

5. What is format specifier?

Format specifier tells "what are the information held in the variable".

4. What are different types in C programming?

ii. Derived data types:

- \* Arrays

- \* Pointers

- \* Functions

- \* Structures

- \* Unions

iii. User - defined data types:

- \* struct

- \* union

- \* enum

- \* typedef

1. What is C language?

C is a general-purpose procedural programming language initially developed by Dennis Ritchie in 1972 at Bell Laboratories of AT&T Labs. It was mainly created as a system programming language to write the UNIX operating system.

2. Applications of C programming?

- \* C is used to core components of operating system such as windows, Linux, macOS.
- \* C is used in embedded system in small devices such as washing machine micro ovens and printers
- \* C is used to create game engines.
- \* C is used to develop database engines MySQL database is implemented using C.
- \* C is employed to create program for devices and sensors of IOT.
- \* C is employed to create desktop applications.

3. What is variable?

- \* variable acts like as a container and which is used to store the information (int, float, char, double, etc)
- \* Data type designs "what type of information holds in the variable".

4. What are different data types in C-program.

C has three main categories of three types:

i. Primary (Basic) datatype:

- \* int  $\rightarrow$  stores integers
- \* float  $\rightarrow$  stores decimal numbers
- \* double  $\rightarrow$  stores large decimal numbers
- \* Char  $\rightarrow$  stores a single character.