Data type of variable

A. Before using a variable.

We must declare it’s data type.

B. One of reasons, for example, our integer and character are same to the machines.

printf (contol string, arg1,arg2,...);

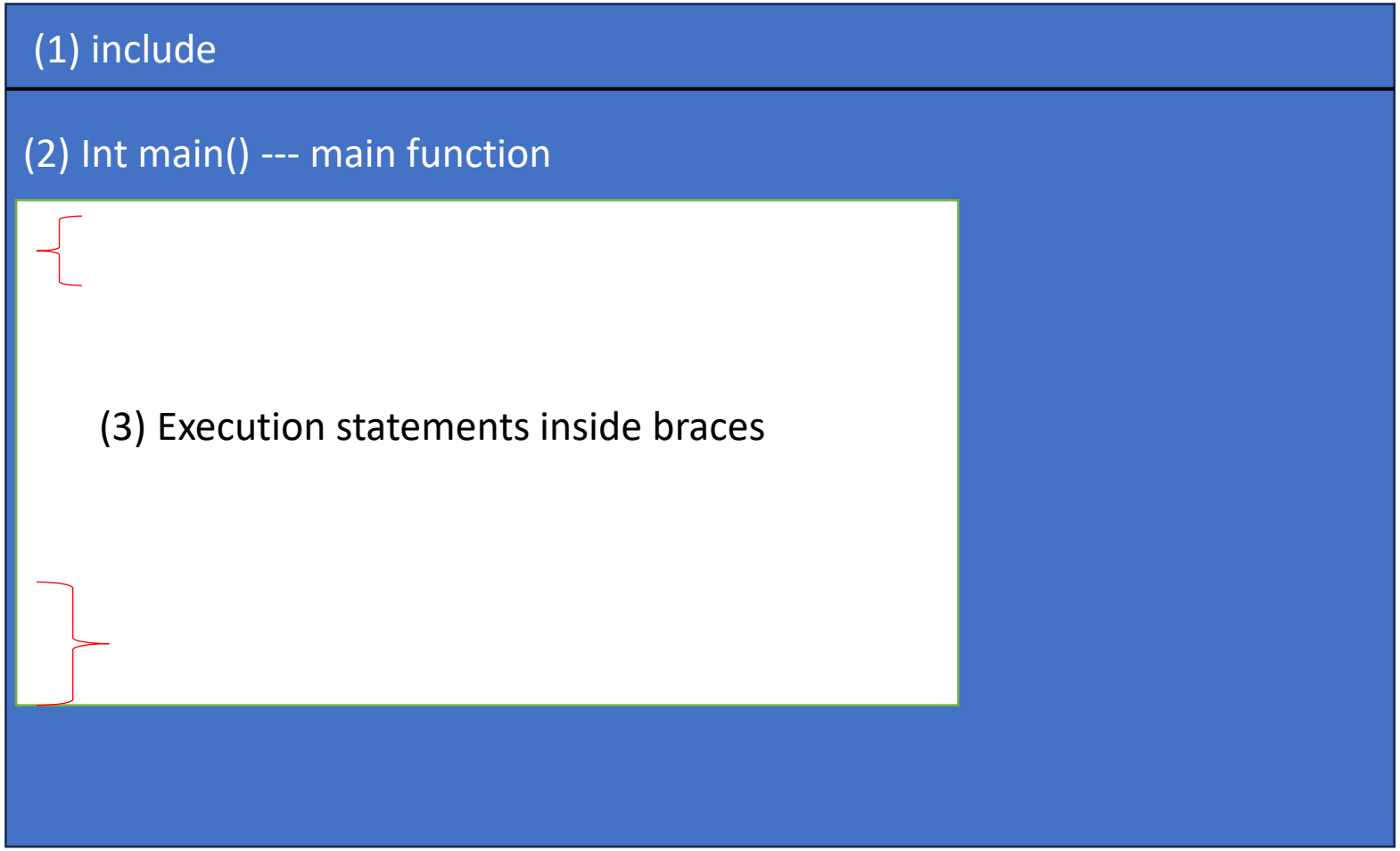
A is the control statement control format for presentation.

Int B=66,C=66,

Printf(A, B, C, D)

A is the control statement control format for presentation.
B, C,…..are arguments; No control.

3 Basic blocks of C program



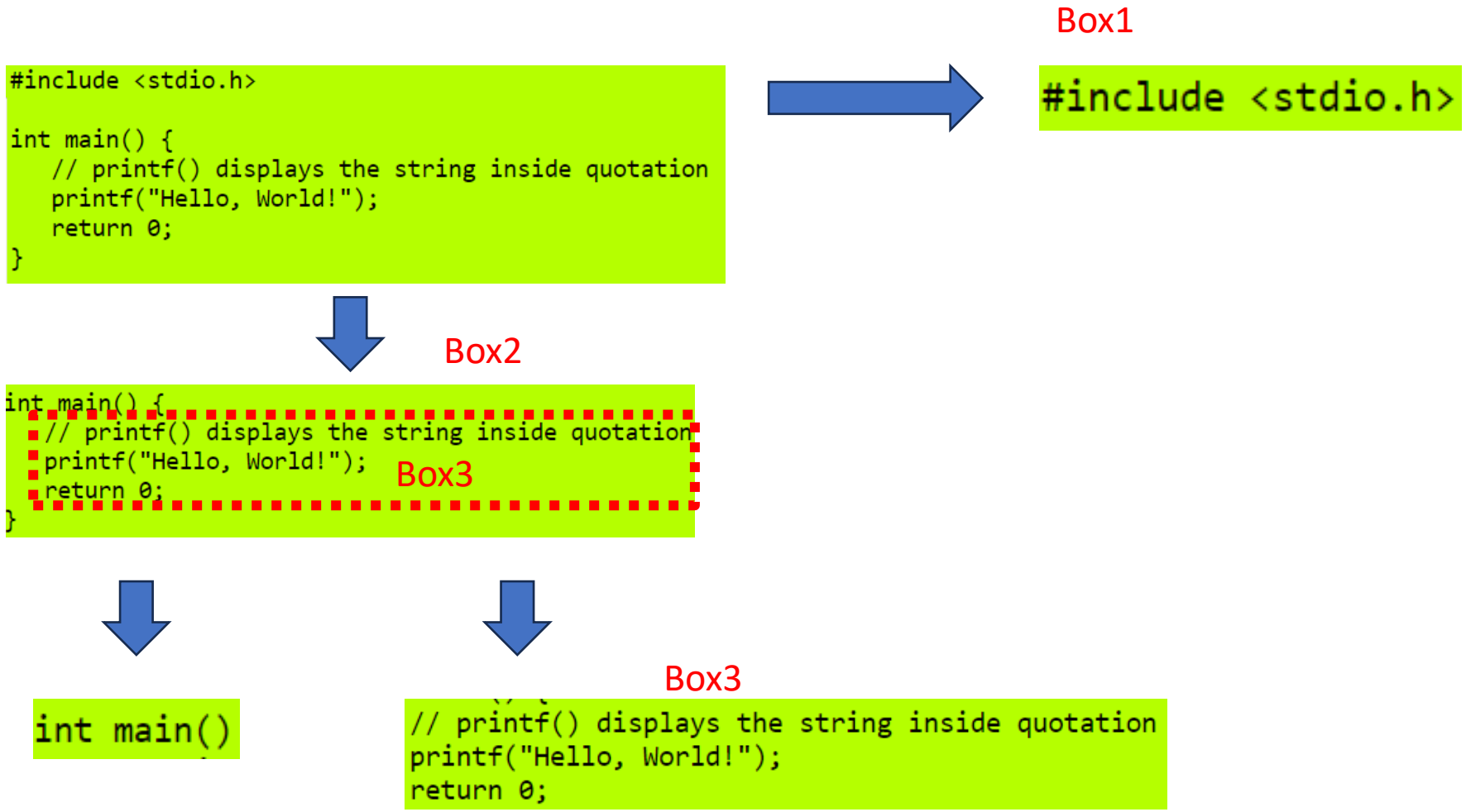
```
#include <      >                                    (1)

(2)Int    main {

          Printf(“          “);          (3)
          Return 0;

   }
```

#include < > (1)

(2)Int main {

(3)
for(…….){
(4)
}

}


Box1
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
// printf() displays the string inside quotation
printf("Hello, World!");
return 0;
}
#include <stdio.h>
Box2
int main() {
// printf() displays the string inside quotation
printf("Hello, World!");
return 0;
}
Box3
int main()
Box3
// printf() displays the string inside quotation
printf("Hello, World!");
return 0;

Types(類型) of execution statements

A) execution statements like printf
B) Logical statement like if…else
C) Looping statement like for( )
   (1) execution scope by braces
   (2) execution statements inside braces
       will be executed for each iteration
       by the indexing variable
   (4) looping condition , if true then continue
   (5) looping update, EX: i++
       EX: i++ meaning to increase 1 for each loop

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main(){

    int i;
 for(i=0;i<4;i++)
    printf(" %d",i);
}
```