The basic structure of a C program, includes headers, main function,

comments, data types, and variables.

1. First comes the header which generally contains the preprocessor directive. Example : include <stdio.h>

2. comments are the part which are not included in the code.

These are generally put for instructions or labels to help fellow programmers to understand the code. There ae two types of comments : 1) Single-line comments 2) Multi-line comments.

Example : //this is a single-line comment,/\*this is a multi-line

comment.\*/

3\. Every C program must have one main function. It’s where the program starts execution.

Example : int main()

{body of the progrsm

return 0;}

4\. Variables are names given to memory locations used to store data. The value of a variable can be changed. There are some rules to declare a variable.

\* Must start with a letter or underscore (\\_).

\* Can contain letters, digits, and underscores.

\* No spaces or special symbols allowed.

\* Case-sensitive (Age and age are different).

\* Should not be a keyword (like int, return, for, etc.).

Here's an example of variable declaration.

Example : int age = 18

Here the variable name is age and the value stored in the variable is 18.

5\. They define what type of data a variable can store. There is int for storing integer values, float for decimal values, char for single character, double for large decimal number.

Example : int age = 20;

float price = 99.99;

char grade = 'A';