

WELCOME TO THE CODING LECTURES OF PROFESSOR THE CODER

- ✓ I ENSURE YOU TO GIVE MY BEST TEACHINGS AND KNOWLEDGE TO MY DEAR FELLOW STUDENTS.
- ✓ IF YOU WANT TO CODE AND GAIN INTEREST IN IT YOU SHOULD JUST
- ✓ CODE WITH PASSION...

INTRODUCTION TO C PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

C is a high-level programming language that is widely used for system programming, embedded systems, and application development. It was developed in the early 1970s by Dennis Ritchie at Bell Labs and has since become one of the most popular programming languages in use.

INTRODUCTION TO C PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

C is a procedural language, meaning that it is based on the concept of procedures or functions that can be called to perform specific tasks. It is a compiled language, which means that the source code is translated into machine code before execution.

BASIC FEATURES OF C PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

- ✓ Simple syntax: C has a simple and consistent syntax that is easy to learn and understand. It uses a minimal set of keywords and operators, making it easy to write and read code.

- ✓ Syntax: `#include <stdio.h>`

```
int main() {  
    printf("Hello World!");  
    return 0;  
}
```

- ✓ Output: Hello World

✓ Data types: C has a wide range of data types, including integers, floating-point numbers, characters, and arrays. It also allows programmers to define their own custom data types using structures and unions.

✓ Pointers: C allows the use of pointers. Pointers allow for efficient memory management and provide a way to access and manipulate data directly in memory.

- ✓ Modular programming: C supports modular programming, which means that code can be organized into reusable modules or functions. This makes it easier to develop large programs and makes the code more maintainable.
- ✓ Portability: C is a highly portable language, with compilers available for a wide range of platforms, including Windows, Linux, macOS, and many others.