C Program Structure

Let's look into Hello World example using C Programming Language.

efore we study basic building blocks of the C programming language, let us look a

bare minimum ${\sf C}$ program structure so that we can take it as a reference in upcoming chapters.

C Hello World Example

A C program basically consists of the following parts:

- Preprocessor Commands
- Functions
- Variables
- Statements & Expressions
- Comments

Let us look at a simple code that would print the words "Hello World":

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    /* my first program in C */
    printf("Hello, World! \n");
    return 0;
}
```

Let us look various parts of the above program:

- 1. The first line of the program #include **<stdio.h>** is a preprocessor command, which tells a C compiler to include **stdio.h** file before going to actual compilation.
- 2. The next line **int main()** is the main function where program execution begins.
- 3. The next line /*...*/ will be ignored by the compiler and it has been put to add additional comments in the program. So such lines are called comments in the program.
- 4. The next line **printf(...)** is another function available in C which causes the message "Hello, World!" to be displayed on the screen.
- 5. The next line return 0; terminates **main()** function and returns the value 0.

Compile & Execute C Program

Let's look at how to save the source code in a file, and how to compile and run it. Following are the simple steps:

- 1. Open a text editor and add the above-mentioned code.
- 2. Save the file as hello.c
- 3. Open a command prompt and go to the directory where you saved the file.
- 4. Type **gcc hello.c** and press enter to compile your code.
- 5. If there are no errors in your code, the command prompt will take you to the next line and would generate **a.out** executable file.
- 6. Now, type **a.out** to execute your program.
- 7. You will be able to see "Hello World" printed on the screen

```
$ gcc hello.c
$ ./a.out
Hello, World!
```

Make sure that **gcc** compiler is in your path and that you are running it in the directory containing source file hello.c.