1. **Introduction of Programming and Programming language ?**

It is set of instruction or task given to a system to perform any logical,mathematical operation.

It is a medium through which we can communicate or interact with system to perform any task .

1. **Machine Language, Assembly language, Procedural Oriented, Object Oriented Programming, Natural language ?**

Machine Language : 0 and 1 (1G) (low level)

Assembly Language : Symbolic Constant (ADD, SUB) (2G) (low level)

Procedural Oriented : Process based programmed language, function (high level)

Object Oriented : Data based programming language, data and object, classes (high level)

Natural Language (example : python, AI,machine learning)

1. **Introduction of Compiler and Interpreter**

Compiler : Execution of Code once at a time

Interpreter : Execution of code line by line

1. Introduction of C language

C is High Level Language, It is developed by Dennis Ritchie in year 1972. It is General Purpose Procedural Oriented Language. It is Compiler based language or It’s code execute through compiler.

Features

Application

1. How to learn any programming language ?

1. History of C language
2. First Program of C language (done)
3. Understanding of Basic Structure of C language (done)
4. Token, Keyword, Identifier (done)
5. Variable, Constant,datatype and format specifier(done)
6. User Input (done)
7. Operator
8. Typecasting and Expression
9. Inbuilt Function (Math,String)
10. Conditional branches (if -else, switch, break)
11. Loop (for,while, do while), escape statement
12. Array (single,multidimensional array)
13. String Handling
14. Function
15. Pointer
16. Structure and union
17. File handling

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