

## C Programming

**Duration:** 35hrs

### Topics:

1. Introduction to C
  - 1.1. Hello World Program - Compilation and Execution on Command Line
  - 1.2. Object File
  - 1.3. Compiler – Language Translator
  - 1.4. Linker
  - 1.5. High-Level Language
  - 1.6. Low-Level Language
  - 1.7. Machine Language
  
2. Values, Types, Variables, Expression, Operators
  - 2.1. Entry Point Function : main
  - 2.2. Value
  - 2.3. Variables
  - 2.4. Data Types
  - 2.5. Constants
  - 2.6. Escape Character
  - 2.7. Basic Input / Output
    - 2.7.1. printf
    - 2.7.2. scanf
  - 2.8. Expression
    - 2.8.1. Operand
    - 2.8.2. Operator
    - 2.8.3. Sub-expression
  - 2.9. Operators
    - 2.9.1. Arithmetic operators
    - 2.9.2. Relational operators
    - 2.9.3. Logical operators
    - 2.9.4. Unary Increment and Decrement operators
    - 2.9.5. Bitwise operators
    - 2.9.6. Ternary/Conditional Operator
    - 2.9.7. Compound Assignment operators
    - 2.9.8. The sizeof operator
    - 2.9.9. Precedence and order of evaluation
  - 2.10. Variable Initialization
  - 2.11. Variable Assignment

- 2.12. Difference between Initialization and Assignment
- 2.13. Mention that references are not possible in C
- 2.14. Variable Declaration : Go Right Go Left Rule

### 3. Control Flow

- 3.1. Statement
- 3.2. Block
- 3.3. Scope
- 3.4. Selection or Decision Control Statements
  - 3.4.1. if statement
  - 3.4.2. Nested conditional constructs
  - 3.4.3. switch statement

### 3.5. Loops

- 3.5.1. while
- 3.5.2. do...while
- 3.5.3. for
- 3.5.4. Loop Interruption
  - 3.5.4.1. break statement
  - 3.5.4.2. continue statement
- 3.5.5. exit function

### 4. typedef and Enumerations

- 4.1. typedef
- 4.2. Enumerations

### 5. Type Casting and Conversion

- 5.1. What is Type Casting?

### 6. Functions

- 6.1. Fundamentals of functions
- 6.2. Function declaration and prototype
- 6.3. Function definition
- 6.4. Function call
- 6.5. Caller and Callee
- 6.6. Call by value
- 6.7. The return statement
- 6.8. void Data Type
- 6.9. Function arguments
  - 6.9.1. Passing Arguments to a Function
- 6.10. Scope Of Variables

- 6.11. Storage Classes
- 6.12. Automatic Variables
- 6.13. Local Variables
- 6.14. Static Variables
- 6.15. External Variables
- 6.16. Recursion
  - 6.16.1. Recursive Function
- 6.17. Function Call Stack
- 6.18. Function Overloading not possible in C.
- 6.19. Variable Argument List
- 6.20. How arguments are passed from caller to callee?

## 7. Arrays

- 7.1. Definition
- 7.2. Declaration of Single Dimensional Array
- 7.3. Initialization of Single Dimensional Array
- 7.4. Array elements in memory
- 7.5. Multidimensional Arrays
  - 7.5.1. Declaration of multi-dimensional arrays
  - 7.5.2. Initialization of two-dimensional arrays
  - 7.5.3. Memory Representation of Two-dimensional Arrays

## 8. Pointers

- 8.1. What is a pointer variable?
- 8.2. Address and Dereferencing (& and \*) Operators
- 8.3. Pointer type Declaration
- 8.4. Pointer Assignment
- 8.5. Pointer Initialization
- 8.6. Pointer Arithmetic
- 8.7. Pointer Comparison
- 8.8. Pointers and Functions
  - 8.8.1. Pointers to Functions
- 8.9. Functions returning Pointers
- 8.10. Pointers and Arrays
  - 8.10.1. Pointer to Array
  - 8.10.2. Arrays of Pointers
  - 8.10.3. Pointers to Pointers

## 9. Function Revisited

- 9.1. Call by Value

## 9.2. Call by Pointer

## 10. Character and String

- 10.1. Character Data Type
- 10.2. Null Character
- 10.3. ASCII Character Set
- 10.4. Understanding strings
- 10.5. Initializing Character Arrays
- 10.6. Difference between an array and string.
- 10.7. Writing string length, string copy function.
- 10.8. Standard Library String Functions
  - 10.8.1. strcat ()
  - 10.8.2. strcmp ()
  - 10.8.3. strcpy()
  - 10.8.4. strlen()

## 11. Dynamic Memory Allocation

- 11.1. Need for Dynamic Memory Allocation
- 11.2. Stack Memory and Heap Memory
- 11.3. sizeof operator revisited
- 11.4. Functions
  - 11.4.1. malloc
  - 11.4.2. free
  - 11.4.3. calloc
  - 11.4.4. realloc

## 12. C Runtime Library and Operating System Call

- 12.1. What is C Runtime Library?
- 12.2. What is System Call?
- 12.3. Difference between a Standard library and System Call.
- 12.4. What is an API?

## 13. Static Variables and Static Functions Revisited

- 13.1. Static Variable
- 13.2. Static Function

## 14. The Preprocessor

- 14.1. Macro substitution
- 14.2. Macros with arguments
- 14.3. Nesting of Macros
- 14.4. undefining a Macro

- 14.5. File Inclusion
  - 14.5.1. Difference between including the files using < > and “ “
  - 14.5.2. Usage of INCLUDE Environment Variable.
- 14.6. Conditional Compilation
- 14.7. Defining Macros on Command Line using /D option
- 14.8. \_\_LINE\_\_ and \_\_DATE

## 15. File Handling

- 15.1. Unformatted high-level disk I/O functions
- 15.2. File handling functions
  - 15.2.1. fopen
  - 15.2.2. fclose
  - 15.2.3. getc
  - 15.2.4. putc
  - 15.2.5. fgets
  - 15.2.6. fputs
  - 15.2.7. fprintf
  - 15.2.8. fscanf
  - 15.2.9. fread
  - 15.2.10. fwrite
  - 15.2.11. feof
  - 15.2.12. ferror
  - 15.2.13. fseek
  - 15.2.14. ftell
  - 15.2.15. rewind

## 16. Structures and Union

- 16.1. Basics of Structures
  - 16.1.1. Declaration of Individual Members of a Structure
- 16.2. Structure Variables
- 16.3. Structure Initialization
- 16.4. Accessing Structure Members
- 16.5. Nested Structures
- 16.6. Structures and Arrays
  - 16.6.1. Arrays of Structures
  - 16.6.2. Arrays within Structures
- 16.7. Structures and Pointers
  - 16.7.1. Pointers to Structures
  - 16.7.2. Structures Containing Pointers
- 16.8. Structures and Functions
  - 16.8.1. Structures as Function Arguments

16.8.2. Structures as Function Values

16.9. Unions

16.9.1. Operations on a Union

16.9.2. Differences between Structures and Unions