

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>

void main()
{
    clrscr();

    printf (" Hello Computer");
    getch();
}
```

### **1.#include :->**

- > #include is a **preprocessor directive** that is used for file inclusion in a C program.
- > #include is also known as a file **inclusion directive**.
- > #include directive is **used to add the content/piece of code** from a reserved header file into our code file before the compilation of our C program.
- > These header files include definitions of many **pre-defined functions like printf(), scanf(), getch(), etc.**

### **Syntax:**

```
#include <filename>
```

### **2.<stdio.h>** [Standard Input-Output Header File]:->

- > The stdio.h is one of the most commonly **used header file** in C.
- > This file enables us to **use the input and output functionality** in C.
- > The functions like **printf() and scanf()** are used to display output and take input from a user, respectively.
- > As stdio.h contains more than 40 functions that are used to perform input and output operations.

### **Syntax:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

**3.<conio.h>** [Console Input And Output Header File] :

-> That are commonly used to execute input/output on the console, or to receive input from the user's keyboard and show results on the screen.

-> Several of the conio.h routines, such as `getch()`, are used to retain the screen until the user presses a key.

**Function Declared in the C file conio.h**

**1. clrscr()** :-> The output on the screen can be cleared with this function.

**2. getch()** :-> The keyboard reads one character. It prevents character echoes.

-> The window should stay open until the user enters anything before proceeding or closing the application.

**4. void main()** :->

**1. main()** :-> A main() function is an entry point of the programming code to start its execution and termination of the program.

-> It is responsible for starting and ends of the program.

-> A main() function is followed by opening { and } closing parenthesis brackets. { }

-> It is a special function that always starts executing code from the 'main' having 'int' or 'void' as return data type.

**Syntax:->**

```
main()
{

    //Code start from here

}
```

**2. void** :-> A void is a keyword that references an empty data type that has no return value

->the void data type is used when we don't want to return any value to the calling function.

**Syntax:->**

```
void main()
{
    //Code start from here
}
```

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

-> To use printf() in our program, we need to include stdio.h header file using the #include <stdio.h> statement.

**Example :->**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
```

```
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    printf("C Programming");
    getch();
}
```