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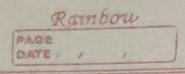
Assignment No: 2

Compilation is the process of converting a code in a programming language (c) to machine language

The different steps involved.

a) Preprocessor
b) Assembly code
c) object code
d) linker

a) preprocessor : Remove all element, replace the include header file statement with the actual content of the header file

gcc - E code.c

b) Assembly code : The compiler will convert the preprocessed code code.i into assembly code code.s

gcc -s code.c

c) object code : The assembler takes our assembly code code.s and converts it in object code code.o

gcc -c code.c

d) linker : Our object code.o is linked with the other we are using, we are using printf function so our object code will be linked with the object code for print or rather the library code containing printf and an executable will be created.

gcc code.c

Compilation Proces in C (from code.c to a.out)

a) preprossor (code.c → code.i)

b) Asembly code (code.i → code.s)

c) objut code (code.s → code.o)

d) linker (code.o → a.out)