#### **C Programming** Tutorial for Beginners

# LECTURE -

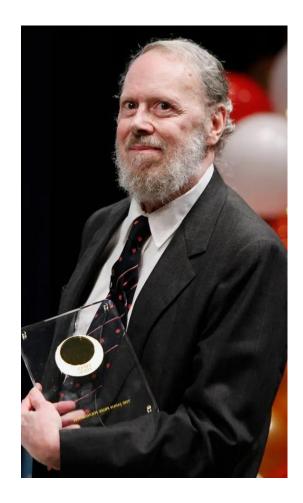


## What is C?

C is a general-purpose programming language created by **Dennis Ritchie** at the **Bell Laboratories** in **1972**.

It is a **very popular language**, despite being old. The main reason for its popularity is because it is a fundamental language in the field of computer science.

C is strongly associated with UNIX, as it was developed to write the **UNIX operating system**.





## Why Learn C?

It is one of the **most popular programming language** in the world. If you know C, you will have no problem learning other popular programming languages such as Java, Python, C++, C#, etc, as the syntax is similar.

C is very fast, compared to other programming languages, like **Java** and **Python** 

C is very versatile; it can be used in both applications and technologies





### **Basic Structure of C**

Basic structure consists of three elements.

- Preprocessor Directives
- Main Function •
- C Statements (Body of main function)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(void)
     int a = 5;
     clrscr();
     printf("Value is = %d", a);
     getch();
```

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#### **Processor Directives**

Preprocessor directives are instructions for c compiler to include library files (header files) or define some constant identifiers.

#include#define

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #define city "Lahore"
3 void main(void)
4 {
5     printf("City Name = %s", city);
6     getch();
7 }
```



### Main Function

Main function is starting or entering point of c program. Every program must have main function.

```
void main (void)
{
   .. Body of main ..
```

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 void main(void)
3 {
4 printf("Hello World!");
5 }
```



#### **C** Statements

Every C program has some set of instructions to perform task. These instructions are called **C statements** (body of main function).

```
void main (void)
{
    C Statements;
```

<pre>1 #include<stdio.h> 2 void main(void) 3 {</stdio.h></pre>	
4	<b>int</b> a = 10, b=5, sum;
5	sum = a+b;
6	clrscr();
7	<pre>printf("sum is = %d", sum);</pre>
8	getch();
9 }	



## Summary

- Introduction to C Language
- Why to Learn C Language
- Basic Structure of C Language