

# C-Language

## About C-Language Training

C is an basic building block for every languages. It is a general Purpose Language. To develop the programming skills 'C' is the only platform for to develop programming techniques for any type languages. It is an Mid-level programming language for systems programming very widely used, relatively low-level, weakly typed, systems programming language associated with Unix and through that with Linux and the open source movement Performance becomes somewhat portable. Many Applications Like System Software, Application Software, Embedded Systems, Cool Games, Mobile applications, Device Drivers Programming etc of the World applications written in C and the List continues...C Designed and implemented by Dennis Ritchie 1972.

## C Training Course Objective

This Course main objective for the student to develop primary programming skills upto the higher end in order solve the different programming logics. The student can able write different type of logics at the end of the sessions. After learning the C course the student can able get all the fundamental knowledge in all the languages. After Completion the student can able to attend any MNC Company interview and can solve the technical rounds both theoretically and Practically. We Provide lot of logical examples to make as good as.

## Why This Course is Required

One thing we can speak without C Knowledge there is no Programming Logics to learn any language. There is no interviews for a Fresher without C language. To learn Java, .Net, Databases the list continues so many we require "C" Knowledge for a student Finally to tell many languages are internally Programmed by only C Language.

## C Training Course Overview

### Fundamentals in C

- Program
- Programming
- Programming Languages
- Types of software
- Introduction to C
- History of C
- Features of C
- Applications of C
- Character set, ASCII Table
- Tokens
- Keywords
- Identifiers & Naming Rules
- constants
- Data Types
- Type Qualifiers
- How does the data stored in Computers Memory
- Variables
- Variable Declaration
- Variable Assignment
- Variable Initialization
- Comments
- Defining Constants
- MCQs

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## Operators and Expressions

- Arithmetic operators
- Arithmetic expressions
- Evaluation of expressions
- Relational operators
- Logical operators
- Assignment operators
- Increment & decrement operators
- Conditional operator
- Bitwise operators
- Type casting
- Sizeof operator
- Comma operator
- Operators Precedence and Associativity
- Expressions
- Evaluation of Expressions
- MCQs

## Input-Output Functions

- Input-Output Library Functions
- Non-formatted Input and Output
- Character oriented Library functions
- Compiler, Linker and Loader
- Program execution phases
- Formatted Library Functions
- Mathematical Library Functions
- Structure of a C Program
- IDE
- Basic programs
- MCQs

## Control Statements

- Conditional Control Statements
- if
- if-else
- nested if-else
- if-else-if ladder
- Multiple Branching Control Structure
- switch-case
- Loop Control statements
- while
- do-while
- for
- Nested Loops
- Jump Control structures
- break
- continue
- goto
- return

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- Programs
- MCQs

## Arrays

- Arrays
- One dimensional arrays
- Declaration of 1D arrays
- Initialization of 1D arrays
- Accessing element of 1D arrays
- Reading and displaying elements
- Programs on 1D Arrays
- Two dimensional arrays
- Declaration of 2D arrays
- Initialization of 2D arrays
- Accessing element of 2D arrays
- Reading and displaying elements
- Programs on 2D Arrays
- Three dimensional arrays
- MCQs

## Strings

- String Concept
- Introduction to String in C
- Storing Strings
- The string Delimiter
- String Literals (String Constants)
- Strings and Characters
- Declaring Strings
- Initializing Strings
- Strings and the Assignment Operator
- String Input Functions / Reading Strings
- String Output Functions / Writing Strings
- String Input-Output using fscanf() and fprintf() Functions
- Single Character Library Functions / Character Manipulation in the String
- String Manipulation Library Functions
- Programs Using Character Arrays
- Array of Strings (2D Character Arrays)
- Programs Using Array of Strings
- MCQs

## Pointers

- Understanding Memory Addresses
- Pointer Operators
- Pointer
- Pointer Advantages and Disadvantages
- Declaration of Pointer Variables
- Initialization of Pointer Variables
- Dereferencing / Redirecting Pointer Variables
- Declaration versus Redirection

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- Void Pointer
- Null Pointer
- Compatibility
- Array of Pointers
- Pointer to Pointer
- Pointer Arithmetic
- Dynamic Memory Allocation Functions

### Functions

- Functions
- Advantages of using functions
- Defining a function
- Calling a function
- Return statement
- Function Prototype
- Basic Function Designs
- Programs Using Functions
- Scope
- Recursion
- Iteration vs Recursion
- Nested functions
- Variable Length Number of Arguments
- Parameter Passing Techniques – Call by value & Call by Address
- Functions Returning Pointers
- Pointers and One-Dimensional Arrays
- Pointers and Two-Dimensional Arrays
- Passing 1D arrays to Functions
- Passing 2D arrays to Functions
- Pointers and Strings
- Passing Strings to Functions
- Pointer to Function
- MCQs

### Storage Classes

- Object Attributes
- Scope
- Extent
- Linkage
- auto
- static
- extern
- register
- MCQs

### Preprocessor Directives

- The #include Preprocessor Directive & User defined header files
- The #define Preprocessor Directive: Symbolic Constants
- The #define Preprocessor Directive: Macros
- Conditional Compilation Directives

## C-Language

- #if
- #else
- #elif
- #endif
- #ifdef
- #ifndef
- #undef
- #error
- #line
- #pragma
- MCQs

### Structures, Unions, Enumerations and Typedef

- Structures
- Structure Type Declaration
- Structure Variable Declaration
- Initialization of Structure
- Accessing the members of a structure
- Programs Using Structures
- Operations on Structures (Copying and Comparing Structures)
- Nested structures (Complex Structures)
- Structures Containing Arrays (Complex Structures)
- Array of Structures (Complex Structures)
- Pointer to Structure
- Accessing structure member through pointer using dynamic memory allocation
- Pointers within Structures
- Self-referential structures
- Passing Structures to Functions
- Functions returning Structures
- Unions
- Differences between Structures & Unions
- Enumerated Types / enum keyword
- The Type Definition / typedef keyword
- Bit fields
- MCQs

### Command Line Arguments

#### Files

- Concept of a file
- Streams
- Text File and Binary Files
- State of a File
- Opening and Closing Files
- File Input / Output Functions
- Formatted Input-Output Functions
- Character Input-Output Functions
- Line Input-Output Functions
- Block Input-Output Functions
- File Status Functions (Error Handling)

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- Positioning Functions
- System File Operations
- MCQs

## **Graphics**

- Initialization of graphics
- Drawing shapes using pre-defined functions
- Finding the resolution of screen
- Setting colors to text and window
- Font settings
- Fill styles
- Basic GUI applications