FUNCTION

```
             define                        Call

          name(  )                      name( );
             {
                ≡
             }
```

```
Sachin (  )
   {
                  }  define
      ≡
   {
```

English $\longrightarrow$.

Hindi $\longrightarrow$!

C $\longrightarrow$;

✓ print (" text ");

$\bigcirc$ Variable

text

Compiling a C langauge Program
============================
To compile means converting our program from **source code** to the corresponding **machine code** and this translation is done by a software called **COMPILER.**
Generally compiler performs two task:
1. It checks our program for **SYNTAX ERRORS**
2. If no syntax errors are found then the compiler translates our program from source code to the machine code.

What are SYNTAX ERRORS?
========================
Every programming language in the world has a certain set of rules which programmers have to follow and if these rules are broken then compilers generate SYNTAX ERROR.

For example: In C language some syntaxes are :

1. Every statement must terminate with **semi colon (;)** called as… statement terminator.

2. All functions name must have () parenthesis at the end

3. Every block opening bracket { should have corresponding block closing bracket }

If any of the above rules are broken by the programmer then the compiler generates syntax error.

How do we compile a C program in Turbo IDE?
===================================
To compile a C program in Turbo IDE we have 3 options
1. Using **COMPILE MENU** from MENU BAR.
2. Using **KEYBOARD SHORTCUT ALT+C**.
3. Using **KEYBOARD SHORTCUT ALT+F9.**

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Executing a C program
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To run a C program in Turbo IDE we have 3 options:
1. Using **RUN MENU** from **MENU BAR.**
2. Using **KEYBOARD SHORTCUT ALT+R.**
3. Using **KEYBOARD SHORTCUT CTRL+F9.**

Whenever we run a C program in Turbo IDE, the output is displayed on **console window** and to see this output we have to press **ALT+F5.**