

## HISTORY OF C

Basically **“C language”** designed in **1972** by **“DENNIS RITCHIE”**, One of the software engineer in **AT & T** [ American Telephone & Telegraph ] **Bell labs**, located at Murray hills, new jersey, USA.

Ritchie adopted [ taken ] C language from **“B language”** developed by **“KEN THOMSON”**, One of software engineer in **AT & T Bell labs**.

B language adopted from **BCPL** [ basic combined programming language ], designed by **“MARTIEN RICHARDS”**, an Assistant professor in “Cambridge University”.

In **1989** **“ANSI”** [ American National Standards Institute ] released a new version of c language with the name **“ANSI-C”**, which is familiar with the name **“C-89”**.

In **1999** **IOS** [ international organization for standardization ], now it is familiar with the name

**ISO** [ International Standard Organization ] released a new version of C language with the name “**C-99**”.

Basically the c language developed for rewriting UNIX Operating system.

Nowadays we can create and execute a c program on any machine with any processor. i.e. we can create and execute the c program on 80386 / 80486 / 80586 / inter core i3 / i5 / i7 / i9 / AMD RAYZON etc processors. Hence c is also called it is a machine independent programming language.

For example the programming languages like **8086** / **8088** are working only in **8086** / **8088** processors. Hence they are called **machine dependent programming languages**.

But C is a **platform dependent language**. due to machine independent and platform dependent, C is a called it is a **partial portable language**.

