# Basic elements of a C program:

## Introduction:

* #include <stdio.h> standard input/output header file (will discuss header files later) used for things like printf
* main is the starting point of C program, parameters can be void: int main (void)
* C++ is a superset of C, so a C++ compiler can compile a C program
* \*.c source code file
* \*.obj object code
* \*.exe executable code
* main function needs to end in : return 0;
* #include are separate disk files, several come with compiler, have a .h extension

Some standard library functions:

<https://www.programiz.com/c-programming/library-function>

* #define is a constant statement : #define TARGET\_AGE 88 , note you could also use the const keyword
* printf to print onscreen
* scanf to read data from keyboard
* comment block start with /\* and end with \*/
* variable naming standards, C has them, they can be found on-line
* command statement ends in a semicolon “;”
* normal math operations: =, +, -, /, \*, ++, --
* C does have reserved words, they can be found on-line

<https://www.c-lang.thiyagaraaj.com/tutorials/c-basics/c-reserve-words>

* Define function prototype after the #include and before function “main”, you can also put Global variables in this area of the program