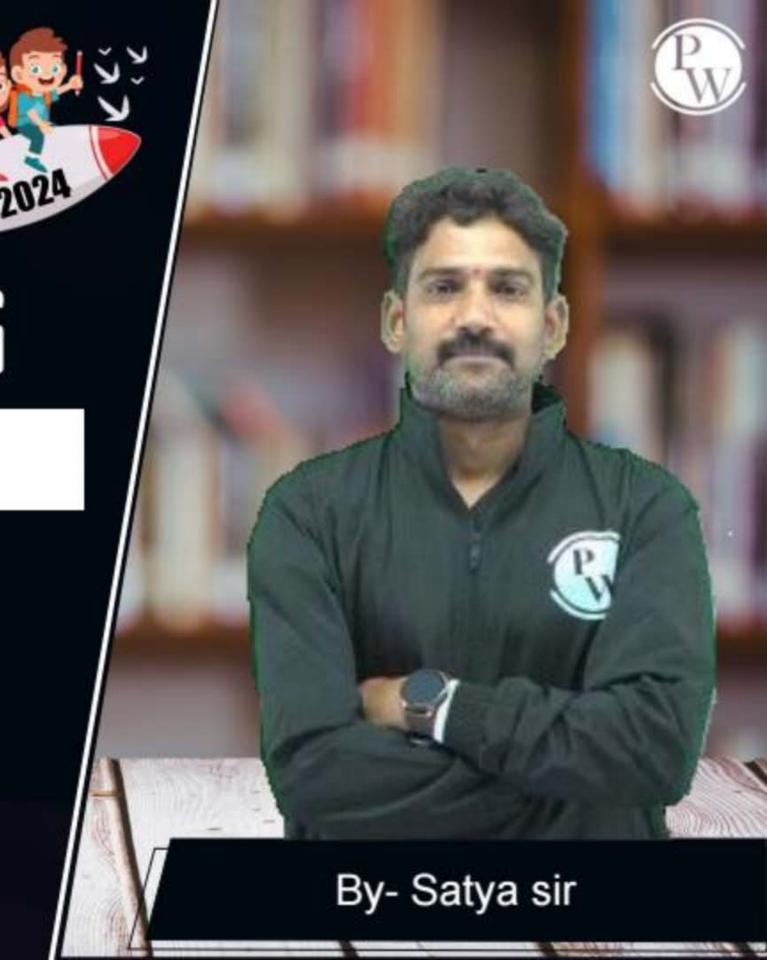
CS & IT ENGINEERING

'C' Programming

'C' Tokens



Lecture No.- 02















- 6 Tokens: Identifiers, Keywords, Constants, Strings, Operators, Special Symbols.

- Identifiers: Name () Start with letter or _ 2) No space 3) Not a keyword

4) No symbol Except _ 5) length < 32)

- Keywords: Predymed Regerved word (32 keywords Each letter must be in Small)

- Constants: (Fixed Value) [Numeric Constants: Integers Real
Literal Constants: Character String)



Topics to be Covered

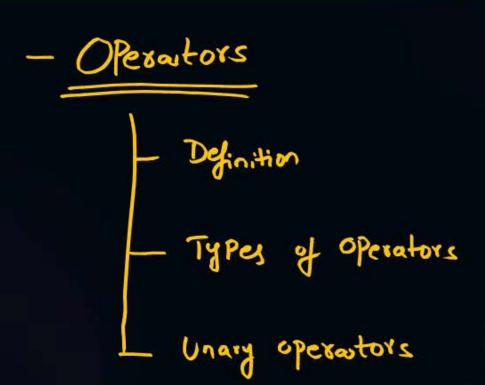


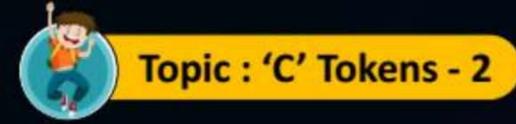














O Perautors

An operator, which Performs Operation, On Operands.

Example: a l=b

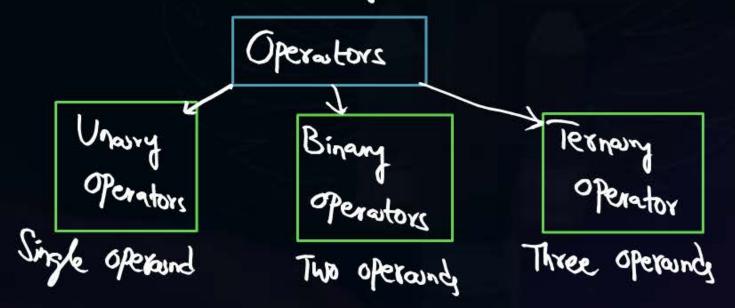
l= operator

a b operands

In Equality operation

Types of Operators

Based on Number of Operations that are Used to Perform operation, Operators are clamified into 3 types.

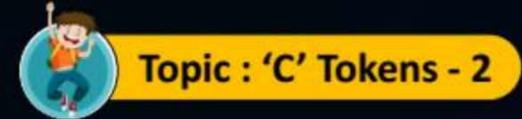




Pw

Unary operators

Operator	Operation/Meaning
++	Increment
	Decrement
+	Sign Plus
	Sign minus
*	Pointer Indirection
4	Addrew of
1	Logical NOT
~	Bitwise NOT
Sizeof	Specy the given data





Incomment and Decrement Operators:

Increment == Next Decrement == Revious

- These operators can be implemented in either of 2 ways: Prefix toim, Postfix form

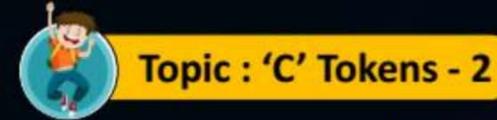
Operand

$$x=9$$
 $x=9;$
 $x=9;$
 $x=-x;$
 $x=-x;$
 $x=-x;$
 $x=-x;$
 $x=x=1$
 $x=x=1$



(1)
$$j=i$$
 $j=9$
2) $i=i+1$ $i=10$

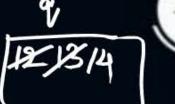
$$x = 9$$
 $x = 9$
 $x = x + 1$
 $x = x + 1$



Examples







0



Topic: 'C' Tokens - 2



$$Ex: (2)$$
 $a = -4, b=0, C=-1, d=-2, e=1$

$$\alpha = -4 - 6349526$$
 $b = c + t + t + e - - - a - t + d; | b = -1 + 2 - (-5) - (-1)$

$$C = -1 - (-1) + 7 + 3$$

 $C = -1 + 1 + 7 + 3$

$$\alpha = 1 - (-3) + 10 + 4$$

= $7 + 3 + 10 + 4$





NOTE: The sequence (or) Order of Evaluation (or) The behaviour of

Increment and Decrement Operators is Highly Uniforedictable,

Jue to flexibility to Change Sules of Compilers.



2 mins Summary



- Operators

- Types

- Unary operators

- Pre Inc, Pre Dec

- Post Inc, Post Dec



THANK - YOU