Embedded C.... Embedded C programming typically requires nonstandard extensions to the C language in order to support enhanced microprocessor features such as fixed-point arithmetic, multiple distinct memory banks, and basic I/O operations.

C language is software designed with different keywords, data types, variables, constants, etc. Embedded C is a generic term given to a programming language written in C, which is associated with particular hardware architecture. Embedded C is an extension to the C language with some additional header files.

Mainly C programming language (C and Embedded C) is used to develop the applications that are nearest to the hardware i.e. the applications which directly communicate to the hardware.

The C code written is more reliable, portable, and scalable; and in fact, much easier to understand. The first and foremost tool is the embedded software that decides operation of an embedded system. Embedded C programming language is most frequently used for programming the microcontrollers.

Adriano IDE(Integrated development Environment) is fully developed into functionality of full of libraries, as long as programming the Arduino UNO in Embedded C language is possible because Arduino IDE can Compile both arduino code

C is a widely used general purpose high level programming language mainly intended for system programming. Embedded C is an extension to C programming language that provides support for developing efficient programs for embedded.

Although not originally designed for embedded software development, the C language allows a range of programming styles from high-level application code down to direct low-level manipulation of hardware registers. As a result, C has become the most popular programming language for embedded systems today.