Every C Program consists of one or more functions, one of which must be called "main". The Program will always begin by executing the "main" fuction. Additional function definitions may preceede or follow main

Each function must contain:

1. The documentation section

a. The documentation section contains comments and remarks of your program.

b. Presence of this section is not compulsory

c. You can write remarks anywhere in your program

2. The link section

a. The link section basically links your program with the system library

b. This section instructs the compiler to perform the process of linking operation

c. We can include the Header files in the section using #include directive

3. The global declaration section

a. All of the global variales which are used in more than one funciton are declared in the global declaration section.

b. The declaration can be either global i.e. Publiic or local i.e. Private

4. The main section

a. It is the actual program segement

b. In each and every program there is a function called main(). The main section begins with a curly brace "{" and ends with a curly brace "}"

c. One thing that should be kept in mind while writting the program in main function is that every statement shouls end with a semicolon ";"

d. The main() function is further divided into two parts

1. Declaration Part

2. Executin Part

e. Declaration part houses the variables, user defined funcltions and types

f. Execution part is where the program algortihm is present

5. The subroutine section

a. Subroutines have the program segment of all user defined functions