

History Of C





History Of C

1960	→	ALGOL
1967	→	BCPL
1970	→	B
1972	→	Traditional C
1978	→	K&R C
1989	→	ANSI C
1990	→	ANSI/ISO C
1999	→	C99

Algol Language

- Algol was originally developed to be used for algorithms but ended up only being used by some companies.
- It was mostly used by computer scientists and was frequently updated throughout the 1950's-1990's but is now rarely used.
- It is even hard to find resources to learn ALGOL since it is such an old language.



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□ BCPL

- In 1967, Martin Richards developed a language called (**B**asic **C**ombined **P**rogramming Language).
- In 1970, Ken Thompson created a language using many features of BCPL and called it simply B.
- Both BCPL and B were “typeless” system programming languages.



Martin Richards



Ken Thompson



History Of C

- ❑ In 1972 C was evolved from **ALGOL**, **BCPL** and **B** by **Dennis Ritchie** at the Bell Laboratories.
- ❑ **C** uses many concepts from these languages and added the concept of data types and other powerful features.
- ❑ It is strongly associated with **UNIX**.
- ❑ **UNIX** is one of the most popular **network operating systems** in use today.



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□ Traditional C

- During 1970s C had evolved into what is now known as “traditional C”.
- The language became more popular after publication of the book ‘The C programming language’ by Brian Kerningham and Dennis Ritchie in 1978.
- For many years, C was used mainly in academic environments.
- Today , C is running under a variety of operating system and hardware platforms.



History Of C



Brian Kerningham



Dennis Ritchie

- **The Book** was so popular that the language came to be known as “**K&R C**” among the programming community.



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□ ANSI C

- In 1983 **American National Standards Institute (ANSI)** appointed a technical committee to define a standard for C.
- In December 1989 the committee approved a version of C which is known as **ANSI C**.
- It was then approved by the **International Standards Organization (ISO)** in 1990.
- This version of C is also referred to as **C89**.



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ANSI/ISO C

- **During 1990s, C++, a language entirely based on C, underwent a number of improvements and became an ANSI/ISO approved language in November 1977.**
- **C++ added several new features to C to make it only a true object-oriented language but also a more versatile language.**
- **During the same period, Sun Microsystems of USA created a new language java modelled on C and C++.**



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C99

- **C99 (previously known as C9X) is an informal name for ISO/IEC 9899: 1999.**
- **It extends the previous version (C90) with new features for the language and the **standard** library.**
- **C99 is, for the most part, backward compatible with C89, but it is stricter in some ways.**



What is C ?



C is a high-level and general purpose programming language that is ideal for developing firmware or portable applications.



C is what is called a **compiled language**.

Why C ?

- One of the most popular programming languages.
- One of the most powerful programming languages.
- Other languages like C++, Java, Perl and even JavaScript and Flash ActionScript are all based on C in terms of the way we write the code.



Advantages of C

- Easy to learn
- Structured language
- It produces efficient programs.
- It can handle low-level activities.
- It can be compiled on a variety of computer platforms.

What are the advantages of C?

- **Portable:** Its portability allows code to run on different computers and different operating systems without making any change.
- **Efficient:** It is a general-purpose programming language. Therefore it works efficiently.
- **Case-sensitive:** You need to be very careful while writing the code as it treats lowercase and uppercase letter differently.
- **Memory Manipulation and allocation:** It has the ability to manipulate arbitrary memory addresses. It also allows allocating the memory dynamically.
- **Middle-level language:** It merges the features of both low level and high-level languages in itself.



USES OF C PROGRAM

- Operating systems
- Language Compilers
- Text Editor
- Modern programs
- Databases
- Language interpreters
- Mobile Application & Desktop Application
- Games & Animation with 3d effects

Features of C Programming Language

