

# Executing a C program

## CHAPTER 7



**SURESH TECHS**

**C PROGRAMMING COURSE**

# Executing a c program

```
//Author: Suresh Yadam
#include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    /*This program is used to dispaly simple text
    to the console*/
    printf("Welcome to suresh techs youtube channel");
    return 0;
}
```

Input – **Source Code**  
**File/Program**(welcome.c)



What is happening here 🤖?  
Who is this? Who is **executing**  
our program?

Output:

```
Welcome to suresh techs youtube channel
```

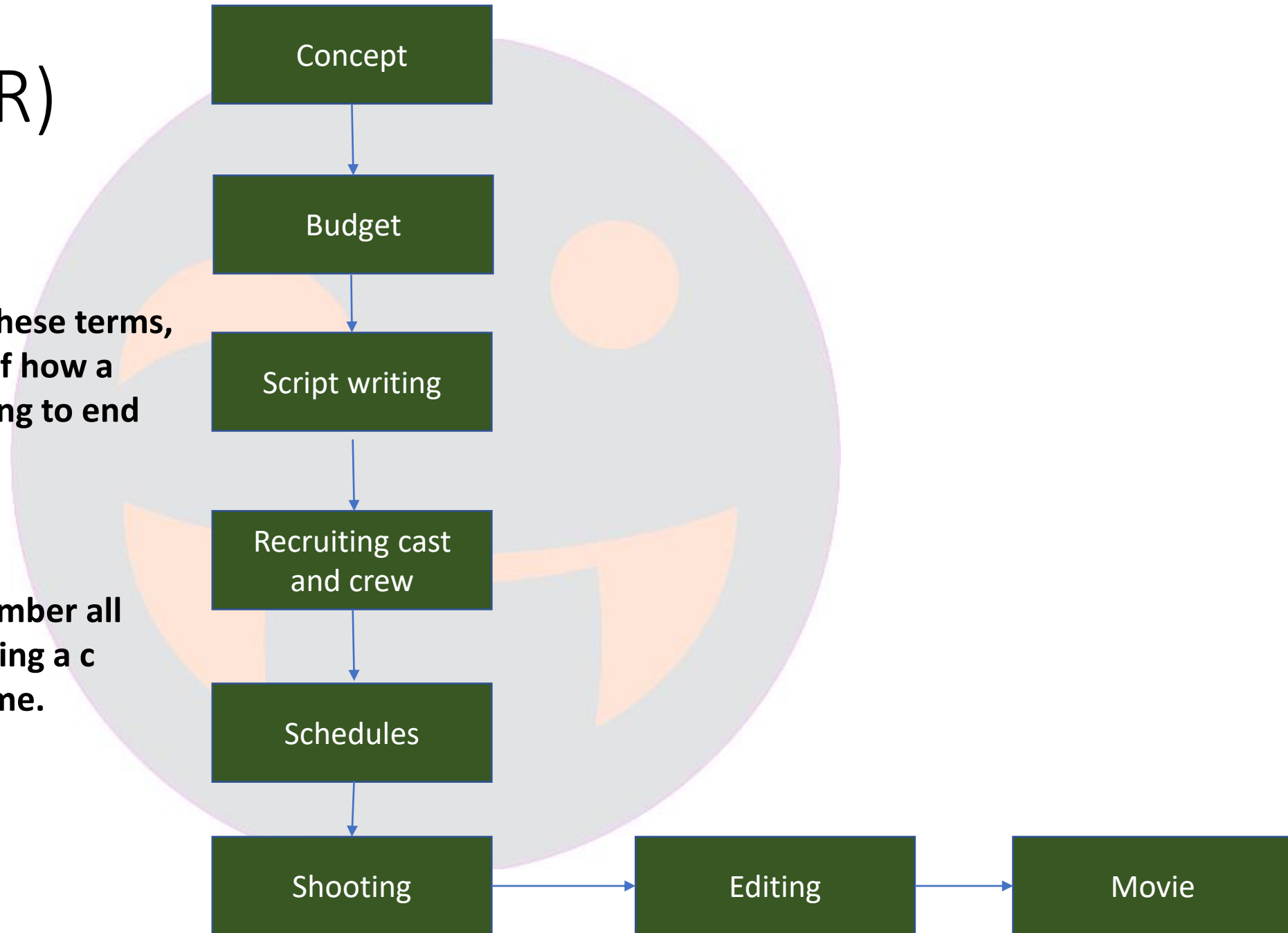
Output of the program,  
**Executable file**

# Movie(RRR)

**You may not remember all these terms,  
but you the actual process of how a  
movie is made from beginning to end**

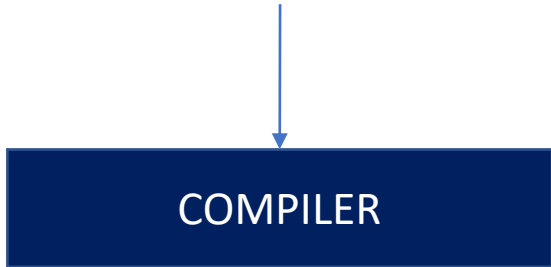
**Similarly, you may not remember all  
The steps involved in executing a c  
programming for the first time.**

**Don't worry**

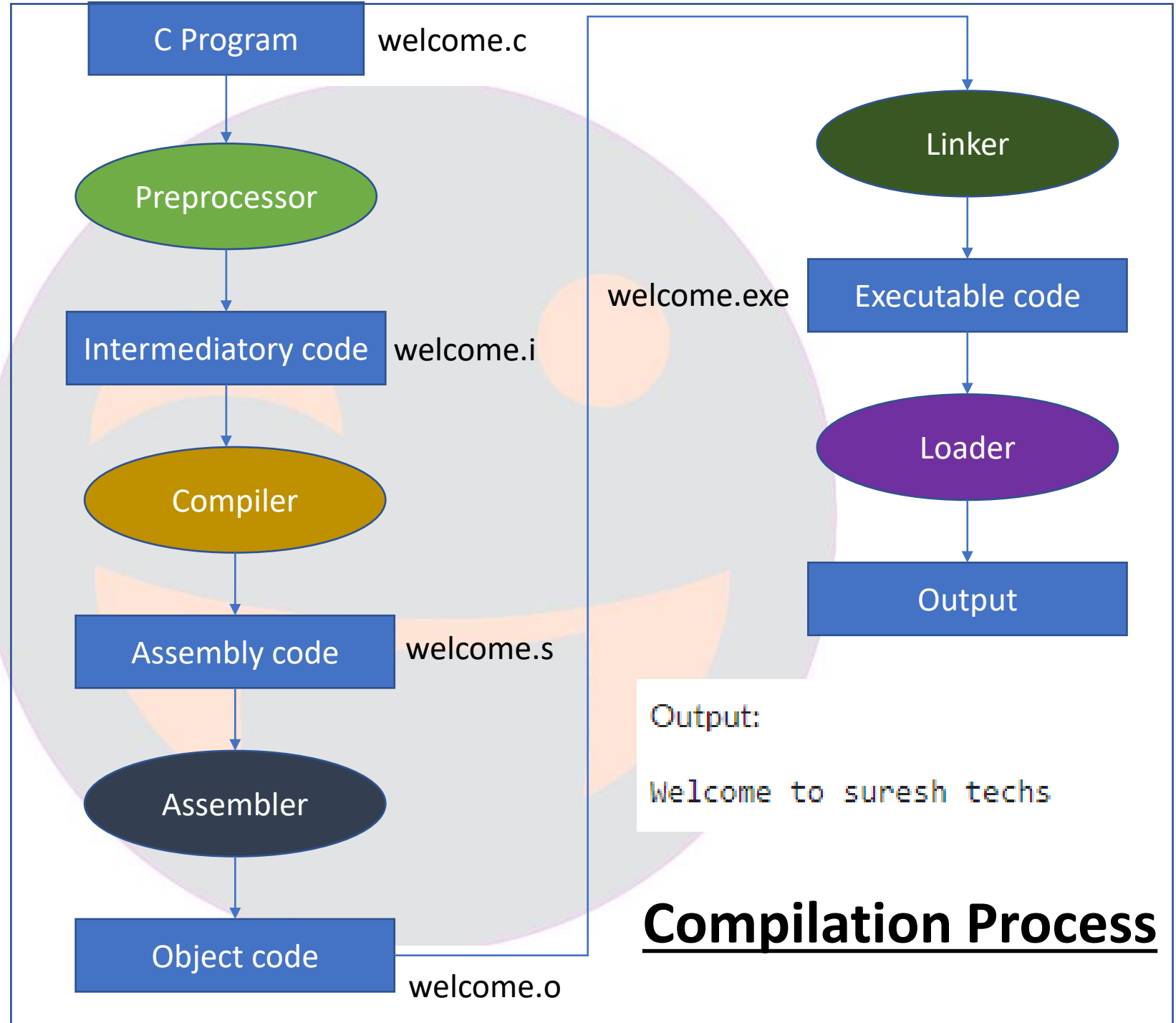
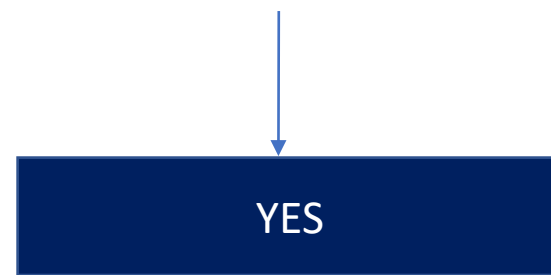


# Executing C Program

Who will do this compilation process?

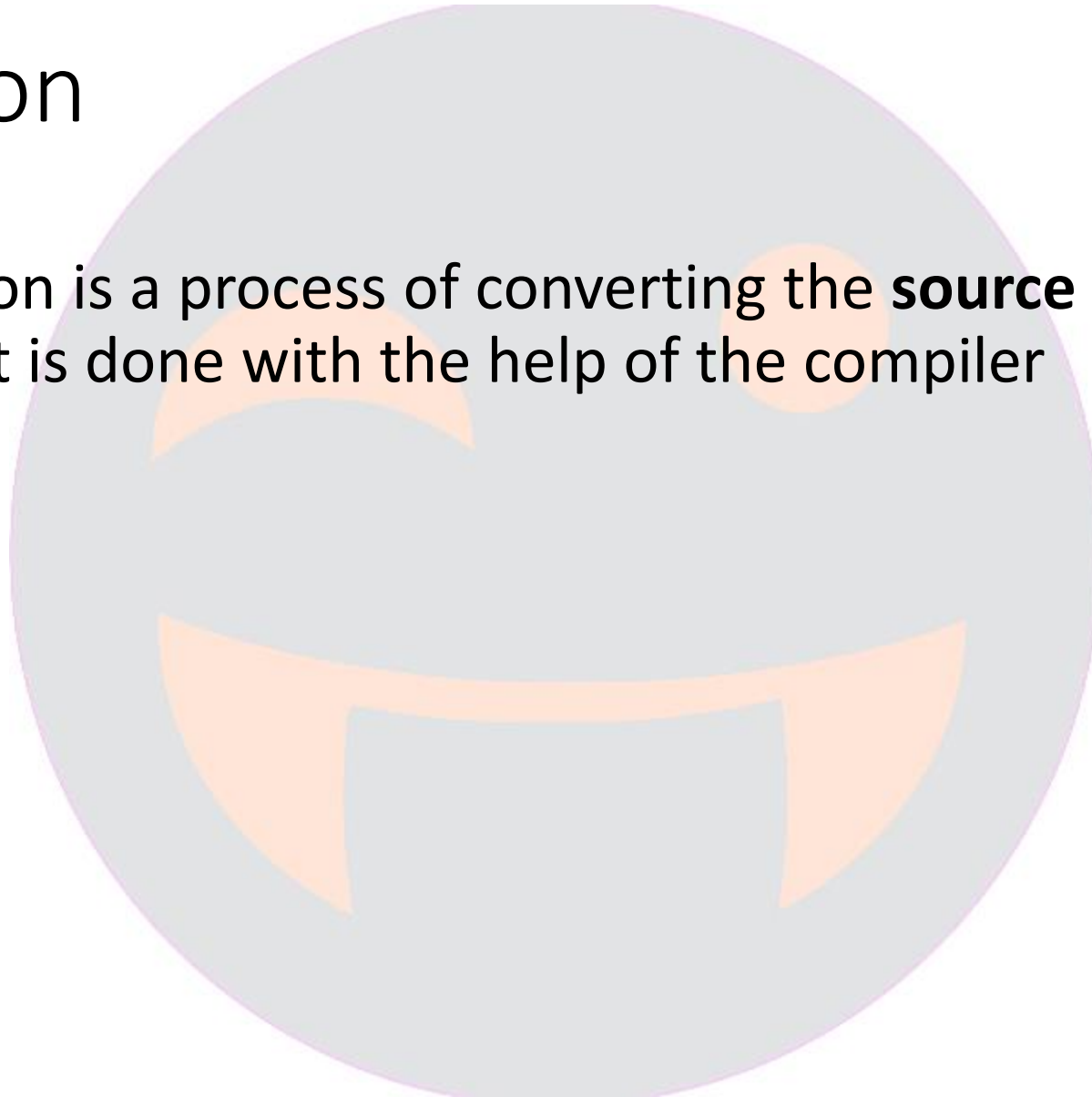


Do I need a compiler to execute my c program?



# Compilation

- The compilation is a process of converting the **source code** into **object code**. It is done with the help of the compiler

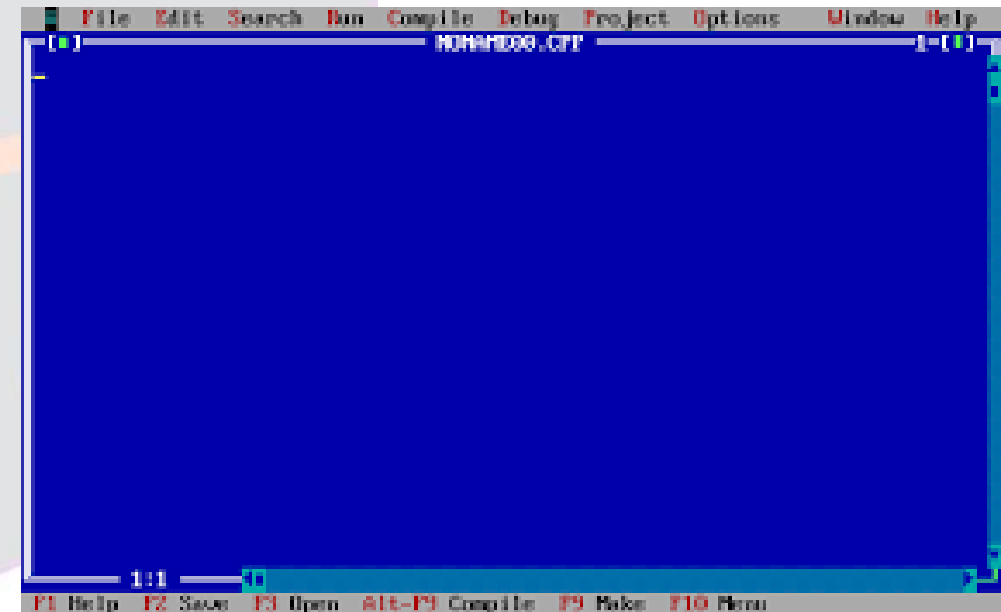


# Different C Compilers



## GNU Compiler Collection

Compiler	Release	Developer
• pccm	1973	Bell Labs
• BSD C	1979	Zolman
• Aztec C	1980	Manx Software Systems
• ACK	1980	Tanenbaum, Jacobs
• Lattice C	1982	Steve Krueger
• MPW	1986	Apple
• GCC	1987	GNU Project
• Turbo C	1987	Turbo
• Megamax C	1988	Megamax, Inc
• Acorn C	1988	Acorn
• LabWindows	1989	National Instruments
• QuickC	1990	Microsoft
• Oracle C	1991	Oracle
• MinGW	1993	Peters



# Installing GCC



- Note: Just watch, don't install it. We will use an IDE(Code blocks) later to run our programs
- I will just install GCC and explain how the compilation process looks like

# Install GCC

- <https://gcc.gnu.org/install/binaries.html>

## Installing GCC: Binaries

We are often asked about pre-compiled versions of GCC. While we cannot provide these for all platforms, below you'll find links to binaries for various platforms due to various reasons.

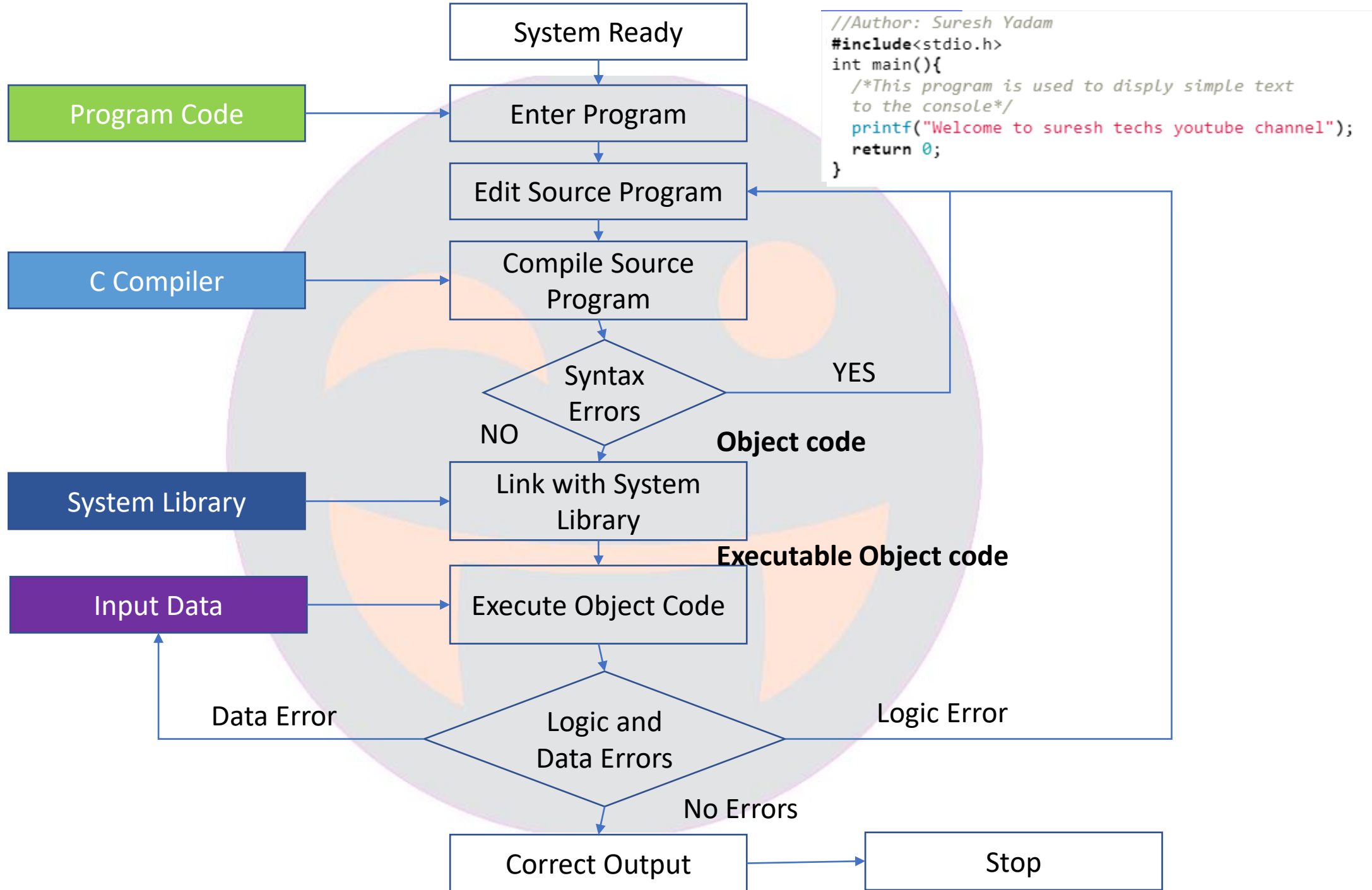
Please note that we did not create these binaries, nor do we support them. If you have any problems installing them, please contact their makers.

- AIX:
  - [Bull's Open Source Software Archive](#) for for AIX 6 and AIX 7;
  - [AIX Open Source Packages](#) (AIX5L AIX 6.1 AIX 7.1).
- DOS—DJGPP.
- HP-UX:
  - [HP-UX Porting Center](#);
- Solaris 2 (SPARC, Intel):
  - [OpenCSW](#)
- macOS:
  - The [Homebrew](#) package manager;
  - [MacPorts](#).
- Microsoft Windows:
  - The [Cygwin](#) project;
  - The [MinGW](#) and [mingw-w64](#) projects.
- [OpenPKG](#) offers binaries for quite a number of platforms.
- The [GFortran Wiki](#) has links to GNU Fortran binaries for several platforms.



# Executing C program

- Creating the program
- Compiling the program
- Linking the program with functions that are needed from the C library(header files)
- Executing the program
- Let's check the flow diagram



# What next?

- Install an IDE (Code::Blocks) and write our first program

