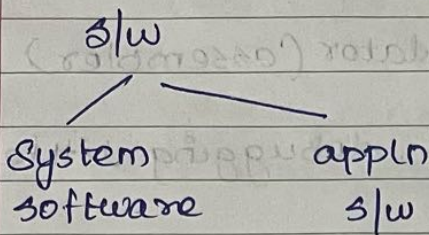


Chap 1:- C Programming basics.

Need of comp → accuracy, speed in exe.

Parts of comp → I/O → CPU

control unit → controls the parts.



Lang. translators (human lang → comp lang)

operating system.

ex: compiler

→ Resource mgr, platform for running appln s/w.

interface b/w user and the h/w.

appln s/w → word processor,

spreadsheet,

DBs, present

Prog. langs

for comm between user & system.

Generations:

1) M/c lang → in binary

Adv: No translator, less time, M/c friendly.

disadv: we can't remember, debugging is difficult.

2) Assembly lang: → communicate directly with comp h/w.

↓ symbolic code (mnemonics)

ad: user-friendly, don't need to remember

dis: need of translator (assembler)

↓
m/c dependant, debugging little difficult

ex: Load, move, Add.

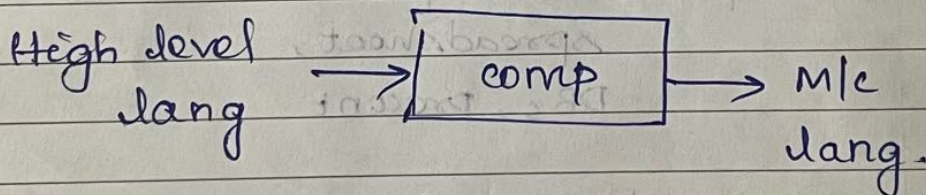
3) High-level langs:-

more user friendly, uses english lang. statement

dis: Compilation.

↳ Readability,
Portability, easy debugging.

compiler



Prog lang → set of insts in a lang understandable ~~by~~ ^{to} the user also recognizable by the computer

C-compilation model

↓ source code

Preprocessor

Processes (# files) Removes comment

↓

compiler → gives

↓

assembler



linker & loader



executable code

Compiler: splits sentences into tokens, checks syntax, meaning.

linker: links programs + lib fns + global variables into one object code, and then produces the executable code.

C Lang

- developed by AT & T Bell Labs USA 1972 by Dennis Ritchie
- Prereq to C++, Java
- major popular OS like windows, UNIX, LINUX are written in C.
- embedded system development,
- game development.

Eng: Alphabets → words → sentences → para

C: Alphabets
 digits → constants
 symbols → vars
 keywords

Azaz.

0...9

! @ # \$ % & ' () , + - { } [] ^ _ ` ~ ?

→ literals

constant → doesn't change

Variable → may change

(or) identifier

Keyword → special meaning,
reserved words.

Constants:

Primary

sec.

Int

Array

Real

String

char

Pointers

Structures

Unions.

Rules: (Int) 4 bytes

Int:

1) at least 1 digit

2) no decimal

3) zero, +ve, -ve
(sign).

0 → octal

0x/0X → Hexa
decimal

range -2147483648 to 2147483647

Real

(4294967296).

1) same

2) decimal

3) same.

4) exponent - mantissa

0.000342

3.42e-4 / E (3.42 × 10⁻⁴)

+ve/-ve

separated

at least digit

+ve/-ve

-3.4e38 to 3.4e38