

## HISTORY OF C

Basically **C language** introduced in **1972**, by a software engineer named “**DENNIS RITCHIE**” working in **AT & T** [ American Telephone & Telegraph ] **Bell labs, located at murray hills, new jersey, USA.**

Ritchie adopted [ taken ] The compiler from **B compiler / B Language**, designed by “**KEN THOMSON**”, one of the software engineer in AT & T Bell labs.

Thomson adopted B language from **BCPL** [ Basic Combined Programming Language ], developed by an Assistant professor named “**MARTIEN RICHARDS**” in Cambridge University.

In **1989 ANSI** [ American National Standards Institute ] released a new version of C language with the name “**ANSI-C**”, which is familiar with the name “**C-89**”.

In **1999 ISO** [ International Standard Organization ] formerly known as **IOS** [ International Organization for standardization ] released a new version of c language with the “**C-99**”.

Basically C language designed for **Rewriting UNIX** operating system.

Nowadays **we can create and execute a C program on any machine with any processor.** i.e. we can execute the c programs on 80386 / 80486 / 80586 / intel core i3 / i5 / i7 / i9 / AMD Rayzon processors etc. Hence C is called it is a **machine independent programming language.**

For example the languages like **8086 / 8088** are working only on **8086** and **8088** processors. Hence they are called **machine dependent programming languages.**

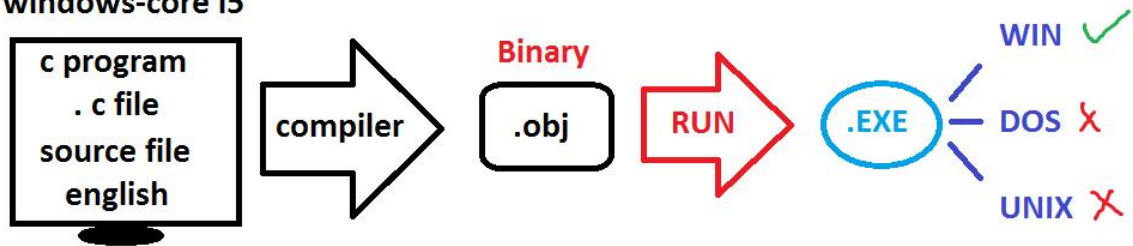
But C is a **platform dependent programming language.** i.e. **the c applications designed for one operating system are not working in another type of operating systems.** For example the C application designed for Window is not working in UNIX or Linux etc. Due to this problem, using C language we can't design web applications. **C is a machine independent but platform dependent, it is also called partial portable language.** Because of this problem by using C we can develop only the standalone applications.

**Standalone applications installed in a single system and operated from that system only.**

**The languages like Java / .Net / Python are platform independent and machine independent. Hence they are called portable languages and they are used to develop both web applications and standalone applications.**

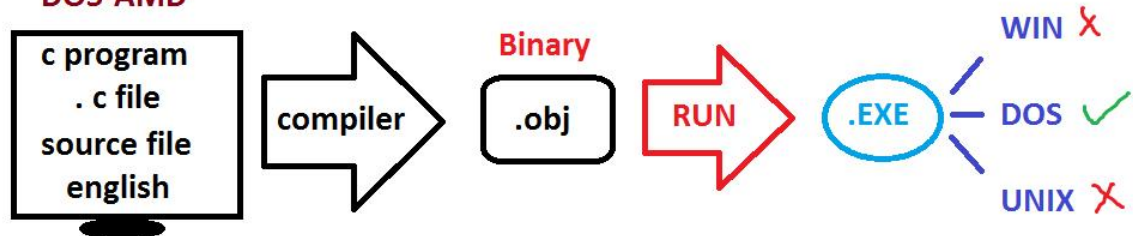
**Web applications are installed in a web server and access across the world by using the web clients.**

windows-core i5



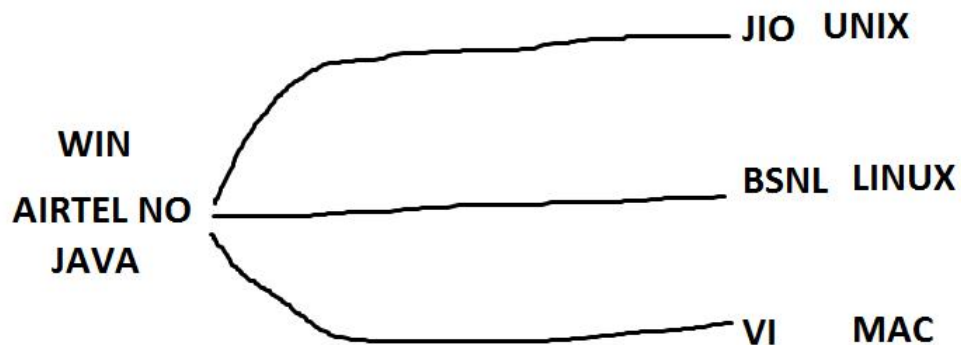
MACHINE INDEPENDENT ♦ PARTIAL PORTABILITY ♦ PLATFORM DEPENDENT

DOS-AMD



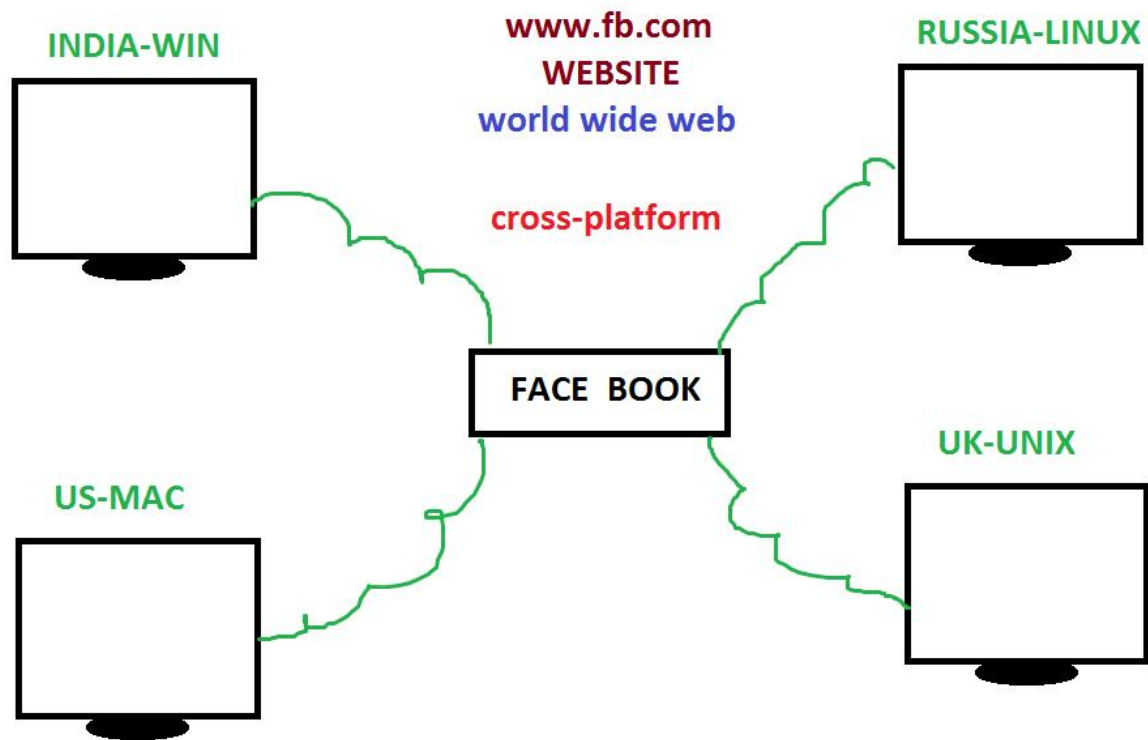
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Mobile No Portability

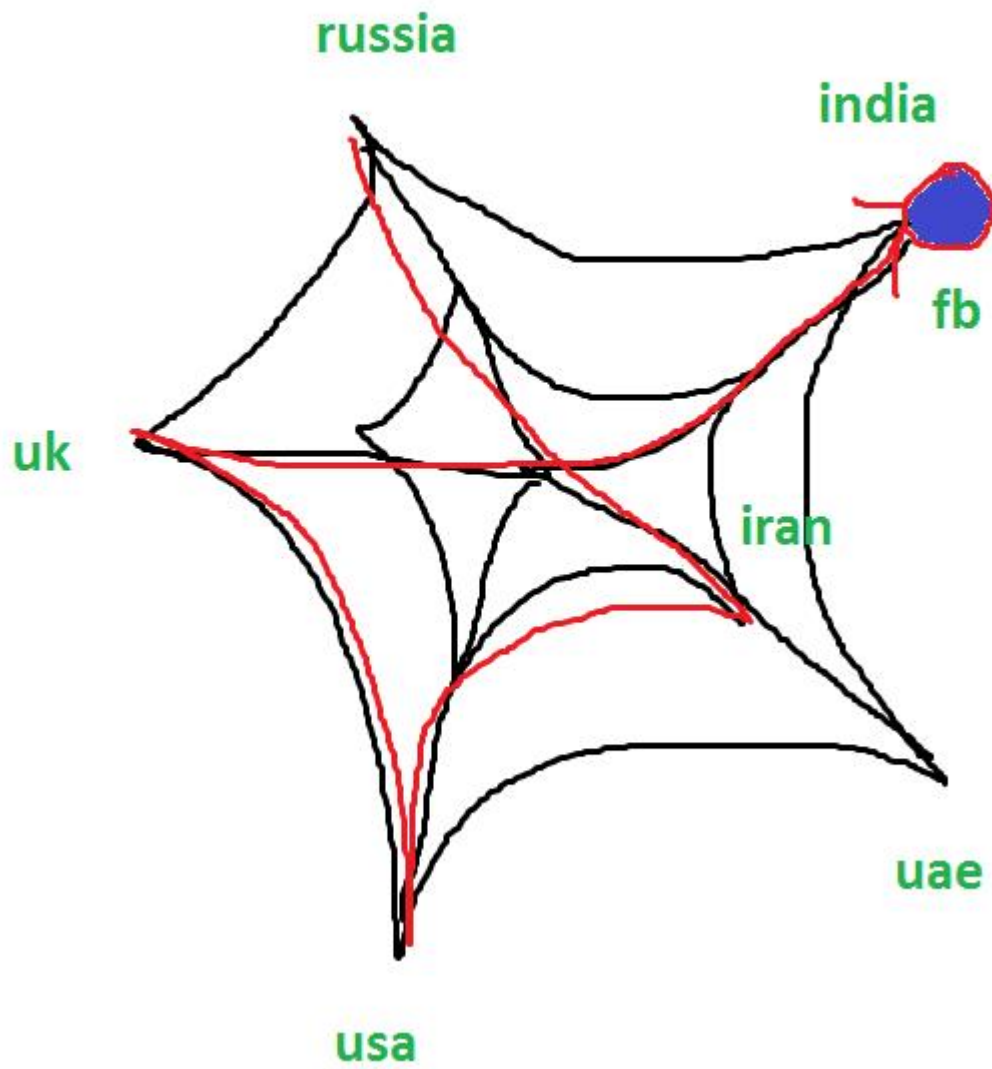


MACHINE INDEPENDENT & PLATFORM INDEPENDENT

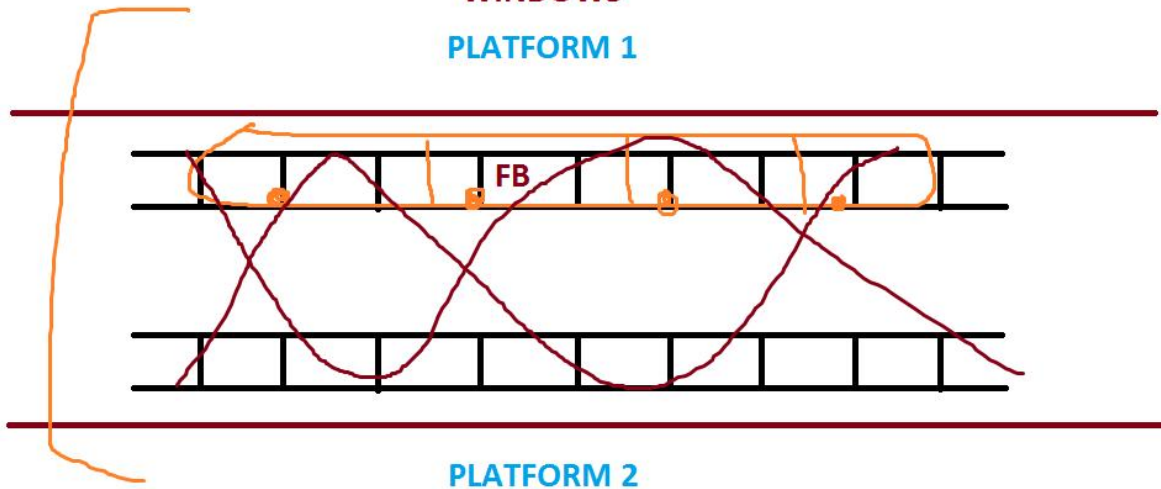
WORA - WRITE ONCE RUN ANYWHERE



# world wide web



## PLATFORM 1



## PLATFORM 2

## UNIX