## Scribe Notes: Jan 13<sup>th</sup>: C Programming

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Overview:
Environment: RedHat Linux 5/6
Editor: vi / emac
Compiler: gcc
Debugger: gdb
** C is not an Object Oriented Language
Use Terminal to write the program and run the compiler:
Example:
       $echo shell
       $which gcc
       $gcc – version
C – Programming syntax:
cessor directives>
                                   (→ #include, #define, etc)
<global declarations>
                                   (→ declare the functions which are used later. (Same as
                                   method declaration in C++))
                                   (→ Variables available throughout the program (Global
<global variables>
                                   scope))
<functions>
                                   ( → Function: <function header>
                                                  <function declarations>
                                                  <statements>)
example:
//Writing code for Hello World
#include<stdio.h>
                                   // Preprocessor directive
                                   /* The statement copies all the contents of 'stdio.h' and
                                    adds it to the start of the program*/
int main(){
                                   // main() is where the program starts
       printf("Hello World");
       return 0;
```

Running this program in the terminal:

}

\$ gcc -o hello hello.c (this command says that the file hello.c can now be called by the

command 'hello')

\$ /hello (this runs the command 'hello')

Hello World (This is the output printed by the program)