import requests

import json

from pprint import pprint

url = "https://api.telegram.org/**api of bot**/"

a = url + "getUpdates"

b = requests.get(a)

b.json()

for msg in b.json()["result"]:

update\_id = msg["update\_id"]

while True:

b = requests.get(a)

b.json()

for msg in b.json()["result"]:

update = msg["update\_id"]

if(update\_id == update):

a = url + "getUpdates"

b = requests.get(a)

b.json()

for msg in b.json()["result"]:

xu = msg["message"]["text"]

if(xu.lower() == "hi"):

xb="Hello, I am your chatbot.You can ask me about basic C programming ,basic definitions and 32 keywords used in C programming."

elif(xu.lower() == "int"):

xb="The int keyword declares integer type variable."

elif(xu.lower() == "float"):

xb = "Float is used to declare a variable having decimal."

elif(xu.lower() == "double"):

xb = "Double is used to declare longer variable."

elif(xu.lower() == "char"):

xb = "The char keyword declares a character variable."

elif(xu.lower() == "auto"):

xb = "The auto keyword declares automatic variables."

elif(xu.lower() == "break"):

xb = "The break statement makes program jump out of the innermost enclosing loop."

elif(xu.lower() == "continue"):

xb = "The continue statement skips the certain statements inside the loop."

elif(xu.lower() == "switch"):

xb = "Switch is used to take an expression and run specific cases."

elif(xu.lower() == "case"):

xb = "Case keyword is used to define cases under switch."

elif(xu.lower() == "default"):

xb = "If none of the cases in switch is applicable then default case runs."

elif(xu.lower() == "const"):

xb = "Const is used to declare any identifier as constant."

elif(xu.lower() == "do"):

xb = "Do is used to run the code given body"

elif(xu.lower() == "while"):

xb = "While is used to make loop,the loop continues till expresion inside () is true."

elif(xu.lower() == "if"):

xb = "If is used to run a body if condition inside if() is true."

elif(xu.lower() == "else"):

xb = "if condition inside if does not satisfies then body of else runs.else doesn't contain any conditions."

elif(xu.lower() == "enum"):

xb = "enum is used to declare enumertion types."

elif(xu.lower() == "extern"):

xb = "The extern keyword declares that a variable or a function has external linkage outside of the file it is declared."

elif(xu.lower() == "for"):

xb = "for is also used to run loop, it has three parts inside it i.e. for(initiallisation ; condition ;incee/decreement)"

elif(xu.lower() == "goto"):

xb = "The goto keyword is used for unconditional jump to a labeled statement inside a function."

elif(xu.lower() == "short"):

xb = "It is type modifier that alters the meaning of a base data type to yield a new type.Its range is from -32768 to 32767 "

elif(xu.lower() == "long"):

xb = "It is type modifier that alters the meaning of a base data type to yield a new type.Its range is from -217483648 to 217483648"

elif(xu.lower() == "signed"):

xb = "It is type modifier that alters the meaning of a base data type to yield a new type.Its range is from -32768 to 32767"

elif(xu.lower() == "unsigned"):

xb = "It is type modifier that alters the meaning of a base data type to yield a new type.Its range is from 0 to 65535"

elif(xu.lower() == "return"):

xb = "The return keyword terminates the function and returns the value."

elif(xu.lower() == "sizeof"):

xb = "The sizeof keyword evaluates the size of data (a variable or a constant)."

elif(xu.lower() == "register"):

xb = "The register keyword creates register variables which are much faster than normal variables."

elif(xu.lower() == "static"):

xb = "The static keyword creates static variable. The value of the static variables persists until the end of the program."

elif(xu.lower() == "struct"):

xb = "The struct keyword is used for declaring a structure. A structure can hold variables of different types under a single name."

elif(xu.lower() == "typedef"):

xb = "The typedef keyword is used to explicitly associate a type with an identifier."

elif(xu.lower() == "union"):

xb = "A Union is used for grouping different types of variable under a single name."

elif(xu.lower() == "void"):

xb = "The void keyword indicates that a function doesn't return any value."

elif(xu.lower() == "volatile"):

xb = "The volatile keyword is used for creating volatile objects. A volatile object can be modified in an unspecified way by the hardware."

elif(xu.lower() == "identifiers"):

xb = "Identifiers are names given to various program elements such as variables, functions, and arrays."

elif(xu.lower() == "keywords"):

xb = "Keywords are reserved words that have standard predefined meanings. These keywords can only be used for their intended purpose; they cannot be used as programmer defined identifiers. "

elif(xu.lower() == "array"):

xb = "An array is an identifier that refers to a collection of data items of that have the same name. They must also have the same data type"

elif(xu.lower() == "string"):

xb = "A string literal consists of a sequence of multibyte characters enclosed in double quotation marks."

elif(xu.lower() == "basic program"):

xb = '''#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

printf("Hello world");

} '''

else:

xb="Sorry! I dont understand. Try anoter word."

c = url + "sendMessage?text={}&chat\_id=835615149".format(xb)

requests.get(c)

update\_id += 1