C language

This is the first program language.

Variables:- Variable is the name of a memory location that stores some data.

Rule:­-

1. Variables are case-sensitive. It means “a” and “A” both alphabet values are different.

Variables' first character names must be alphabetical and underscore.

1. No comma and blank space.
2. No other symbol other than underscore.
3. The value of the variable can be changed and update.
4. Character variable define only in single quotes.

Run of Windows and macos:-

Run on Windows first you install one compiler then run the program.

Second point is to open the terminal and run the command gcc file name.

After this process is done run command .\a.exe on the Windows operating system or Mac operating system run command .\a. out.

Comments:- in this programming language two types of comments.

1. Single-line comment
2. Multiline comment

Single-line comment use for double backs lace //.

Multiline comment use for /\* random text\*/.

Constant:- The value of the constant doesn’t change it means the value is fixed.

Keywords:- Reserved words that have special meaning to the compiler. 32 keywords in c language. Keywords in c language are shown below: -

Auto double int struct break

Else long switch case enum

Register typeof char extern return

Union continue for signed void do

If static while default goto sizeof

Volatile const float short unsigned

Program Structure:-

#include<stdio.h>

Int main(){

printf(“hello world”);

Return 0;

}

Output:-

Hello world

For new line syntax is shown below:

printf(‘hello c \n’)l;

Output :-

For integer:-

Printf(‘age is %d’,age);

For real number:-

printf(‘value of pi %f’,pi);

for character:-

printf(‘star look like %c’,star);

take input form user:-

This function take input from the user.

Scanf(“%d”,&age);

This syntax use for integer value.