Pre-Processor Directive or Header File

Consider a preprocessor as a compilation process, which runs when the developer runs the program. It is a pre-process of execution of a program using [c](https://www.simplilearn.com/c-programming-article)/[c++ language](https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/cpp-tutorial/learn-cpp-basics" \o "c++ language" \t "_blank). To initialize a process of preprocessor commands, it's mandated to define with a hash symbol (#).

To execute a preprocessor program on a certain statement, some of the preprocessor directives types are:

* #include: It helps to insert a certain header from another file. E.g. #include<stdio.h>
* #error and #warning: It can be used for generating errors and warnings. E.g. #error message
* #line: It handles the line numbers on the errors and warnings. It can be used to change the line number and source files while generating output during compile time. E.g. #line <new line number> <new file name>