

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering

ECE 220: Computer Systems & Programming

Review: Re-Introduction to the
C Programming Language

Starting a Program Executes its **main** Function

Let's take a look at a **C** program...

```
int main ()
{
    int answer = 42; // the Answer!

    printf ("The answer is %d.\n", answer);

    /* Our work here is done.
       Let's get out of here! */
    return 0;
}
```

The function **main** executes when the program starts.

After **main** has finished, the program terminates.

The Function **main** Divides into Two Parts

main consists of two parts...

```
int main ()
{
    int answer = 42; // the Answer!

    printf ("The answer is %d.\n", answer);

    /* Our work here is done.
       Let's get out of here! */
    return 0;
}
```

Declarations for variables used by **main**.

A sequence of statements.

What Does the Program Do? Execute Statements in Order

```
int main ()
{
    int answer = 42; // the Answer!

    printf ("The answer is %d.\n", answer);

    /* Our work here is done.
       Let's get out of here! */
    return 0;
}
```

Prints "The answer is 42." followed by an ASCII newline character to the display.

Terminates the program; returns 0 (success, by convention) to the operating system.