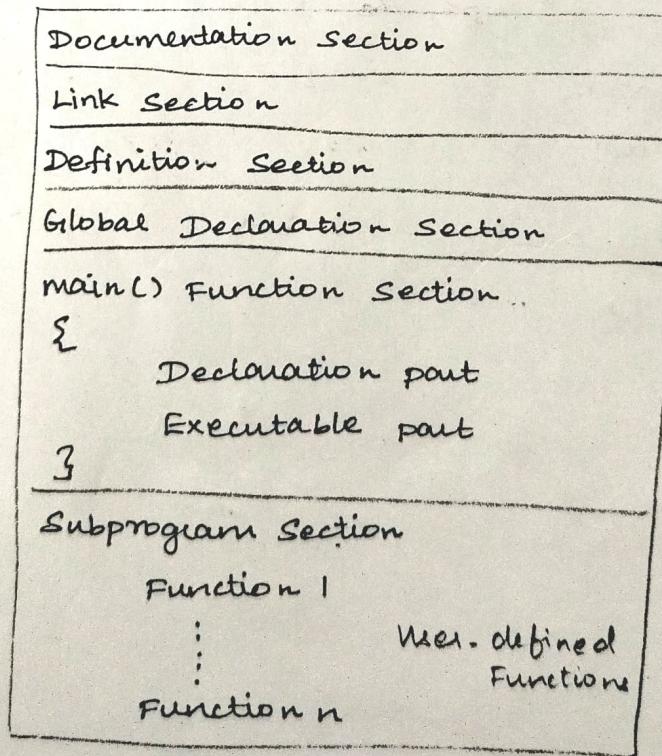


- \* `#define` ← preprocessor directive - symbolic constants. Doc
- \* main:
  - Different forms of main are:
    - `main()` No arguments.
    - `int main()` void - doesn't return any information to o
    - `Void main()` int - returns an integer
    - `main (void)` ↗ No arguments. ; value to os.
    - `Void main (Void)` --- return 0 ← last stm
    - `int main (Void).`

## Structure of C:

- \* C - group of building blocks called functions.
- \* Function - subroutine that may include 1/more stmts to perform specific tasks.



C Structure.

Documentation - Set of comment lines (Name of the pgm, (3)  
author & other details). /\* . . . \*/

- \* Link - provides instr to the compiler to link functions from system library.
- \* Definition - defines all symbolic constants.
- \* Global Variable - variable that can be used in more than one functions.  
(User-defined fns are also included in this section).
- \* Main function Section 
  - Declaration part  $a = 5, b = 3$ .
  - Executable part.  $a = b * c$

Subpgm  $\rightarrow$  user-defined fn which are called in main fn.

### Programming Rules.

\* Rules to be followed are:

- ① All statements in c - lower case. Symbolic Constants alone uppercase letter can be used.
- ② Blank space inserted bw words. Space not allowed in declaration of variable, keyword, constant & function.
- ③ Two/three stmts are allowed in a single line separated by semicolon.