

## C Programming - Features and the First C Program

Video 02

C → Portable (some type of code that runs in all environment)

Procedural Programming (Dividing program into smaller parts)

High Level	vs	Low Level
Less Effort		More Effort

Degree of Abstraction (Hiding more information in Code)

# MidLevel Language:

- Direct access to memory through pointer
- Bitmanipulation using Bitwise Operators
- Writing Assembly code within C code.

→ Popular choice for system level apps.

Kernel, Driver, OS  
Game, Editors

→ Wide variety of builtin functions, standard library and header file.

stdio.h

math.h

string.h

C01

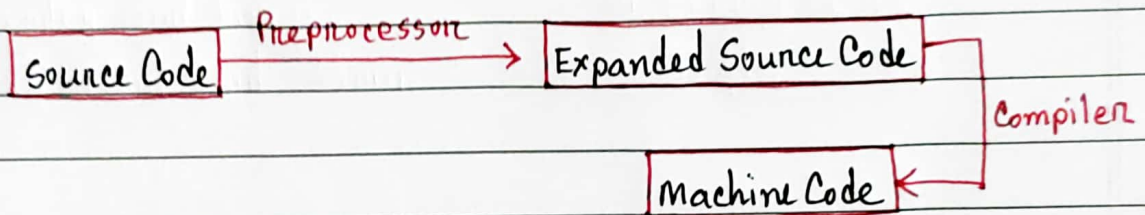
#include <stdio.h> → Preprocessor Directive

```
int main() {
    printf("Hi, I'm Sabboshachi Borkan");
    return 0;
}
```

Standard input output (Contain printf, scanf)  
 .h → header file

#include <stdio.h>

Preprocessor → replace text (starting with #) with the actual content.  
 (output of preprocessor is expanded source code)



Integer Type → int  
 main() → main function  
 {  
 statement; → Syntax of function.  
 }

