**Graphics:**

<https://www.programmingsimplified.com/c-graphics-programming-tutorial>

**graphics.h setup:**

[**https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/include-graphics-h-codeblocks/**](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/include-graphics-h-codeblocks/)

**Youtube videos:**

**1.**

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L23H0lJ\_eXM&list=PL-7JvNo9ugED2eGKvMn4w07JvIvujiCfj&index=5&t=3s&pp=gAQBiAQB**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L23H0lJ_eXM&list=PL-7JvNo9ugED2eGKvMn4w07JvIvujiCfj&index=5&t=3s&pp=gAQBiAQB)

**2.**

[**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cBvw4-a6VlA&list=PL-7JvNo9ugED2eGKvMn4w07JvIvujiCfj&index=2&t=1s&pp=gAQBiAQB**](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cBvw4-a6VlA&list=PL-7JvNo9ugED2eGKvMn4w07JvIvujiCfj&index=2&t=1s&pp=gAQBiAQB)

**3.**

**https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PZZwnV8m0oo&list=PL-7JvNo9ugED2eGKvMn4w07JvIvujiCfj&index=1&pp=gAQBiA**

## **What Are Macros in C?**

Macro in c is defined by the #define directive. Macro is a name given to a piece of code, so whenever the compiler encounters a macro in a program, it will replace it with the macro value. In the macro definition, the macros are not terminated by the semicolon(;).

Let’s look at the below-given syntax and how the macro is defined in [c programs.](https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/c-tutorial/features-of-c-language)

**Syntax of a Macro:**

#define macro\_name macro\_value;