C Program Structure

Programming in C

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Saving your source code...

- file name without space/s
- file extension: .c

Semicolon:

• ; is used to mark the end of a statement, and the beginning of another statement.

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- ; is used to mark the end of a statement, and the beginning of another statement.
- All C statements must end with a semi-colon.

Sample C Program

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/* This is a sample program.
#include<stdio.h>
#define MSG "Hi There"
#define SIZE 50
void displayMessage ()
  printf (MSG); /*displays Hi*/
int main ()
  int nVal = 5;
  displayMessage ();
  printf ("Number is %d\n", nVal);
  return 0;
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- Introductory comment: usually contains the name of the author/s, date, assumptions, and description of the program

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/* This is a sample program. */
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#include<stdio.h>
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Syntax:
#include<header_file>

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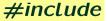


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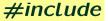
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 - contains definitions that are required to run the program



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 - file extension: .h
 - contains definitions that are required to run the program
- All necessary header files must be explicitly included.



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- convention: identifiers are in all uppercase letters and may have underscores

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subroutines created by the programmer

Function definitions

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- subroutines created by the programmer
- performs a specific task

return 0;

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8 | 10

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- 7. If there are errors, go back to your code and fix them. Compile again.
- 8. Once compilation is successful, i.e. no errors, run the program:

MyFirstProgram

