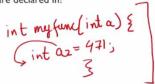


LOCAL VARIABLES (RECAP)



- Scope is a region of the program where a defined variable can exist and beyond which it cannot be accessed.
- Variables which are accessed inside a function or a block are called local variables.
- They can only be accessed by the function they are declared in!
- They are inaccessible to the functions outside the function they are declared in!









GLOBAL VARIABLES (RECAP)

- These are the variables defined outside the main method.
- Global variables are accessible throughout the entire program from any function.
- a local and global variable has the same name, the local variable will take preference.

FORMAL ARGUMENTS

- These variables are treated as local variables within a function.
- These variables take precedence over global variables.









Static Variables In C- C Tutorial In Hindi #42.mp4 - VLC med

STATIC VARIABLES IN C

Static data type name = value; static int horry = 7;

- Static variables are variables which have a property of preserving their values even when they go out of scope.
- They preserve their value from the previous scope and are not initialized again.
- **Static variable remains in memory throughout the span of the program.
- Static variables are initialized to 0 if not initialized explicitly.
- In C, static variables can only be initialized using constant literals.

11 Static int b = funcic);

funel () {
6 [Static jut a=5)
6 [static jut a]
7 chumais main () { a=func(() printf((d", a); 1/6 a=fun(()) printfa7