

Compilation and linking processes [Execution the program]

4- main steps:

1. Creating the program.
2. Compiling program.
3. Linking the program with Functions that are needed from the 'C' library.
4. Execution the program.

Creating the pgm:

Program should be written in 'c' editor.

Save pgm: Program is saved with 'c' extension.

Preprocessor Directions:

They are executed before the compiler compiles the source code. eg: #include, #define.

Compile program:-

→ It can be done by using compile option from compile menu. (Alt+F9) → Short cut key:

→ After the compilation, errors & warnings are displayed. All the syntax errors are removed from programming ~~files~~ during compilation.

- The source program statements should be translated into object programs for execution. If there is no error, now we can execute the program.
- If there is any error, then the programmer should correct it.

Linking:

→ Linking keeps all program files and functions required by the program together.

→ eg: if pgm is using `pow()` function, then the object code of this function should be brought from `math.h` library and linked to the main `()` function.

Execute the program,

after compilation, the executable object code will be loaded in the computer main memory and the pgm is executed.

→ In case of logic (or) data errors in the program, the source pgm is altered and all the earlier initiated steps such as compilation, linking & execution are repeated.

Syntax

→ The execution can be done by going to **stop** run menu and invoking run option.

→ shortcut key is **ctrl+F9**.

~~See the o/p:~~

high level language

