

Fundamentals of C

C Character set: Every programming language uses a particular character set and by using this character set only we can design the programs. 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 remain all are **special characters**.

English Language	C Language
26 Alphabet set	256 ASCII Character set
English words	Keywords - 32
English sentences	Instructions
English paragraphs	Programs
English documents	software

ASCII - American Standard Code for Information Interchange

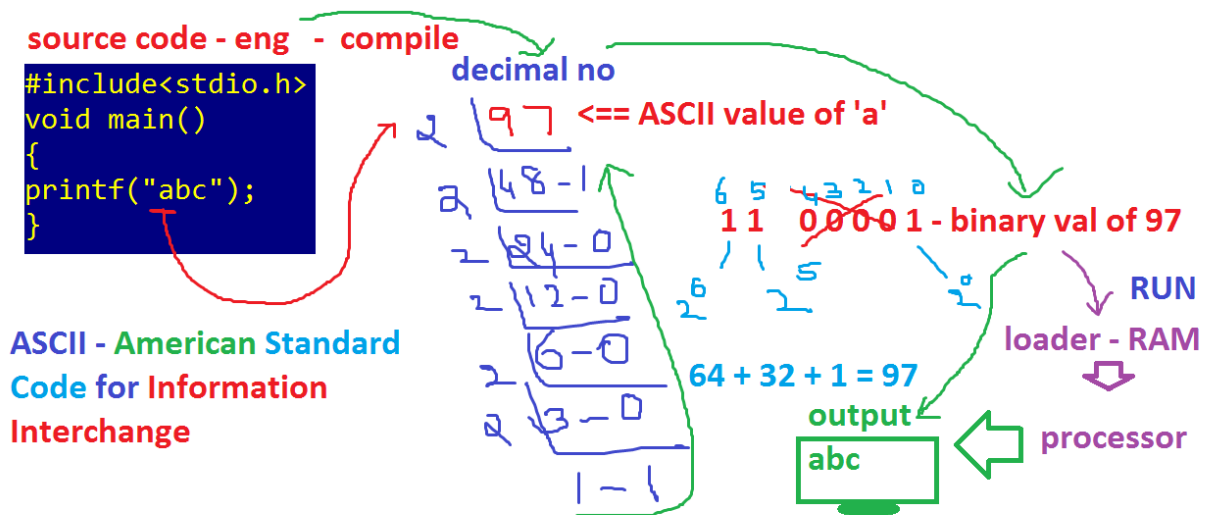
IBM Corporation – International Business Machines

**Java / .Net / Python – UNICODE character set – Universal Code
– 65536 characters**

Important ascii characters:

Characters	Ascii values
a-z	97-122
A-Z	65-90
0-9	48-57
Space	32

Tab key	9
Back space	8
Esc	27
*	42
+	43



4 Types of Number systems

1. Binary system - 0, 1
2. **Decimal system** - 0 to 9
3. Octal system - 0 to 7
4. Hexa Decimal system - 0 - f [16]

C - TOKENS

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

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

Eg: auto, break, continue, const, case , do, double, default, extern, enum, else, for, float, goto, int, long, switch, while, typeder, register, static, ..

