

# MACROS

- A macro is a piece of code in a program that is replaced by the value of the macro.
- Macro is defined by `#define` directive.
- Whenever a macro name is encountered by the compiler, it replaces the name with the definition of the macro.
- Macro definitions need not be terminated by a semi-colon(;).

Syntax of a Macro:

```
#define macro_name macro_value;
```

Example:

```
#define pi 3.14;
```

Below we have an example program using macros in c

Example Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#define a 10 //macro definition
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("the value of a is: %d", a);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

