



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Coimbatore-36.

An Autonomous Institution



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COURSE NAME : 23CST101– PROBLEM SOLVING & C PROGRAMMING

I YEAR/ I SEMESTER

UNIT-II C PROGRAMMING BASICS

Topic: Compilation and Linking processes

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

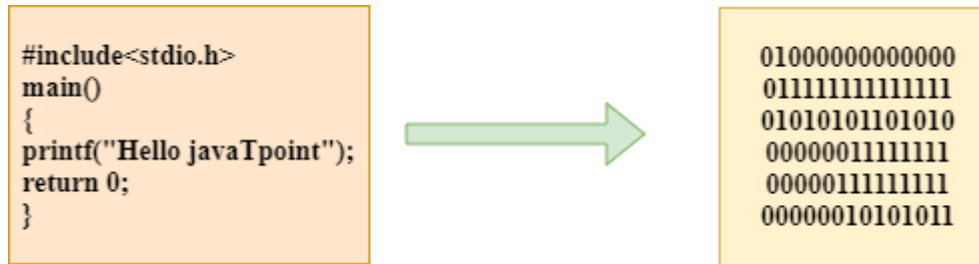


Compilation and Linking processes



What is a compilation?

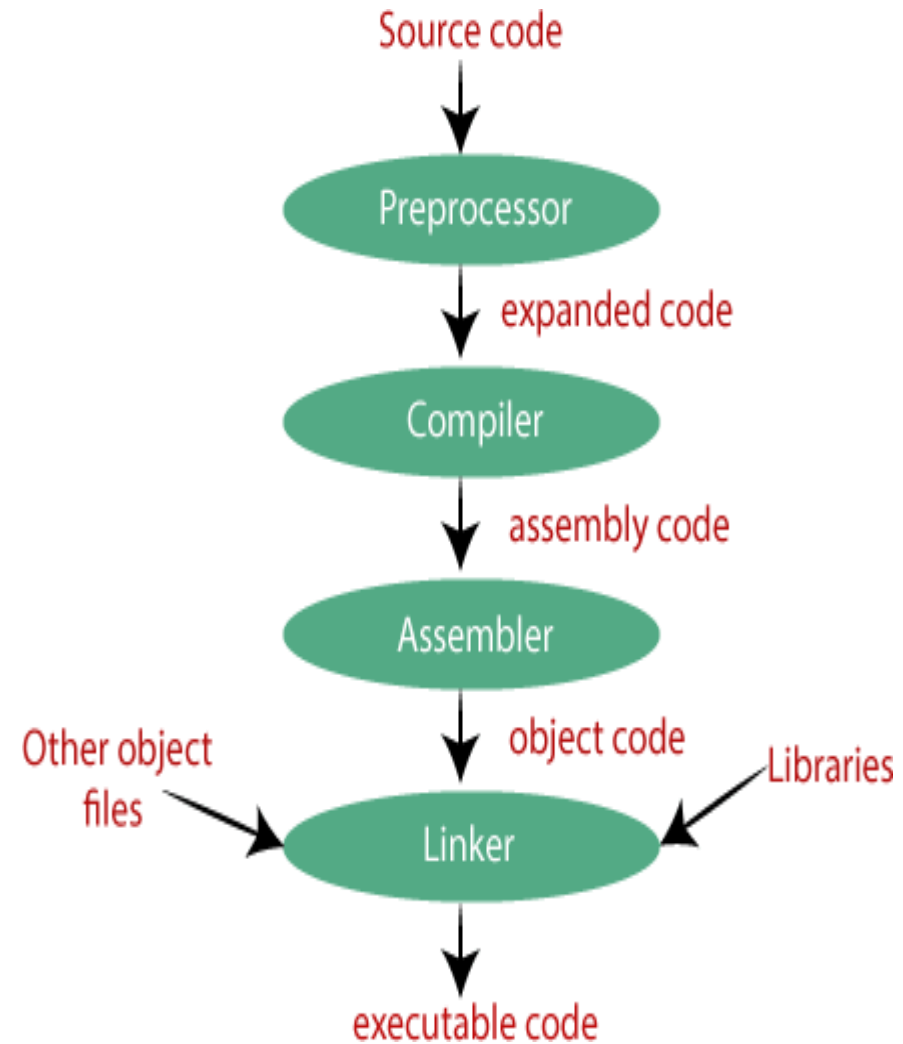
- Process of converting the source code into object code.
- It is done with the help of the compiler.
- The compiler checks the source code for the syntactical or structural errors, and if the source code is error-free, then it generates the object code.



- The C compilation process converts the source code taken as input into the object code or machine code.
- The compilation process can be divided into four steps,
 - Pre-processing
 - Compiling
 - Assembling
 - Linking

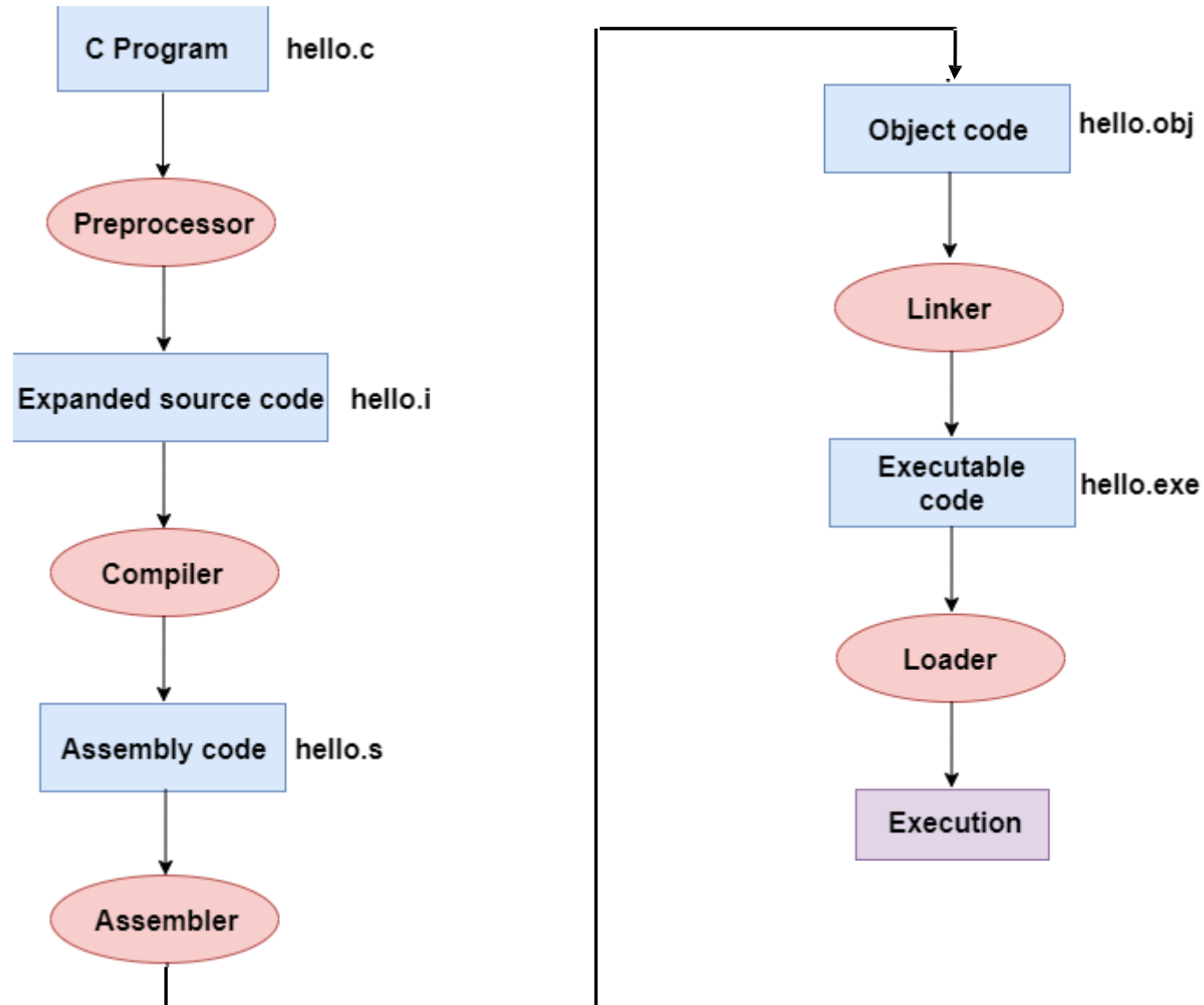


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In the flow diagram, the following steps are taken to execute a program:

- Firstly, the input file, i.e., **hello.c**, is passed to the preprocessor, and the preprocessor converts the source code into expanded source code.
- The extension of the expanded source code would be **hello.i**.
- The expanded source code is passed to the compiler, and the compiler converts this expanded source code into assembly code.
- The extension of the assembly code would be **hello.s**.
- This assembly code is then sent to the assembler, which converts the assembly code into object code.
- After the creation of an object code, the linker creates the executable file.
- The loader will then load the executable file for the execution.

