FUNDAMENTALS OF C

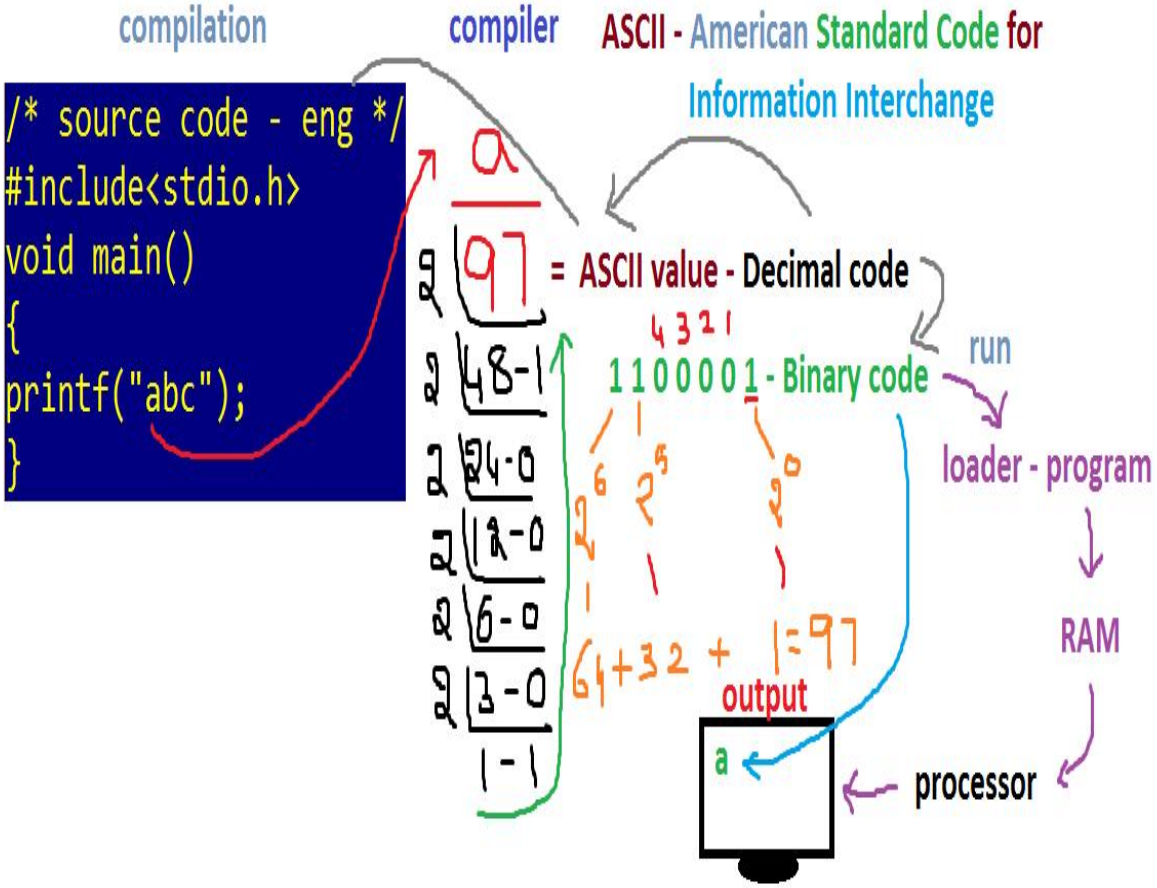
C CHARACTER SET: Every programming uses a particular character set and by using this character set only we can make the programs [software]. C uses ASCII character set which comes with 256 characters. In this we are having 52 alphabets, [a-z, A-Z], 10 digits [0-9], 44 operators [+, -, *,..], 14 separators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

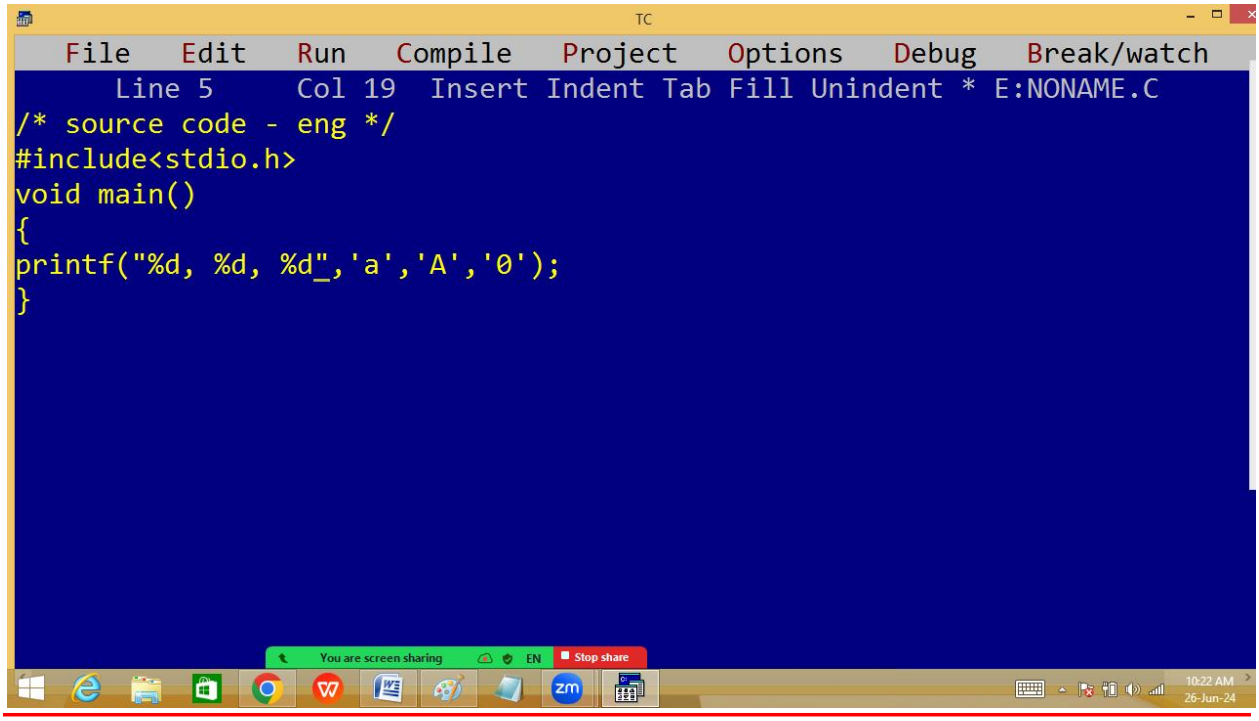
ENGLISH LANGUAGE	C LANGUAGE
Alphabet set - 26	ASCII – 256 characters
English words	Keywords – 32
English sentences	Instructions
English paragraphs	Programs
English documents	software

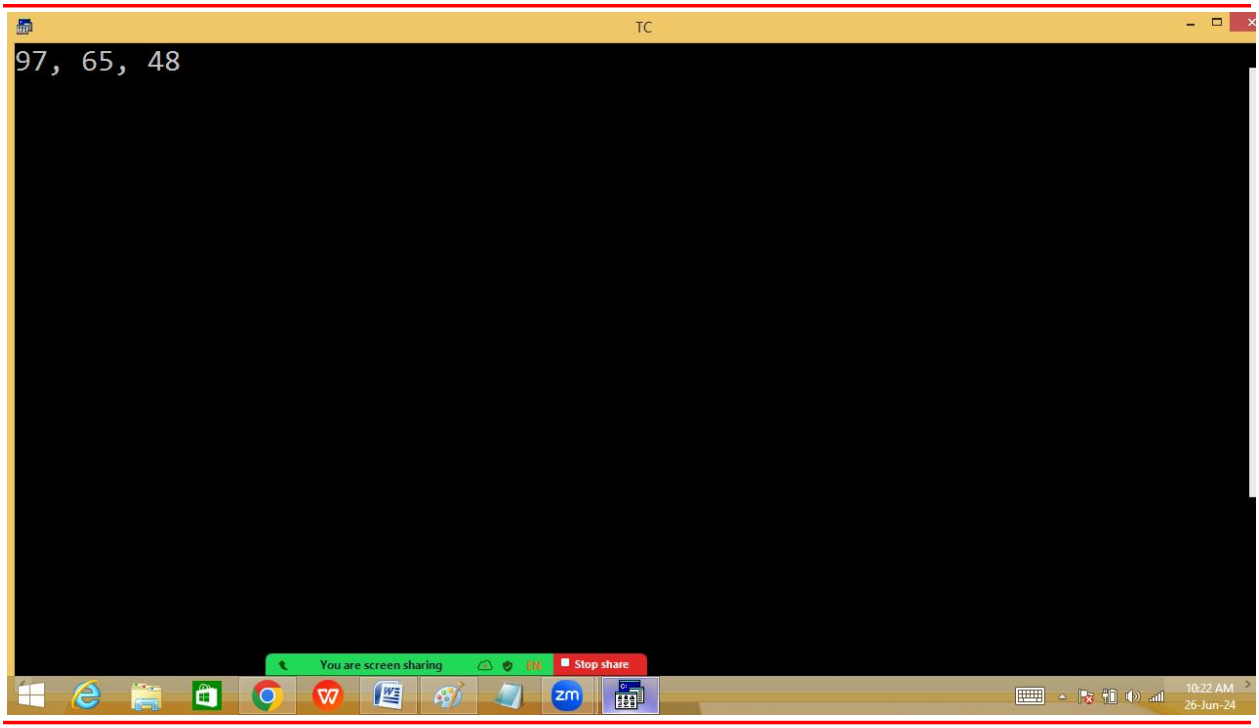
Characters	ASCII values
a-z	97-122
A-Z	65-90
0-9	48-57
Space	32
+	43
*	42
Esc	27

Back Space	8
Tab key	9

Compilation and execution process:




TC
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug Break/watch
Line 5 Col 19 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E:NONAME.C
/* source code - eng */
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
printf("%d, %d, %d",'a','A','0');
}
You are screen sharing
EN
Stop share
10:22 AM
26-Jun-24


TC
97, 65, 48
You are screen sharing
EN
Stop share
10:22 AM
26-Jun-24

ASCII CHARACTER SET – 256 -C & C++ - American Standard Code for Information Interchange – IBM Corporation – International Business Machines

JAVA/.NET/PY-UNICODE CHARACTER SET – Universal Code – 65536 characters

C – TOKENS

The smallest individual words we are using in developing a C program are called Tokens.

They are off 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, char, continue, case, const, do, double, default, else, enum, extern, for, float, goto, int, long, while, switch, union, typedef, register,…