HISTORY OF C

Basically "C language" introduced in 1972 by "DENNIS RITCHIE", one of the software engineer in AT & T [American Telephone & Telegraph] Bell labs, located at Murray Hills, New Jersy, USA.

C language adopted [taken] from B language, designed by "KEN THOMSON", one of the software engineer in AT & T Bell labs.

B language adopted from BCPL [Basic Combined Programming Language], designed by "MARTIEN RICHARDS", one of the Assistant professor in Cambridge University.

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

In 1999 ISO [International Standard Organization] released a new version of C language with the name "C-99".

Basically C language developed to rewrite the 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 program on 80386 / 80486 / Pentium / Intel core i3 / i5 / i7 / i9 / AMD RAIZON processors etc. Hence C is called it is a machine independent programming language.

For example the languages like 8086 / 8088 are working in 8086 & 8088 processors only. Hence they are called machine dependent programming languages.

But c is a platform dependent programming language. i.e. The application designed with c language for one operating system is not able to execute in other operating systems. For example the application designed with C language for windows operating system is not able execute in unix operating system. Because of the c files are O.S. [platform] dependents. Due to this problem Using C language we can't develop web applications with C language and we can only develop standalone applications.

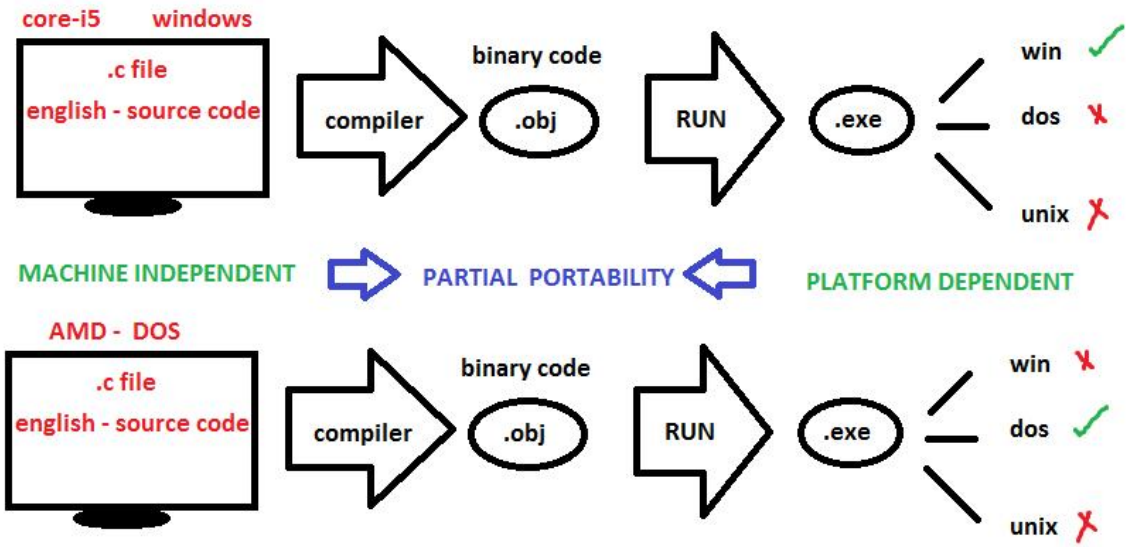
The application installed in a single system and operated from that single system is called standalone application and 100% of our system is standalone.

To develop web applications we are using the languages like java / .net / python etc.

The web applications installed in a web server and accessed with web clients.

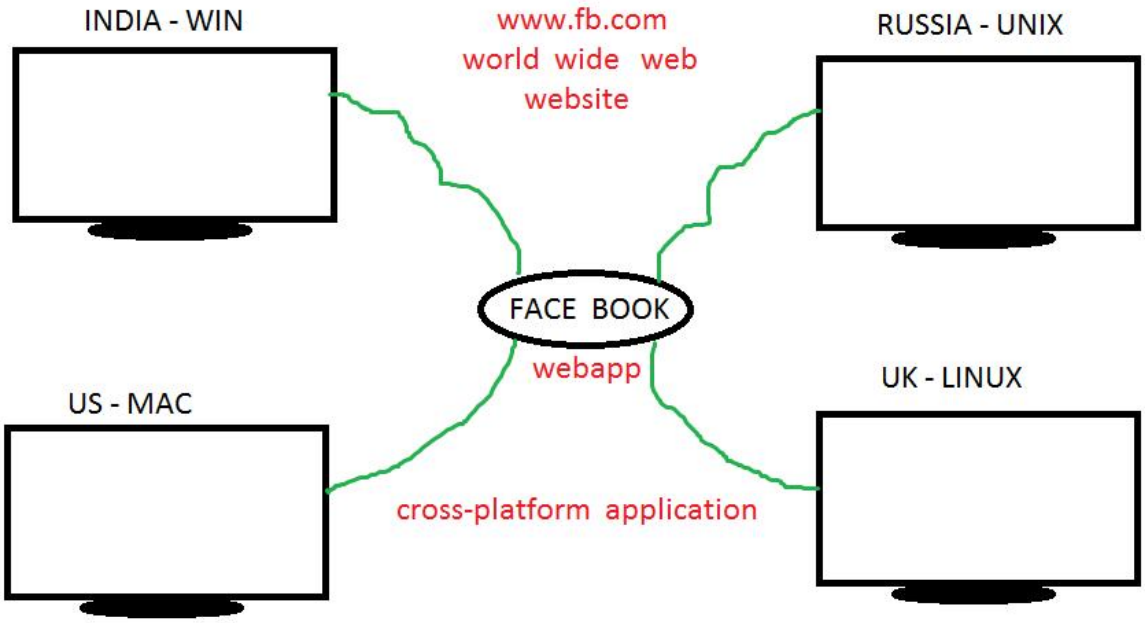
C is a machine independent but platform dependent. Hence C is also called it is a partial portable language.

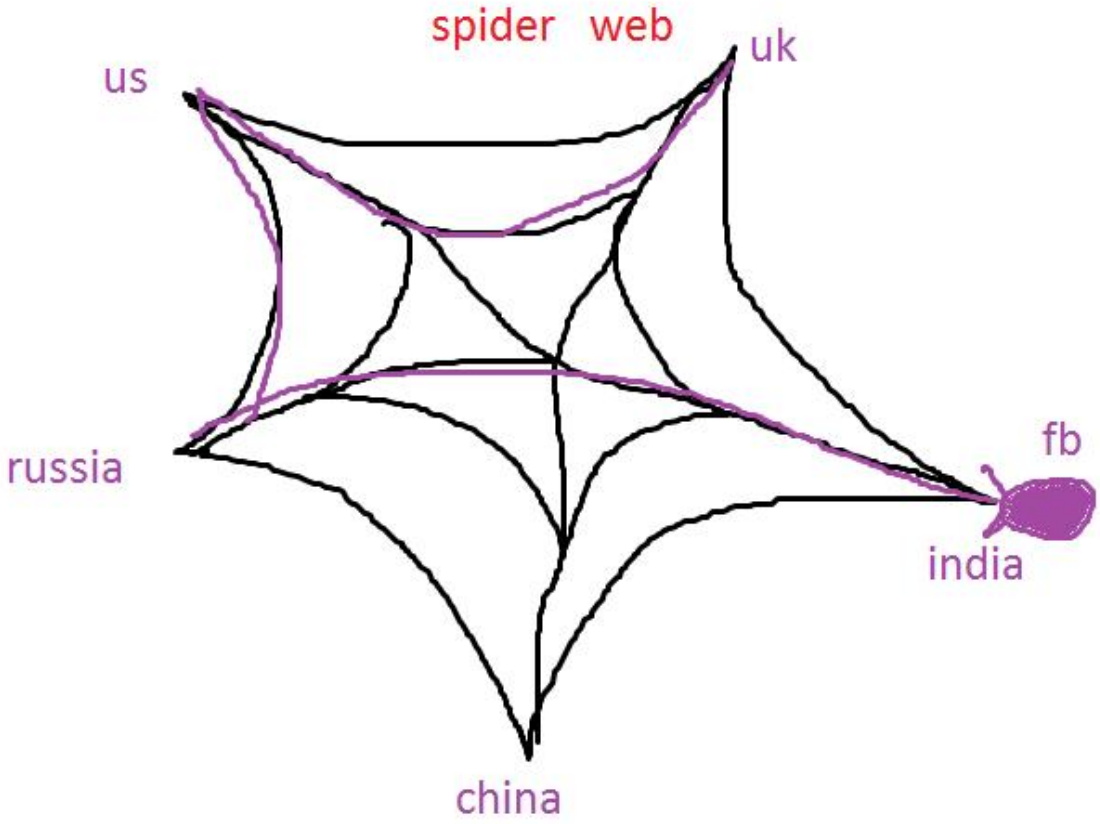
The languages like java / .net / python are machine independent and platform independent. Hence they are called portable languages.

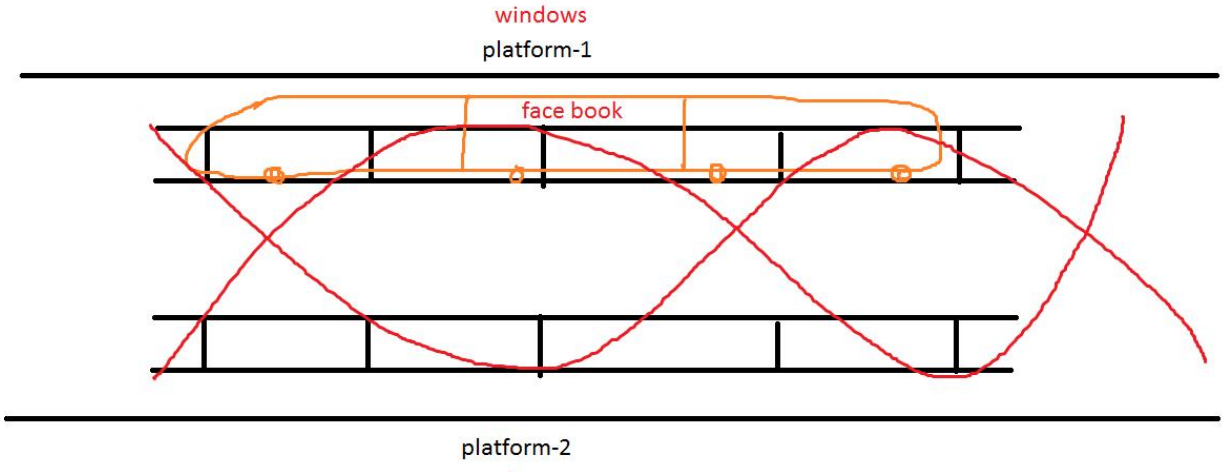


MNP - MOBILE NO PORTABILITY

JAVA - WORA - WRITE ONCE RUN ANYWHERE




spider web
uk
us
russia
fb
india
china


windows
platform-1
face book
platform-2