1, What is "c" language?

Ans:- "c" is a general-purpose, procedural programm-
-ing language developed by "Dennis Ritchie" at
Bell Labs in the early 1970s. It is known as the
foundation of modern programming languages
because languages like C++, Java, and python
are influenced by it. "c" provides low-level memory
access, is very efficient, and is widely used for
system-level programming such as operating systems
embedded systems, and compilers.

2, what are the applications of "c" language?

Ans:- * operating systems.

    * Embedded systems.

    * compilers and interpreters.

    * Networking software.

    * System utilities and Tools.

    * Scientific and mathematical Applications.

3, what is variable?

ns:- A variable is like a container used to store
data in a program. The value stored in it can change
while the program runs.

-, What are different types data types of c-program?

1s:- "c" has three main categories of data types:

   1 primary data types :-
     int (integers), float (decimal numbers), double
     (big decimal numbers), char (characters), and
     void (no value).

2 Derived data types:-
Arrays, pointers, structures and unions.

3 User-defined data types:-
created by users, such as struct, union, enum
and typed ef.

Eg:- int age = 25;   // integer.
    float price = 99.5; // decimal
    char grade = 'A'; // character

5, what is formatt specifier?
Ans:- A format specifier in c is used to specify the
type of data being printed or read using printf(or
scanf. For Example, "%d is used for intergers, %f
for floats, %.c for characters, and %.s for strings