

FUNDAMENTALS OF C

C CHARACTER SET: Every programming language having a particular character set and by using this character set only we can make the programs [software]. C uses ASCII character set, which comes with 256 characters. In this we are having **52 alphabets** [a-z, A-Z], **10 digits** [0-9], **44 operators** [+,-, *,...], **14 separators** [, . : ; " ' ' (),..] and remaining all are special characters.

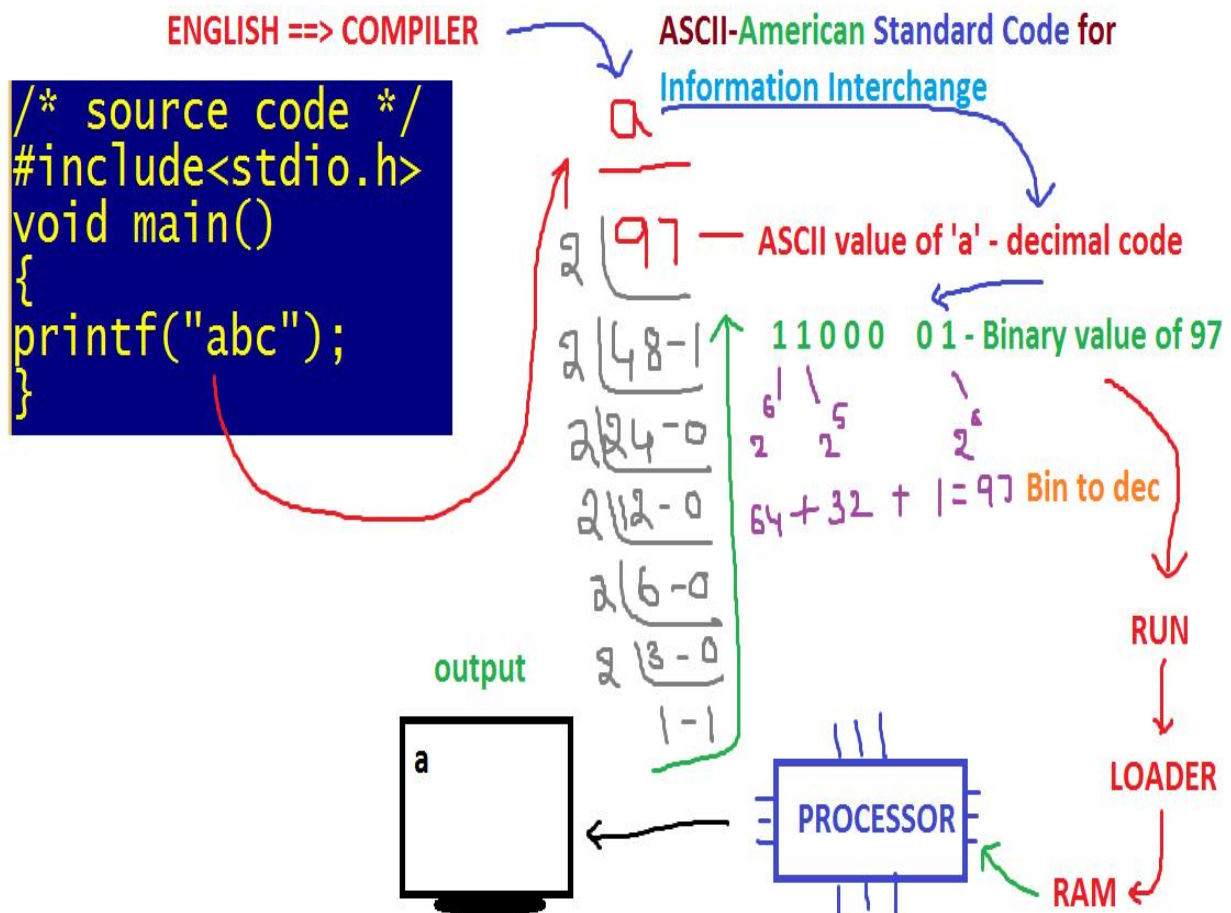
English language	C language
26 alphabets	ASCII characters-256
English words	C keywords - 32
English sentences	Instructions
English paragraphs	Programs
English documents	Software

CHARACTERS	ASCII VALUES
a-z	97-122
A-Z	65-90
0-9	48-57
Space	32
Back space	8
Tab key	9
Enter	10

Esc	27
*	42
+	43

ASCII – American Standard Code for Information Interchange – 256 characters – **IBM Corporation** [International Business Machines] American company

Java / Py / .Net – **Unicode** Characters – **Universal code**-65536 characters



C-TOKENS

The smallest individual words we are using in developing a c program are called C-tokens. They are of different types.

1. **Keywords**: The system predefined / reserved words are called keywords. Each keyword is having certain meaning and as a user we can't change this meaning. C comes with 32 keywords.

Eg: auto, break, continue, char, case, const, do, default, double, enum, else, extern, float, for, goto, int, long, while, switch, short, unsigned, union,...

