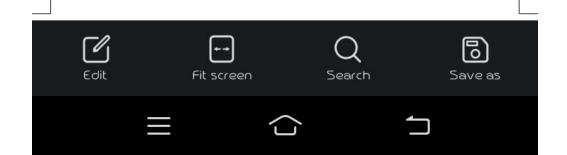


```
PROGRAM STRUCTURE
      1. #include <stdio.h>
      int main(void)
            puts("It's me, your first program.");
        return 0;
      }
Output is
It's me, your first program.
      2. #include <stdio.h>
          int main()
      {
          /* my first program in C */
          printf("Hello, am Lucy \n");
          return 0;
       }
      Output is
      Hello, am Lucy
```



BASIC SYNTAX

1. Semicolons- it indicates the end of one logical entity.

example

("Hello, am Lucy \n");

return 0;

2. Comments- helping text in your c program.

Example

/* my first program in C */

3. Identifiers – is a name used to identify a variable, function or any other us er-defined item.

Example

Move_name

4. Heywords - reserved words in c

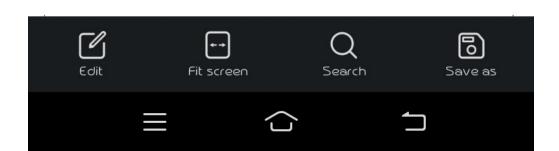
Example

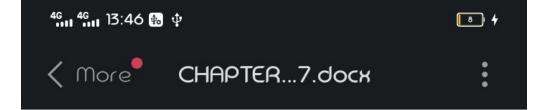
int

 Whitespace – used in c to describe blanks, tabs, newline characters and c omments.

Example

Int age:





DATA TYPES

1. Integer types

Example

0 to 255

2. Hoating-point types

3.7E-5000 to 2.0E+5000

3. The void type

It specifies that no value is available

VARIABLES

#indude <stdio.h>

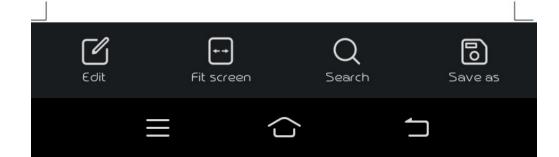
// Variable dedaration:

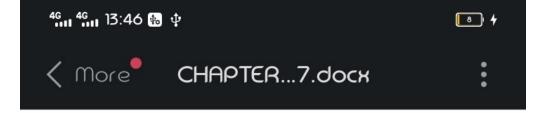
externint a.b.

extern int c:

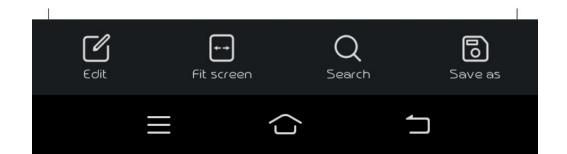
extern float f;

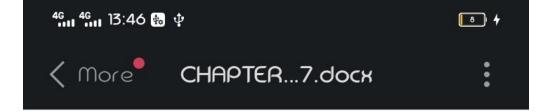
int main ()





```
/* variable definition: */
int a, b;
int c;
float f;
/* actual initialization */
a = 5;
b = 10:
c = a + b;
printf("value of c : %d \n", c):
f = 60.0/2.0;
printf("value of f: %f \n". f);
return 0;
}
Output
value of c: 15
value of f: 30.000000
```





CONSTANTS AND LITERALS

1. Integer Literals

212 /* Legal */

2. Hoating-point Literals

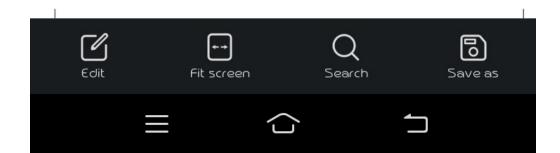
.e55 /* Illegal: missing integer or fraction */

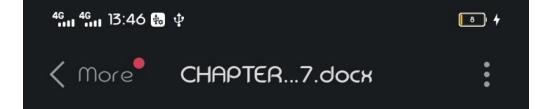
3. Character Constants

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  printf("Hello\tLucy\n\n");
  return 0;
}
Output
Hello Lucy
```

4. String Literals

"hello, Lucy" "hello, \



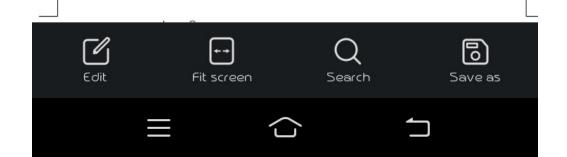


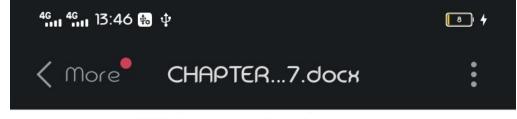
Lucy"
"hello," "L" "ucy"

5. Defining Constants

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define LENGTH 20
#define WIDTH 10
#define NEWLINE '\n'
int main()
{
  int area;

area = LENGTH * WIDTH
  printf("value of area; %d", area);
  printf("%c", NEWLINE);
```





```
printf("value of area : %d", area);
printf("%c", NEWLINE);
```

return 0;

output is 200

6. The constant Heyword

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
  const int LENGTH = 20;
  const int WIDTH = 10;
  const char NEWLINE = '\n';
  int area;

area = LENGTH * WIDTH;
  printf("value of area : %d", area);
  printf("%c", NEWLINE);
  return 0;
}
```

Output is 200

