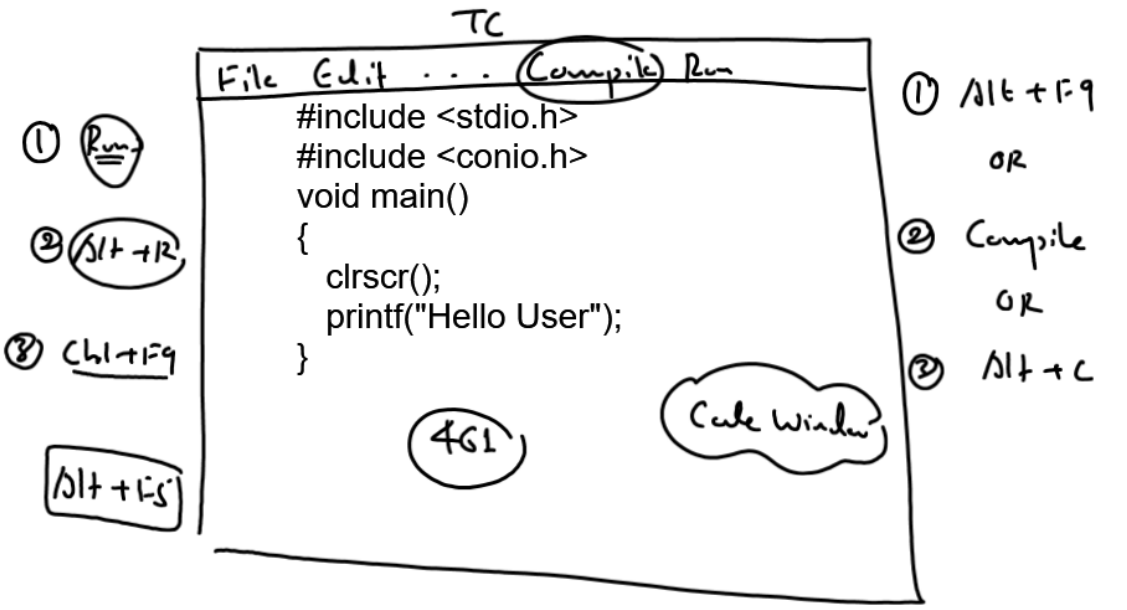
Run Time Error

Step 2 : Compiling The Program

Syntax Error



To compile means to translate our program from source code to the corresponding machine code i.e. converting the program from human understandable form to machine understandable form.

Whenever we compile our program, the compiler does two things:

1. It checks our program for **syntax error**. The word **syntax** in programming means the rules to be followed while writing the program in a particular language.
For example: In C lang following are some examples of **syntaxes**:

a) Every statement must terminate with a semicolon.
b) Every block opening bracket should have corresponding block closing bracket.
c) While calling a function the name must be followed by a pair of parenthesis () etc..

If any of the above rules are voilated then it is called **syntax error**

2. If no syntax errors are present then the compiler translates our program from source code to the corresponding machine code.

However if even a single syntax error is there, the compilation stops and no machine code is generated.

To compile a C lang program in Turbo IDE, we have 3 options:

1. Using **ALT+F9** keyboard shortcut.
2. Using **Compile Menu** from Menu bar.
3. Using **ALT+C** keyboard shortcut.

Step 3 : Running a C language Program

Running a program means sending it for execution to the OS and when we run a program we finally get its output.

To run a program in Turbo IDE we have 3 options:

1. Using **Run menu** from menu bar.
2. Using **ALT+R** keyboard shortcut.
3. Using **Ctrl+F9** keyboard shortcut.

Whenever we run a program in Turbo IDE, the output is displayed on console window so to view that output we must open the console window and this can be done using another keyboard shortcut called **ALT+F5**.

Final Summary

==========

1. For compling: Alt+F9.

2. For running: Alt+R.

3. For viewing the output on console window Alt+F5.