

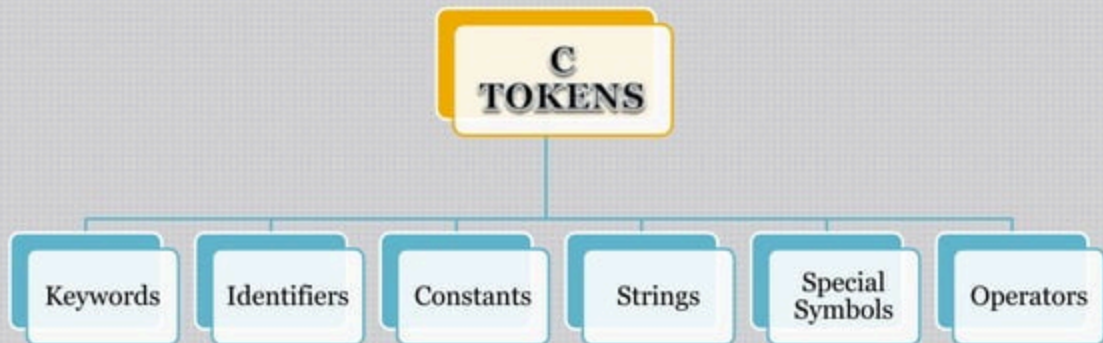
C TOKENS

A decorative horizontal line consisting of a solid blue bar on top and several thin, parallel white lines below it, extending across the width of the slide.

Introduction To C Tokens

- ❖ In a passage of text, individual words and punctuation marks are called tokens. Similarly, in C programming the smallest individual units are known as C tokens.
- ❖ C language has six types of tokens, and programs are written using these tokens and the syntax of the language.

Types Of C Tokens



Keywords

- ✓ Keywords serves as the building blocks for a program statements. All keywords have a fixed meaning and cannot be changed.
- ✓ Keywords cannot be used as normal identifier names.
- ✓ Few Examples of keywords used in C are listed below
 - int
 - break
 - goto
 - char
 - switch
 - void

Identifiers

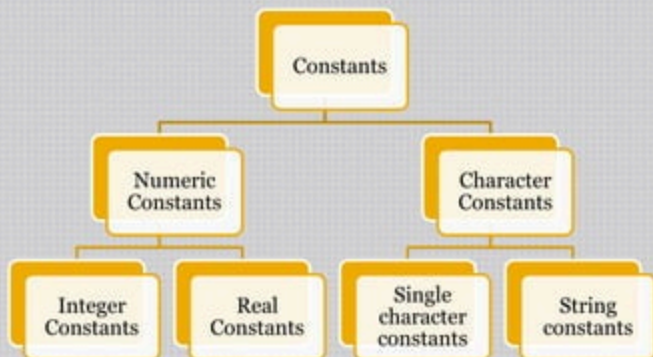
- ✓ Identifier refers to the name of variables, functions and arrays. These are user defined names and consists of a sequence of letters and digits.
- ✓ Both uppercase and lowercase letters can be used, and c language is case sensitive. A special symbol underscore (_) is also permitted.
- ✓ Rules For Identifiers
 - ❖ First character must be an alphabet.
 - ❖ must consist of only letters, digits or underscore.
 - ❖ Should not be a keyword and should not have any blank space.
- ✓ Example:-

```
int num;  
char name;
```

Where num and name are identifier names.

Constants

- ✓ Constants refers to fixed values that do not change during the execution of a program.
- ✓ Basic types of C constants are shown in the flowchart



Operators

✓ The symbols which are used to perform logical and mathematical operations in a C program are called C operators.

✓ Operators used in C program are

- Arithmetic operators
- Assignment operators
- Relational operators
- Logical operators
- Bit wise operators
- Conditional operators (ternary operators)
- Increment/decrement operators
- Special Operators

THANK

YOU

