



- **Subject Name:-** Computer science
- **Topic Name:-** Include and define directives in c lang
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- **Dept Name:-** IT

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <conio.h>  
#define Pi 3.14  
void main( )  
{  
    clrscr( );  
    printf(“This is my first program”);  
  
    getch( );  
  
}
```

Include & Define
Include & Define

Directives
Directives

Preprocessor Directives

```
graph TD; A[Preprocessor Directives] --> B[Include Directives]; A --> C[Define Directives];
```

Include Directives

Define Directives

1

Include Directives

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <conio.h>
```

2

Define Directives

```
#define Pi 3.14  
#define g 9.8
```

Standard Directives**1. #include**

2. **<stdio.h>** Include Directives are used to include “**Header Files**” in the program.
3. Include directives are written at the beginning of a program.
4. Angle brackets **< >** are used to access header files.
5. Include Directives are also used to include “**other .c files**” in the program.
6. Double quotes “ ” can also be used to include **header files** and **c files** .

1

Syntax ...

```
# include <header  
filer>
```

2

Example

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include  
<conio.h>  
#include  
<math.h>  
#include
```

1

Syntax

```
# include "filename.c"  
"
```

2

Examples

```
#include "  
myfun.c" #include  
"myfiles.c"
```


1 Define Directives

1. `#define Pi 3.14`
2. Define Directives are used to define constant in the program.
3. **define** keyword is used to define a constant.
4. It also starts with **#** hash or pound symbol.
5. This is also called user define directive.
6. It can be defined any where in the program before its use.

1

Syntax

```
# define Identifier  
value
```

2

Example

```
# define Pi  
3.14 # define  
g 9.8
```

Summary

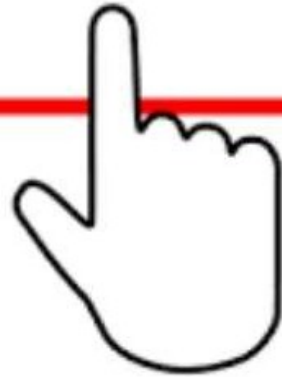
Preprocessor Directives

Include Directives

**Standard Directives
for header files**

Define Directives

**User defined
Directives**



thanks!