



C programming



C Programming

- C is a high-level, general-purpose programming language that was developed in the early 1970s by Dennis Ritchie at Bell Labs.
- It has had a profound influence on the development of many other programming languages and systems
- C is a procedural programming language, which means it focuses on functions or procedures that operate on data
- C has been used in a wide range of applications, including operating systems (e.g., Unix and Linux kernels), embedded systems (e.g., microcontrollers and IoT devices), game development, scientific computing, and more.

Code Structure

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3
4  int main()
5  {
6      printf("Hello world!\n");
7      return 0;
8  }
9
```

Line 1 : This line includes the standard input/output (I/O) library header file, `stdio.h`

Line 2 : This line includes the standard library header file, `stdlib.h`.

Line 4 : This line declares the main function of your C program. In C, `main` is a special function that serves as the entry point for your program's execution.

Line 6 : This line is a `printf` statement, which is used to display output to the console.

Line 7 : This line is used to return an integer value from the main function.