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| **CHAPTER** - 2 |

C Program Structure

* -C Hello World Example
* -Compile & Execute C Program

**Example of C program**

A C program basically consists of the following parts:

* Preprocessor Commands
* Functions
* Variables
* Statements & Expressions
* Comments

Let us look at a simple code that would print the words "Hello World":

#include<stdio.h> //preprocessing commands

int main() //function

{

Int a; //here a is a variable name and int is a data type .

 printf("hello c-language"); //here “hello c-language” is statement .

return 0;

}

* The first line of the program #include <stdio.h> is a preprocessor command, which tells a

C compiler to include stdio.h file before going to actual compilation. stdio.h is a header file

used for input & output purpose. and Header files add functionality to C programs

* The next line int main() is the main function where program execution begins.
* The next line /\*...\*/ will be ignored by the compiler and it has been put to add additional

comments in the program. So such lines are called comments in the program.

* The next line printf(...) is another function available in C which causes the message "Hello,

World!" to be displayed on the screen.

* The next line return 0; terminates main()function and returns the value 0. When return the

value 0 means our program successfully executes.