

## **Basic Structure of a C Program**

A C program follows a fixed structure that helps the compiler understand how to execute it. The main parts of a C program are header files, the main function, comments, data types, and variables.

Header files contain declarations of built-in functions and macros and are included using the `#include` directive. The `main()` function is the starting point of program execution.

Comments are used to explain the code and improve readability. Data types specify the type of data a variable can store, such as integer, float, or character. Variables are named memory locations used to store data values.

A proper program structure makes the code clear, organized, and easy to maintain.