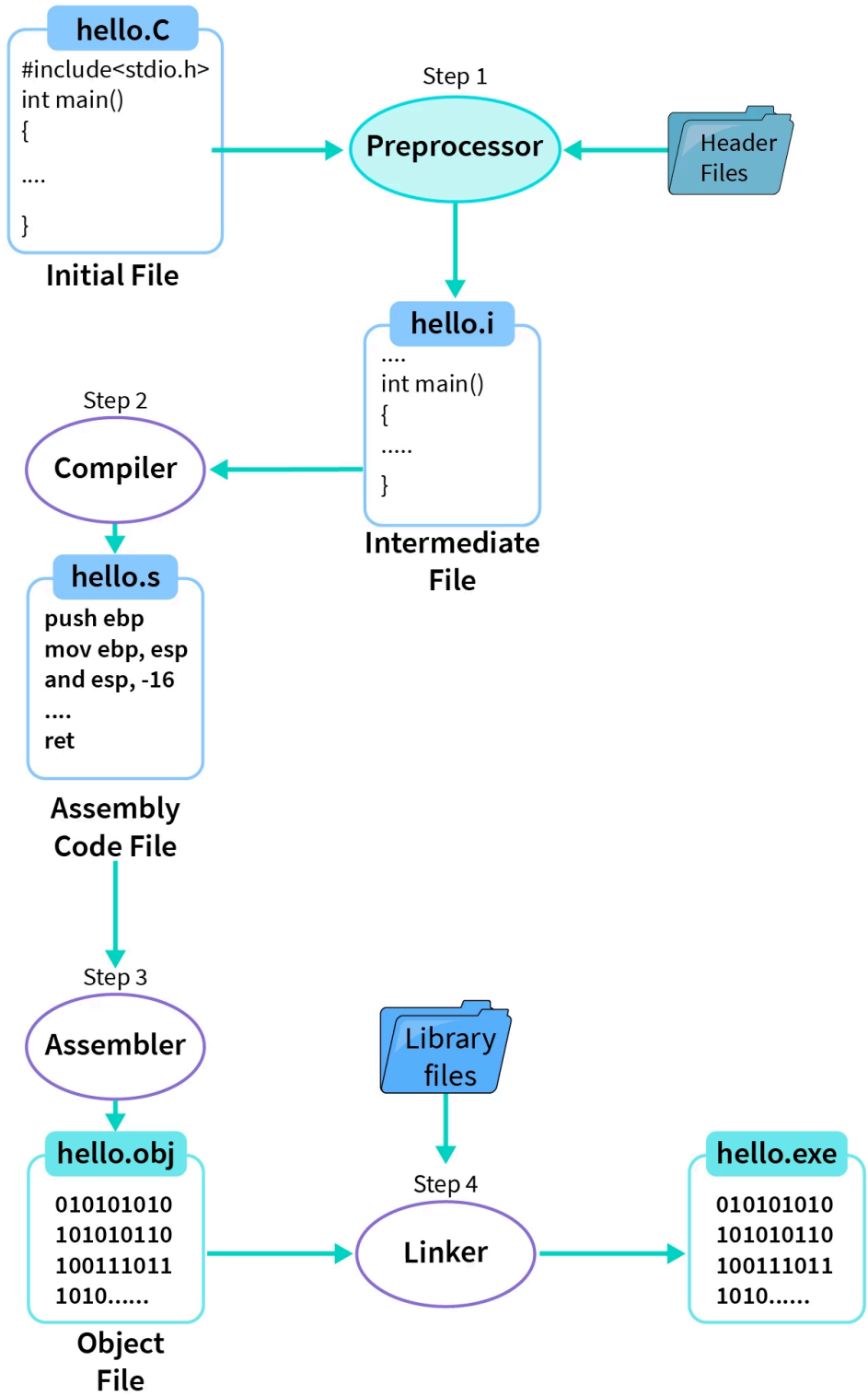


Flow Diagram of the Program in C



- We have a C Program file with an extension of .c i.e. hello.c file.
- Step 1 is the preprocessing of header files. All the statements starting with # (hash symbol) and comments are replaced/removed during the pre-processing with the help of a pre-processor. It generates an intermediate file with .i file extension i.e. a hello.i file.
- Step 2 is a compilation of hello.i file. Compiler software translates the hello.i file to hello.s with assembly-level instructions (low-level code).
- Step 3, assembly-level code instructions are converted into machine-understandable code (binary/hexadecimal form) by the assembler. The file generated is known as the object file with an extension of .obj/.o i.e. hello.obj/hello.o file.
- Step 4, the Linker is used to link the library files with the object file to define the unknown statements. It generates an executable file with .exe/.out extension i.e. a hello.exe/hello.out file.
- Next, we can run the hello.exe/hello.out executable file to get the desired output on our output window, i.e., Hello World!.