

C Language

Chapter # 8

Getting started with C

Lecture: 03

Today's Lecture

- ▶ Turbo C++ Introduction
- ▶ Steps to create a C program

Turbo C++

- ▶ The compiler used for C language is called Turbo C++
- ▶ It is the implementation of Borland international.
- ▶ It also provide integrated development environment (IDE).
- ▶ It has also a debugger to help users in detecting and removing errors in programs.

Another compiler is Dev C++

Steps to create a C program

1. Creating and Editing a C program
2. Saving a C program
3. Compiling a C program
4. Linking a C program
5. Loading a C program
6. Executing a C program

1. Creating and Editing

- ▶ The process of writing a C program is known as editing.
- ▶ This process include writing, modifying and deleting program statements.
- ▶ The part of Turbo C++ IDE that is used to write C program is called edit window.

2. Saving

- ▶ The process of storing the program on disk is known as saving.
- ▶ C programs are saved with .c extension
e.g. program.c

3. Compiling

- ▶ The process of converting source program into object program is called compiling.
- ▶ The file with .c extension is a source file. The source program cannot be executed by computer directly.
- ▶ A compiler converts this source program into object program and save it in a separate file with .obj extension.
- ▶ The source program cannot be compiled if it contains any syntax error.

4. Linking

- ▶ The process of linking library files with object program is known as linking.
- ▶ These library files are used to perform different tasks such as input/output.
- ▶ A program that combines the object program with additional library files is called linker.
- ▶ A new file is created with .exe extension if the process of linking successful.
- ▶ This .exe file can be executed on computer directly.

5. Loading

- The loader loads the executable file into the memory. This process is called loading.

6. Executing

- ▶ The process of running an executable file is known as executing.
- ▶ The C++ program can be executed after compiling and linking.
- ▶ In the last step, the program is executed. The instructions written in the program are executed by the computer.

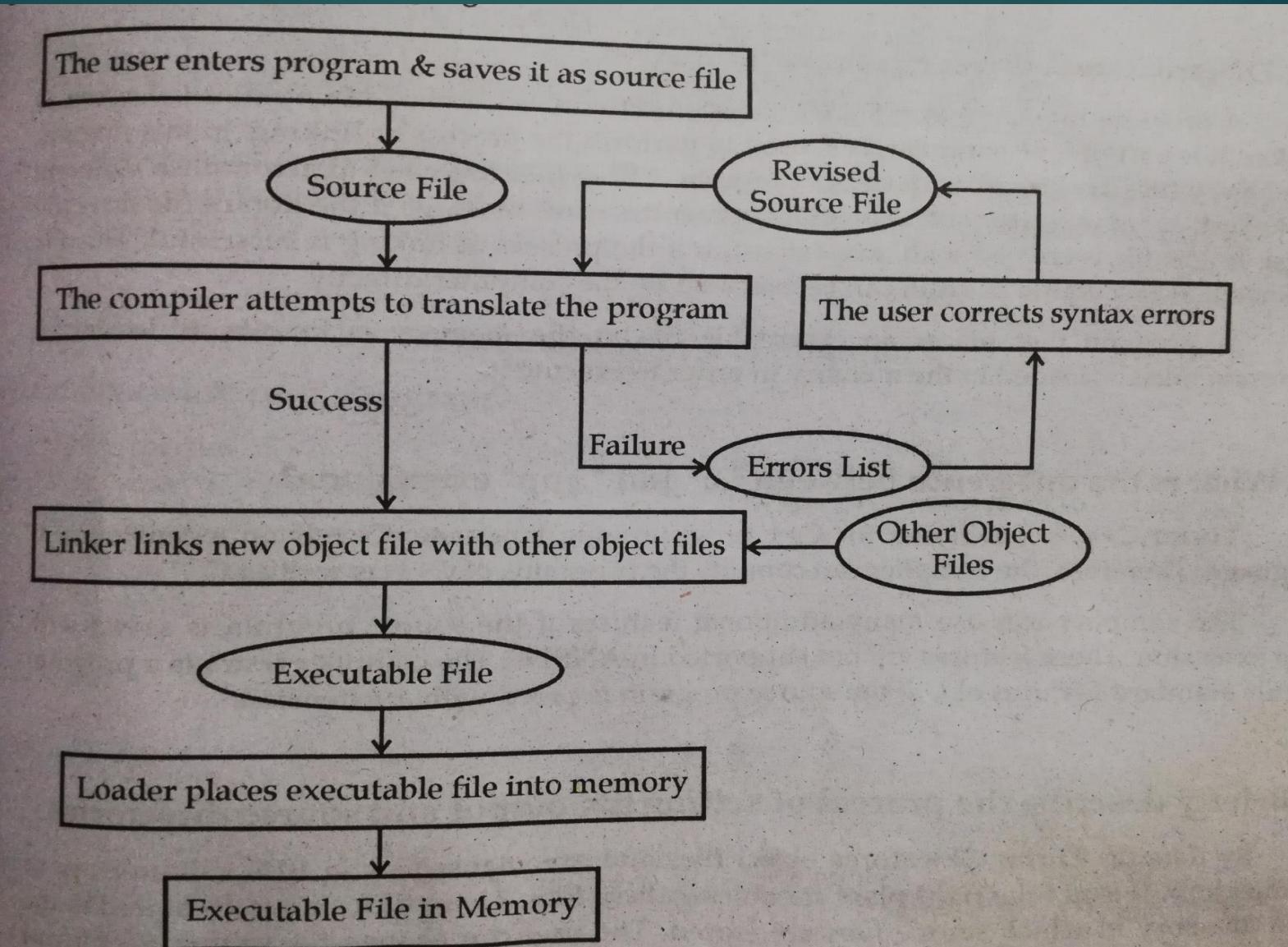


Figure 8.3: Steps to prepare C program for execution



The End

Read this topic from your books and ask question if any confusion.

JAZAKALLAH