**C:-**

* It s a high-level,structured & machine-independent language( no need to think about hardware on which the program to be implement at the end).
* **ALGOL(1960)**:-Root of all modern language,give concept of structured programming language.
* Invented in 1972 by Dennis Ritchie in Bell Lab.
* UNIX:-Most popular Network OS, heart of Internet data superhighway.
* C was confined to academic environment, but later ,after the evident of compiler its popularrity rockets in commercial enviorment.
* 1970:-After book authorise by Dennis Ritchie & Brian Kernigham ,it become more popular and later came to know as " K&R C " language.**This** rapid growth led to development of different versions of C which were similiar but incompatible ,which create problem for developers. Thats why
* 1983 :-ANSI appointed technical team to define a standard for C

OBJECT CODE:-In computing, object code or object module is the product of a compiler.

In a general sense object code is a sequence of statements or instructions in a computer language,[2] usually a machine code language

**COMPILATION**

* It is the process of converting source code into object code.
* It is done w/ compiler.
* Step
* 1.)Check for syntatical error/structured error
* Pre-processing, Compiling, Assembling, and Linking

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**Variables in C**

* A variable is a name of the memory location.
* It is used to store data.
* Its value can be changed, and it can be reused many times.

**printf()**:-It is formatted output function.It means it requires formatted string to print anything.Format string always start with % sign & it specify the format of the value that is to be printed.

**scanf():-**It is formatted,console,input function.

Console:-Combination of keyboard & monitor.

Both printf() & scanf() are defined in std.io header file.

**08 .)Structure of C program:-**

**Preprocessor:-**The instruction or command perform their task pre-compilaion of source code.Start with # symbol **e.g. #include**:-It include content of header file in program.

To use libray fun. we have to include that respected header file at the top.e.g.To use library fun like printf() & scanf() we have to include stdio.h file

1. **Comments:-**Used for documentation purpose,ignored by compilers.Two type in C a.) Single Line // b.)Multiple Line /\* \*/
2. **User Defined Functions**
3. **Global Variables:­-**var declared outside of main, can be accessed in any functions.
4. **void main(){} OR int main() { return 0; }**

**main():-**It is pre-defined,entry point of our for execution of our code.

A C program can have atmost one main fun.

A C program w/o main can be compiled but can't be executed.

**0:-**

**0:-**

**0:-**

**0:-**

**0:-**

**0:-**

**0:-**

**0:-**

**0:-**