FUNDAMENTALS OF C

C character set:

Every programming language comes with a particular character set and by using this character the language is working. In C language we are using ASCII character set, which comes with 256 characters. In this we are having 52 alphabets [a-z, A-Z], 10 digits [0-9], 10 separators [, . { } " "], 44 operators [+, -, * , …] and remaining all are special characters.

English Language	C Language
26 alphabet set	256 **ASCII** character set
English words	Keywords – 32
English sentences	Instructions
English paragraphs	Programs
English Documents	Software

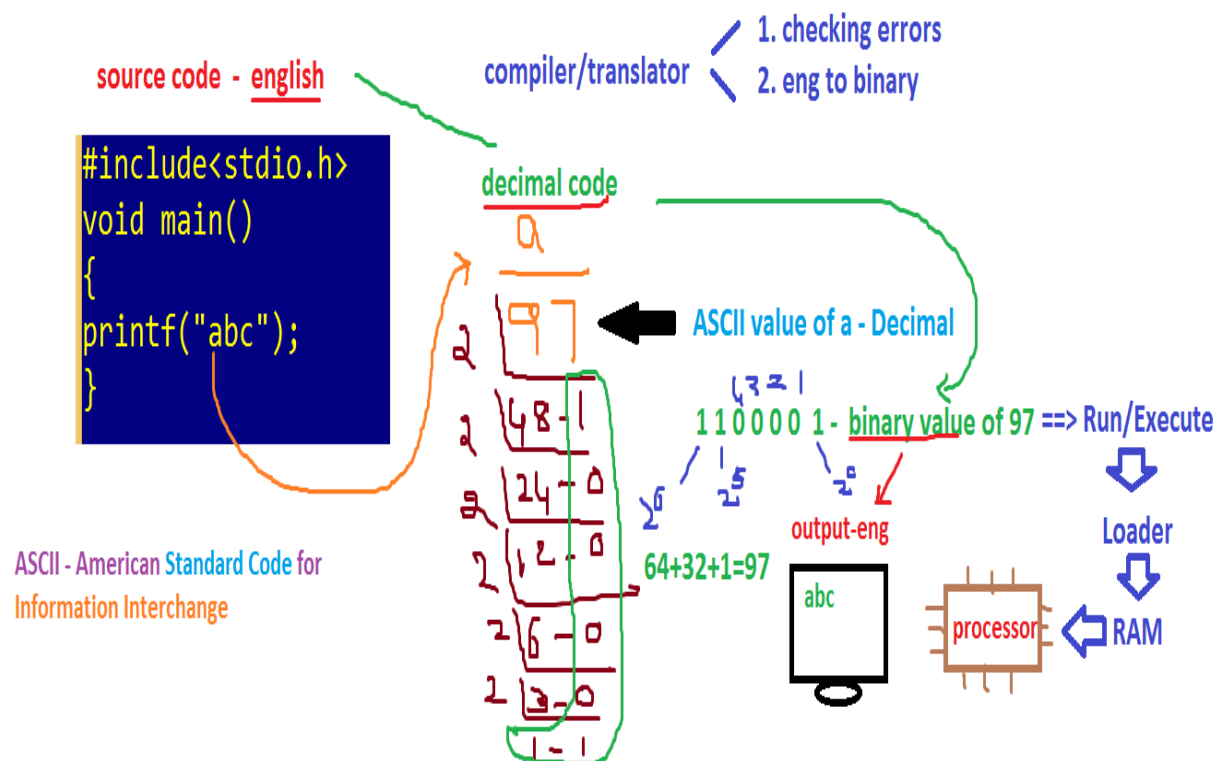ASCII – American Standard Code for Information Interchange

 IBM Corporation – International Business Machines

Java / .net / py – **UNICODE** character set – Universal Code – 65536 characters

Character set	ASCII values
a-z	97-122
A-Z	65-90
0-9	48-57
Space	32

*	42
+	43
Tab key	9
Back space	8
Esc	27

Program compilation and execution:

C - TOKENS

The smallest individual words we are using in developing of a c program are called C tokens. They are of different types.

1. Keywords:

The system predefined or reserved words are called keywords. Each keyword is having certain meaning and as a user we can't change this meaning. C comes with **32** keywords.

Eg: auto, break, continue, char, case, do, double, default, enum, else, extern, for, float, goto, int, long, while, switch, typedef,…..