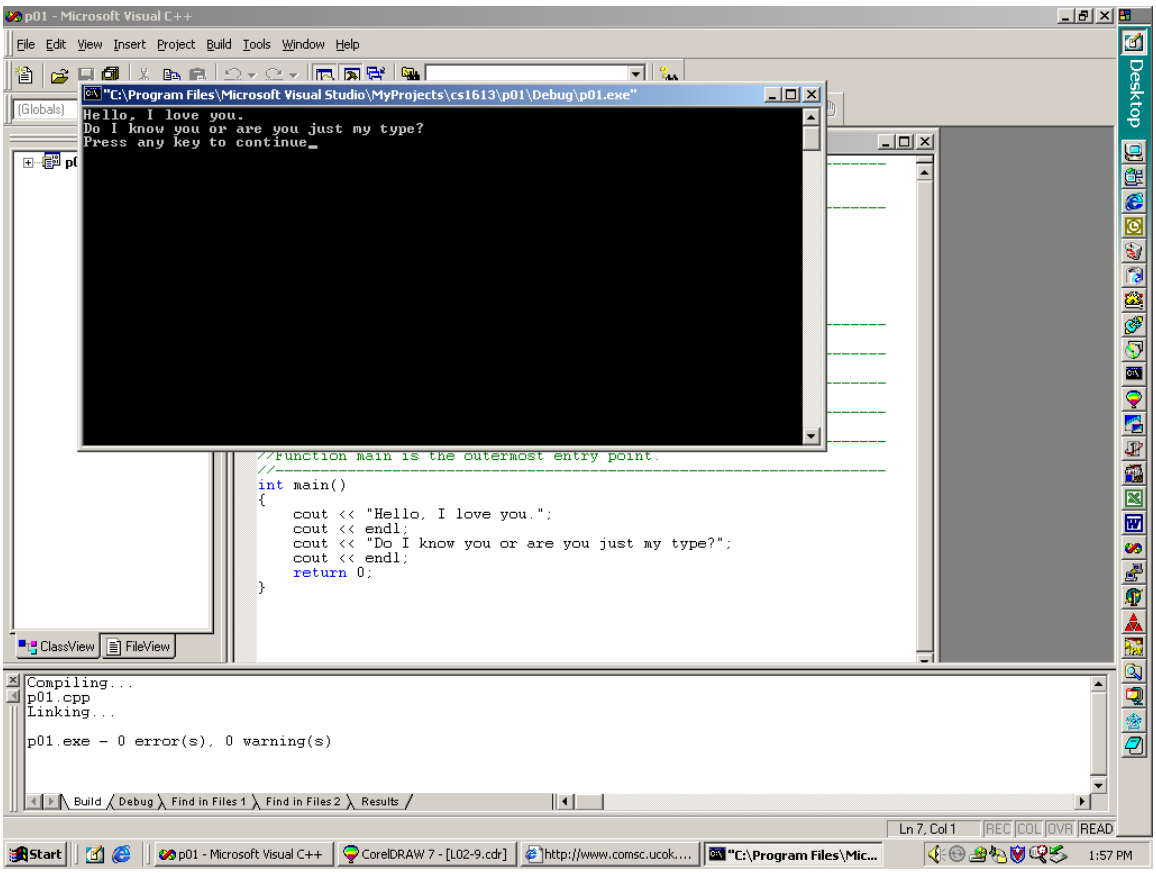

Figure 12. Execution Results

Notes:

1. Execution results are displayed in a DOS (Disk Operating System) window.
2. Press the Enter-key to return.

Exercises:

1. Employ Microsoft Visual Studio to implement the program illustrated in this lecture note.
2. Modify the program in this lecture note to print

```
The cow is of the bovine ilk.
One end is moo, the other milk.
```

3. Write a program that will produce the following dialog.

```
How old are you? 25
In ten years, you will be 35 years old.
```

Your program prints "How old are you? ", then waits for the user to enter a positive integer representing his or her age. Your program reads the age of the user. In the example shown above, the user entered ***25***. The value entered by the user is printed bold and italicized to distinguish it from characters printed by your program. Your program adds ten to the age of your user and prints the second line shown above.