HISTORY OF C LANGUAGE

C programming language was developed in 1972 by Dennis Ritchie at bell laboratories of AT&T (American Telephone & Telegraph), located in the U.S.A.

Dennis Ritchie is known as the founder of the c language.

Initially, C language was developed to be used in UNIX operating system. It inherits many features of previous languages such as B and BCPL.

Let's see the programming languages that were developed before C language.

Language	Year	Developed By
Algol	1960	International Group
BCPL	1967	Martin Richard
В	1970	Ken Thompson
Traditional C	1972	Dennis Ritchie
K & R C	1978	Kernighan & Dennis Ritchie
ANSI C	1989	ANSI Committee
ANSI/ISO C	1990	ISO Committee

Structure of c language:-

```
Header file
main function(int/float main())
{ //start curly
Statement 1;
Statement 2;
...
Statement 3;
} //end curly
```

<u>Header file:</u> In C language, header files contain the set of predefined standard library functions. The "#include" preprocessing directive is used to include the header files with ".h" extension in the program.

Here is the table that displays some of the header files in C language,

Sr.No.	Header Files & Description
1	stdio.h Input/Output functions
2	conio.h Console Input/Output functions

3	stdlib.h General utility functions
4	math.h Mathematics functions
5	string.h String functions
6	ctype.h Character handling functions
7	time.h Date and time functions
8	float.h Limits of float types
9	limits.h Size of basic types
10	wctype.h Functions to determine the type contained in wide character data.

Full form of

printf:- In C programming, printf() is one of the main output function. The function sends formatted output to the screen.

Example 2:-

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    // Displays the string inside quotations
    printf("Hello sir.");
    getch();
}
```

Output:- Hello sir.

```
Example 3:-
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    // Displays the string inside quotations
    printf("Hello sir.");
    printf("Hello would.");
    getch();
}
```

Output:- Hello sir.Hello would.

Note:-

If we want to space between (Hello sir. Or Hello would.) then we give space before Hello would.

Example 4:-

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    // Displays the string inside quotations
    printf("Hello sir.");
```

If we want to space between (Hello sir. Or Hello would.). Then we use \n [(before hello would.) or (after hello sir.)].

Example 5:-

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
  // Displays the string inside quotations
  printf("Hello sir.");
             printf(" \nHello would.");
  getch();
}
                       OR
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
```

```
// Displays the string inside quotations
printf("Hello sir.\n");
printf("Hello would.");
getch();
}

Output:-
Hello sir.
Hello would.
```

Variable and constant:-

X=1

Where

x is a variable.

1 is a constant.

int %d
 floating[0-9].[0-9]
 character[a-z][a-z][0-9]
 char %c

Example 6:- write a program for two value sum.

Solution:-

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{ int a,b,c;
```

```
a=10;
           b=20;
           c=a+b;
             printf("%d",c);
             getch();
Output:- 30
                                  OR
          #include<stdio.h>
          #include<conio.h>
          void main()
           int a,b,c;
           a=10;
           b=20;
           c=a+b;
             printf("sum is %d",c);
             getch();
```

Output:- sum is 30

Scanf:-

Example 7:- Write a program to put dynamic any two number and find a sum.

Solution:-

```
#include<stdio.h>
         #include<conio.h>
         int main()
         { int a,b,c;
         printf("Enter two number ");
         scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
         c=a+b;
           printf("sum is=%d",c);
           return 0;
           getch();
Output:- Enter two number 5
                             6
Sum is 11
```