1. What is C language?

Ans: → C is general-purpose, procedural computer programming language.

→ It was developed in the early 1970s by Dennis Ritchie at Bell Labs.

→ C is known for being efficient, fast, and proving low-level memory.

→ It is a popular choice for developing operations systems, software systems and various applications.

→ It has influenced many other programming Languages, including C++, C#, and Java.

→ By design, C gives the programmer relatively direct access of features of the typical CPU architecture.

2. What are the applications of the `C` programm?

Ans:-

C programming language is a machine-independent programming language mainly used to create many applications and operating systems, such as windows, and other complicated programs, Such as the Oracle database, Git, Python interpreter and games.

It is a versatile and foundational language widely used in developing performance-critical software and systems that require direct hardware interaction.
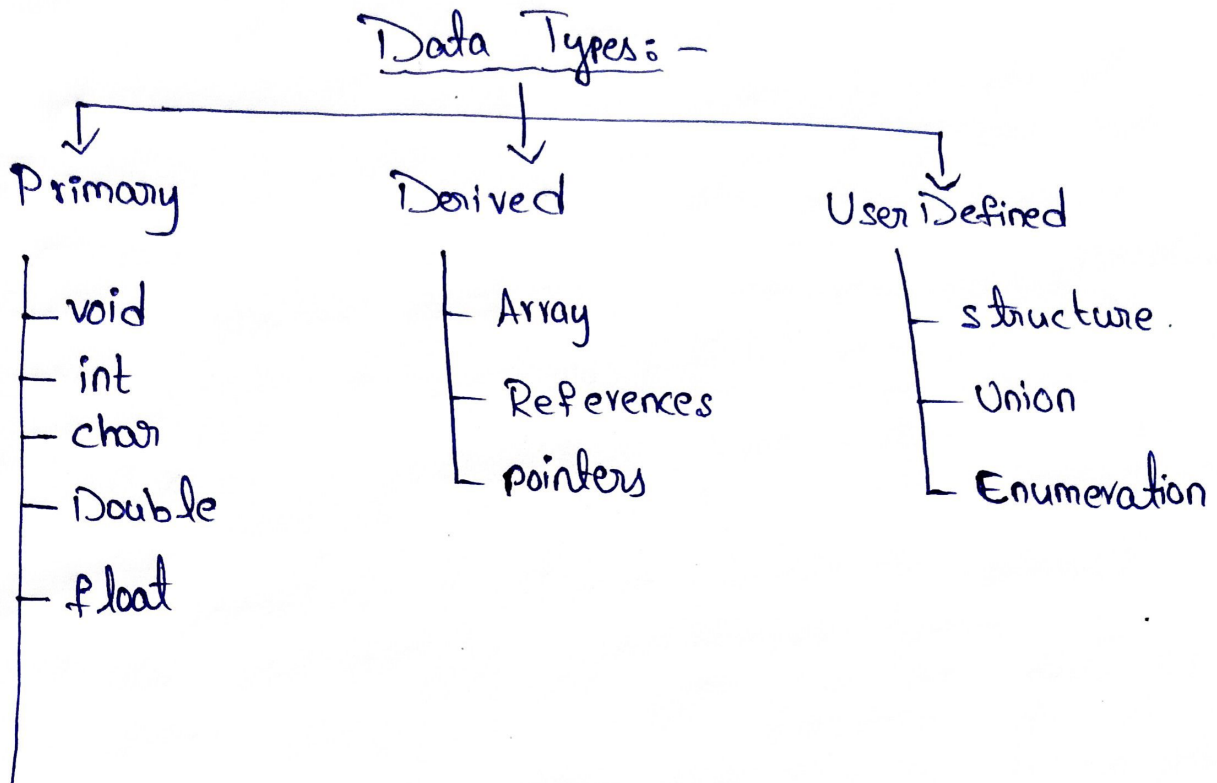
3. What is variable?

Ans: A variable in a c programm is a named storage location in the computer's memory that holds a value. The value stored in a variable can be changed during the program's execution, unlike a constant.

4. What are the different data Types in 'c' programming?

Ans:

Data Types:-

Primary
- void
- int
- char
- Double
- float

Derived
- Array
- References
- pointers

User Defined
- structure
- Union
- Enumeration

5. What is format Specifier?

Ans: A format Specifier in C is a special sequence of Characters used in input/output functions like printf() and scanf() to define the type and format of the data being read or displayed. They serve as place holders for the actual variable values and ensure the Compiler correctly interprets the data type involved in the I/O operation.

A format specifier is always begin with a percentage sign(%), followed by a character that indicates the data type.