

# Short-term Hands-on Supplementary Course on C Programming



## **SESSION 1: C Programming Basics**

**NIVEDHITHA D**  
**KARTHIK D**

Time: 2:30 - 3:40 PM

Date: 12 May 2022

Location: Online

# Agenda

1. Meet your instructors
2. Administrative Instructions
3. Goals of this course - Why C?
4. Structure of a C Program
5. Comments & Documentation
6. Keywords
7. Identifiers & Naming Conventions
8. Classification of Data Types
9. Variables
10. Constants
11. Basic I/O
12. Operators in C
13. Expressions
14. HANDS ON: Tutorial + Programming

# Administrative Instructions

- Please fill out the feedback form - will be shared in the chat
- Join us on Microsoft Teams,  
Team Code: **rzlaicv**

**GITHUB REPOSITORY!** 

# Meet the Team



**Dr. T.T.  
Mirnalinee**

**Professor &  
HoD, CSE**



**Dr. B.  
Prabavathy**

**Associate  
Professor,  
CSE**



**Nivedhitha D**

**B.E. CSE  
(2018-2022)**



**Karthik D**

**B.E. CSE  
(2019-2023)**

# Goals of the Course

- Customized course to give you sufficient hands-on experience with the basics of programming
- C proficiency that will help you with your practical courses all the way until your 7th semester
- Hone your basics for the aptitude tests for placements
- Procedural programming paradigm based portfolio-ready capstone project
- Curated notes and roadmaps
- Bonus:
  - UNIX command line basics
  - GitHub account setup and basics
  - Latex Documentation
  - C Installation & Setup
  - Coding Parties
  - Ask Us Anything on the group related to the course, trivia and beyond!!

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# Our First C Program

A large, stylized red letter 'H' is centered on a dark blue rectangular background. The 'H' is composed of thick, slightly irregular strokes, giving it a hand-drawn or digital-art appearance.

```
/*  
 * hello.c  
 * This program prints a welcome message  
 * to the user.  
 */  
#include <stdio.h> // for printf  
  
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
    printf("Hello, world!\n");  
    return 0;  
}
```

# Structure of a C Program

```
/*  
 * hello.c  
 * This program prints a welcome message  
 * to the user.  
 */
```

```
#include <stdio.h> // for printf
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
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}
```

[Comments & Documentation Style](#)

**Program comments**

You can write block or inline comments.



# Structure of a C Program

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 * hello.c  
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#include <stdio.h> // for printf  
  
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
    printf("Hello, world!\n");  
    return 0;  
}
```

## Import statements

C libraries are written with angle brackets.  
Local libraries have quotes:

```
#include "lib.h"
```

# Structure of a C Program

```
/*  
 * hello.c  
 * This program prints a welcome message  
 * to the user.  
 */  
#include <stdio.h> // for printf
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
    printf("Hello, world!\n");  
    return 0;  
}
```

**Main function** – entry point for the program  
Should always return an integer (0 = success)

# Structure of a C Program

```
/*
 * hello.c
 * This program prints a welcome message
 * to the user.
 */
#include <stdio.h> // for printf

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    printf("Hello, world!\n");
    return 0;
}
```

**Main parameters** – **main** takes two parameters, both relating to the *command line arguments* used to execute the program.

**argc** is the *number* of arguments in **argv**  
**argv** is an *array of arguments* (*char \** is C string)

# Structure of a C Program

```
/*  
 * hello.c  
 * This program prints a welcome message  
 * to the user.  
 */  
#include <stdio.h> // for printf  
  
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {  
    printf("Hello, world!\n");  
    return 0;  
}
```

**printf** – prints output to the screen

# Next Session

## Flow of Control!!

I'll sometimes leave a dangling else just as a threat to the compiler that it better run that if statement or else.

```
if (condition) {  
    // ...  
}  
else;
```

Any Questions