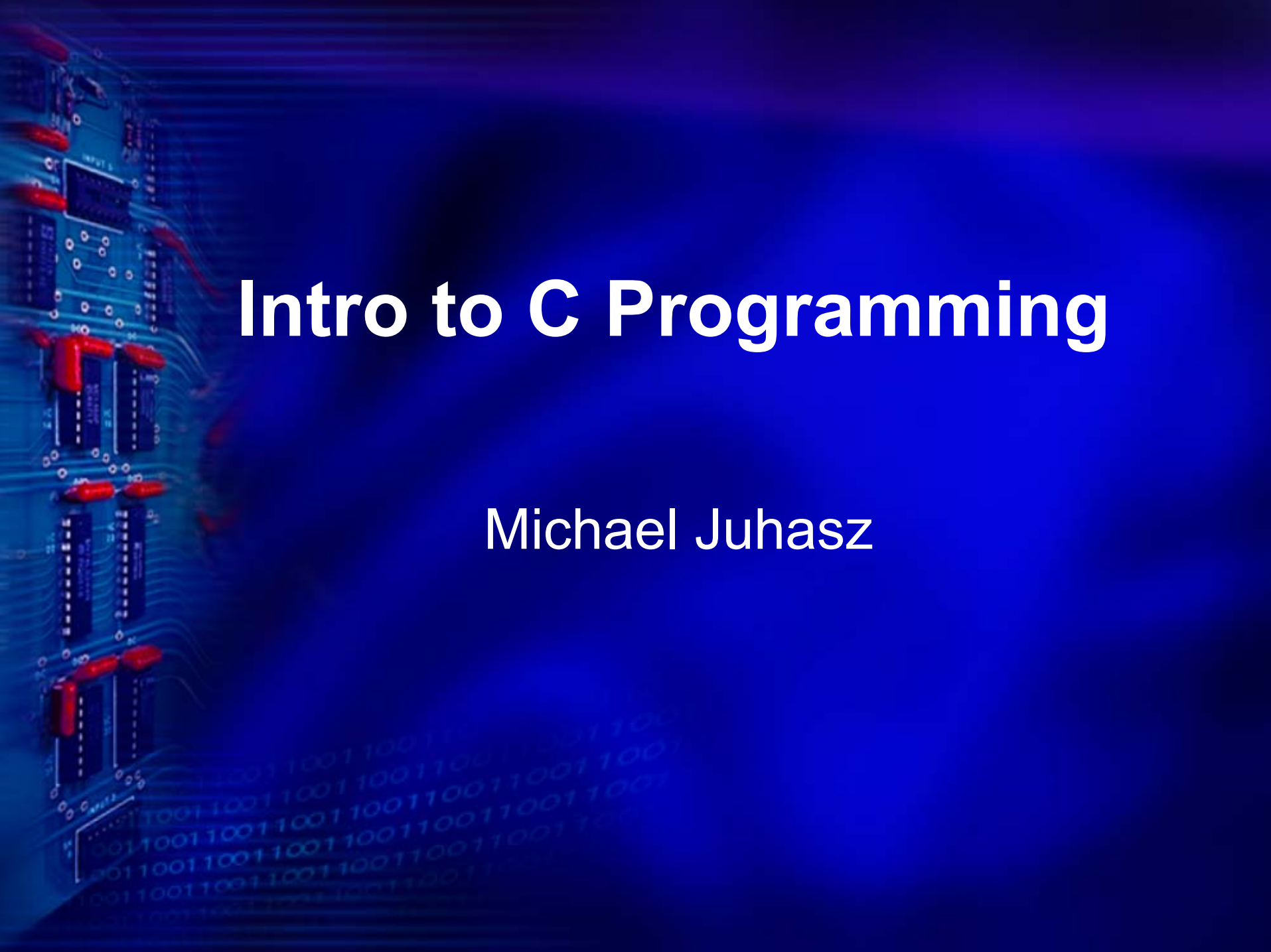
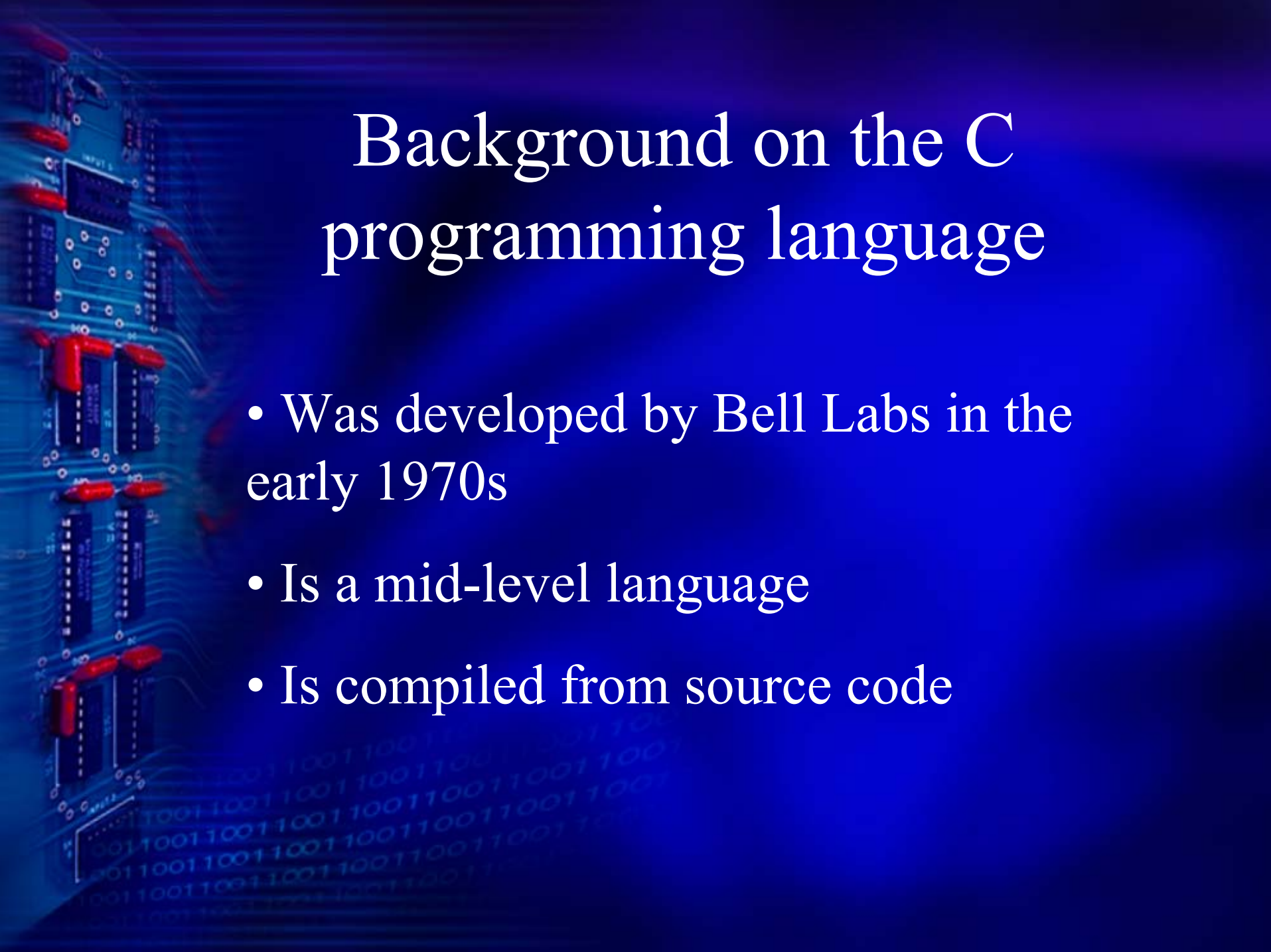

Intro to C Programming
Michael Juhasz

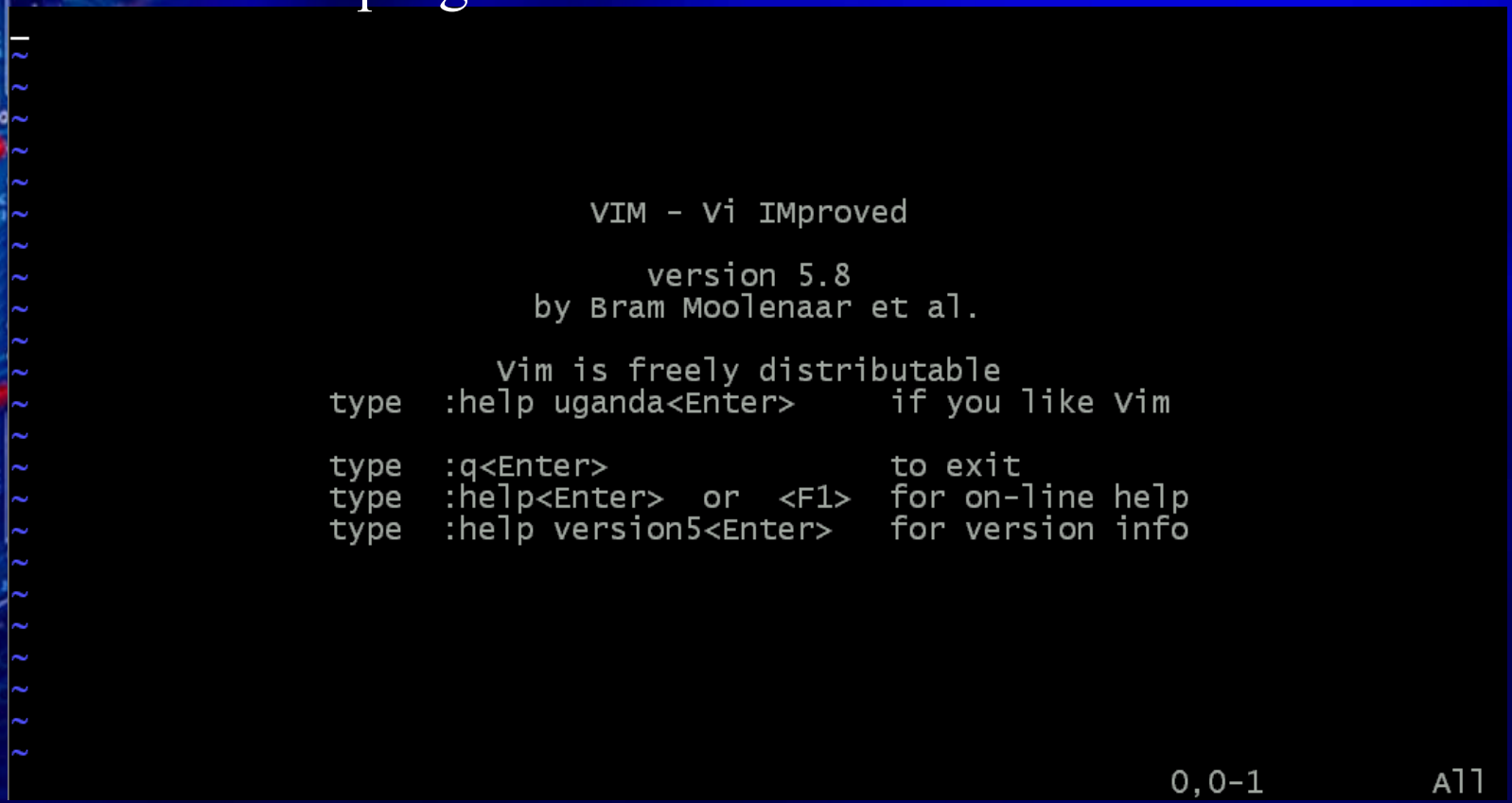


Background on the C programming language

- Was developed by Bell Labs in the early 1970s
- Is a mid-level language
- Is compiled from source code

Creating the source code file

- Create the file program.c
- Open the file in a text editor in order to write the program



The Compiler

- The compiler takes the source code and translates it so the computer can understand it
- After compiling the source code, an executable file is created

```
$ gcc program.c
\[\033]0;\w\007
\033[32m\]\u@\h \[\033[33m\w\033[0m\]
$ ls -a
.  ..  .bash_history  .swp  a.exe  program.c
```

- Unless you specify a name for the .exe file, the default is a.exe

The Code

•The C code you write is called the Syntax
• Syntax is a mixture of keywords, constants and variables, and operators
• Keep in mind that C is case sensitive

keywords	Int, for, return
Constants and variables	X, 17
operators	+ (addition), & (the operator's address)

The Traditional First Program

```
#include <stdio.h>

main()
{
 printf("hello, world\n");
}
~
~
~
```

Now you that you have your source code written just compile it and run…

```
$ ./a
hello, new world
```