

C –Language

A high-level programming language developed by **Dennis Ritchie** at **Bell Labs** in the mid 1970s. Although originally designed as a systems programming language, **C** has proved to be a powerful and flexible language that can be used for a variety of applications, from business programs to engineering. **C** is a particularly popular language for personal computer programmers because it is relatively small -- it requires less memory than other languages.

The first major program written in **C** was the **UNIX** operating system, and for many years C was considered to be inextricably linked with UNIX. Now, however, C is an important language independent of UNIX.

- Introduction to programming Languages , Evolution of “C”
- C - Overview
- C - Programming Structure
- C - Basic Syntax
- C - Program Compilation
- C - Program Execution process
- Data Types
- Constants, Variables
- Keywords & Identifiers
- Storages Classes
- Operators
- Decision making statements
- Looping Statements
- Functions in C
- Local Variables & Global Variables
- Call by Value & Call by Reference
- Arrays in C
- Pointers in C
- Strings in C
- Structures & Unions in C
- Input & Output Statements in C
- Pre processors & header Files In C
- File handling in C
- Error Handling in C
- Memory management in C
- Command Line Arguments

The logo for C Language features a large, bold, black letter 'C' above the word 'Language' in a black, serif font.