

Basic structure of C program

C program is divided into 6 parts

→ (Easy to read, modify, understand the document in particular format)

→ Debugging is easier in a well structured C program

Sections of C program

→ There are 6 sections

1. Documentation
2. Preprocessor section
3. Definition
4. Global ~~Definition~~ Declaration
5. main() Function
6. Sub programs.

1. Documentation → // Description, name of the program
Date time etc //

or /* ---- */

2. Preprocessor → All Header files will be declared
↓ used to access other code into our code

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <conio.h>
```

3. Definition → #define is a preprocessor directives used to create a constant throughout the program.

```
#define long
```


The First C Program

4. Global Declaration → This section contains global variables, function declaration and static variables.

```
int num = 18;
```

5. Main() Function → Every C program should have main function.

→ operations like declaration, execution are performed inside the curly braces of the main function.

→ The return type of the main() can be int as well as void.

`void mainmain()` → tell the compiler that program will not return any value.

`int main()` → will return integer value.

for sub programs → user defined functions are called in this section.

→ The control of the programs can be shifted wherever called.

```
int sum(int x, int y)
{
    return x + y;
}
```