1. What is C language?

C is a general - purpose, procedural, imperative computer Programming language developed in 1972 by Dennis Richie.

Defination:- Operating systems, device drivers, and embedded Systems. It is known for being fast and efficient because it can directly access hardware, which is why it's often called a "mid-level" language, bridging the gap between low-level and high-level languages. Because C is the foundation for many other popular languages like C++ and Java, it's sometimes called the "mother language" of programming.

2. What is format specifier?

In C language, a format specifier is used in functions like Printf(), Scanf(), and others to specify the type and format of the data being input or output. Format specifier are Placeholders that tell the function how to interpret and display the data.

Ex:- %d, %.f, %.lf, %.C, %.S.

3. What is a Variable?

A variable is a name given to a memory location where data is stored. It is used to store values that can be changed during program execution.

4. What are different data types in C programming?
   Int, flat, char, double, short, long, long long, void, unsigned.

5. What is the applications of c programming language?
   C is used to develop operating systems, compilers, embedded systems and application.