



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY  
(AUTONOMOUS), COIMBATORE - 35



# Structure of C program



## Structure of C program

```
/*Program to find
   area and perimeter of Circle */
#include<stdio.h>
#define PI 3.1415
float radius;
float area();
float perimeter();
int main()
{
    float a, p;
    printf("Enter radius : ");
    scanf("%f",&radius);
    a = area();
    p = perimeter();
    printf("Area of Circle : %f",a);
    printf("Perimeter : %f",p);
}
float area()
{
    return (PI * radius * radius);
}
float perimeter()
{
    return (2 * PI * radius);
}
```

<b>Documentation Section</b>
<b>Linkage Section</b>
<b>Definition Section</b>
<b>Global Declaration Section</b>
<b>Main Function Section</b>  <b>Local Declaration Part</b> <b>Executable Code Part</b>
<b>Sub Program Section</b>  <b>Function1()</b> <b>Function2()</b> ..... <b>FunctionN()</b>



# Structure of C program

## Documentation Section

- This section consists of comment lines which include the name of programmer, the author and other details like time and date of writing the program.
- Documentation section helps anyone to get an overview of the program.

## Link Section

- The link section consists of the header files of the functions that are used in the program.
- It provides instructions to the compiler to link functions from the system library.

## Definition Section

- All the symbolic constants are written in definition section.
- Macros are known as symbolic constants.



## **Global Declaration Section**

- The global variables that can be used anywhere in the program are declared in global declaration section.
- This section also declares the user defined functions.

## **main() Function Section**

- It is necessary have one main() function section in every C program.
- This section contains two parts, declaration and executable part.
- The declaration part declares all the variables that are used in executable part.
- These two parts must be written in between the opening and closing braces.
- Each statement in the declaration and executable part must end with a semicolon (;).
- The execution of program starts at opening braces and ends at closing braces.



## **Subprogram Section**

- The subprogram section contains all the user defined functions that are used to perform a specific task.
- These user defined functions are called in the main() function.