

019 - TOKENS IN C

We can define the token as the smallest individual element in C.

We can say that tokens in C is the building block or the basic component for creating a program in C language.

Tokens in C language can be divided into the following categories:

KEYWORDS IN C

Keywords in C can be defined as the pre-defined or the reserved words having its own importance, and each keyword has its own functionality.

Since keywords are the pre-defined words used by the compiler, so they cannot be used as the variable names.

IDENTIFIERS IN C

Identifiers in C are used for naming variables, functions, arrays, structures, etc.

Identifiers in C are the user-defined words.

It can be composed of uppercase letters, lowercase letters, underscore, or digits, but the starting letter should be either an underscore or an alphabet.

STRINGS IN C

Strings in C are always represented as an array of characters having null character '\0' at the end of the string.

This null character denotes the end of the string.

Strings in C are enclosed within double quotes, while characters are enclosed within single characters.

OPERATORS IN C

Operators in C is a special symbol used to perform the functions.

The data items on which the operators are applied are known as operands. Operators are applied between the operands.

A unary operator is an operator applied to the single operand. For example: increment operator (++), decrement operator (--), sizeof, (type)*.

The binary operator is an operator applied between two operands. The following is the list of the binary operators:

- Arithmetic Operators
- Relational Operators
- Shift Operators
- Logical Operators
- Bitwise Operators
- Conditional Operators
- Assignment Operator
- Misc Operator

CONSTANTS IN C

A constant is a value assigned to the variable which will remain the same throughout the program, i.e., the constant value cannot be changed.

SPECIAL CHARACTERS IN C

Some special characters are used in C, and they have a special meaning which cannot be used for another purpose.

They are as follows :-

- Square brackets []
 - Simple brackets ()
 - Curly braces { }
 - Comma (,)
 - Hash/pre-processor (#)
 - Asterisk (*)
 - Tilde (~)
 - Period (.)
-