Ternary. —d ?:

$(-,+=,-=,*=,1=,\%=$ Assignment operator

Ternory or condional
operator.

① What is C language.

② Application of C Programming.

③ what is variable.

④ what are different data types in C Programming

⑤ what is format specifier ?

① What is C language

sol:- C is a general-purpose, procedural

Programming language. it was created in

the early 1970 by Dennis Ritchie.

Many modern languages (c++, Java, Phython etc)

were influenced by C.

Application of C- Programming

②※. operating systems development

Major Roots of windows, Linux and Unix
are written in C.

Data type	Format specifier
int	%d
float	%f
double	%.1f
char	%c
string (char array)	%s

⑤ What is format specifier?

Ans:- A format specifier is a special symbol used in functions like printf() and scanf() to tell the compiler what type of data you want to print or that holds a value. This value can be changed or varried during the execution of a program. variables are fundamental for storing and manipulating data within a C Program.

enum (enumeration):-

used to assign to integer constants, improving code readability.

④ what are different data types in C - Programming?

①. Primary (Basic) Data type:-

These are the fundamental data types provided by the C language.

* int:-

used to store whole numbers

size: 2 or 4 bytes

* float:-

used to store decimal (floating-point) numbers.

size:- 4 bytes

* double:-

used to store large floating-point number with double precision.

size: 8 bytes.

* Char:-

used to store a single character

size: 1 byte.

② Derived Data type

These data types are derived from the basic data types.

Array:-

* Device Drivers :-

Drivers for Printers, tablets, scanners, graphics. cards are written in C.

* Embedded systems :-

used in devices like microwave ovens, washing machines, cameras, and smart watches.

* Game development :-

C (and c++) is used to develop high-performance games.

③ What is variable?

Variables act like as a containers which is used to store the informations like integers, float. etc.

④ Pointer:-

stores the memory address of another variable

⑤ structure (struct)

used to combine different data type into a single unit.

⑥ union's

similar to structure, but memory is shared between members.

⑦ Function :-

A block of code that performs a specific task.

* user-defined data type :-

These are created by programmer for specific needs.

* typedef:

used to give a new (alias) to an existing data type.