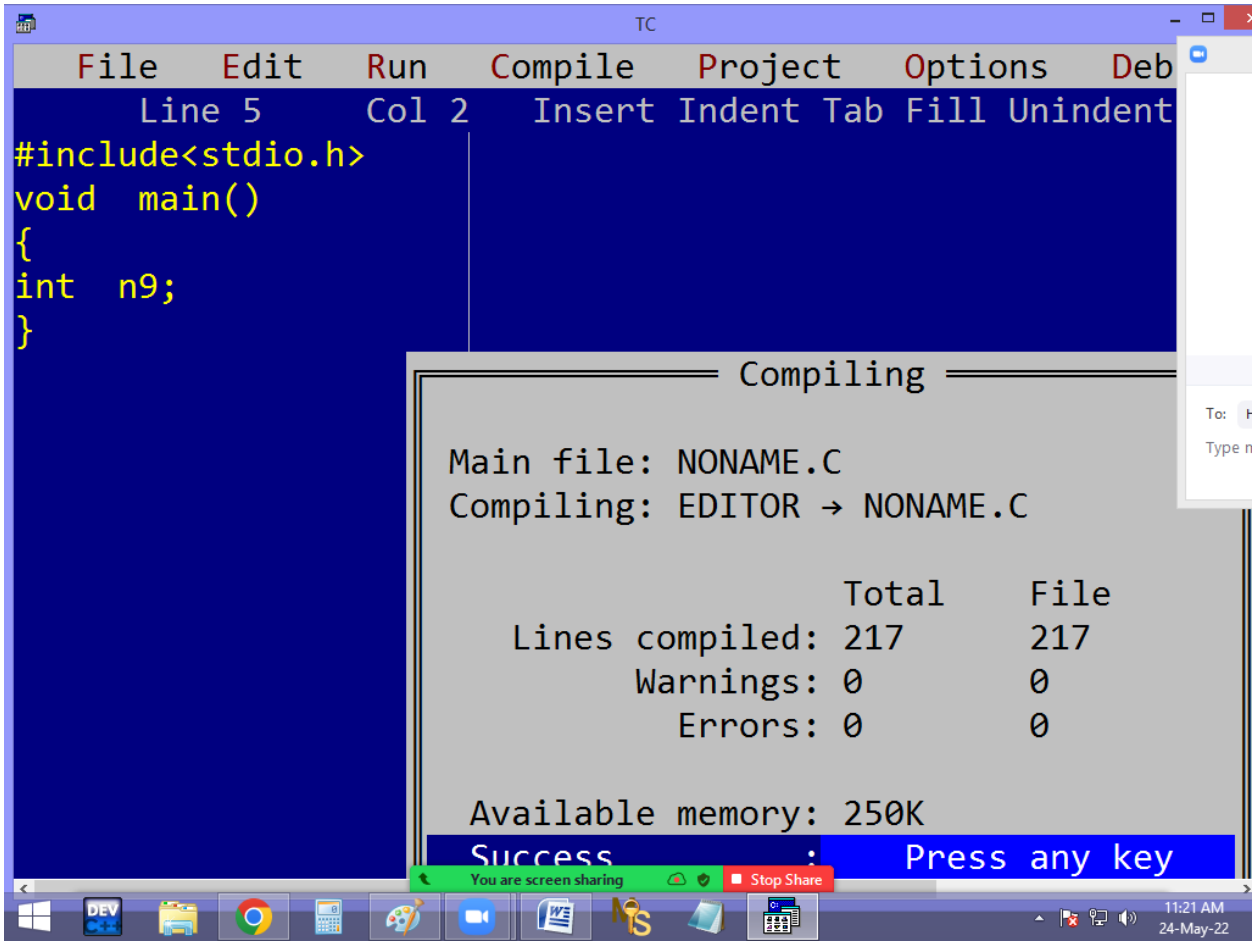
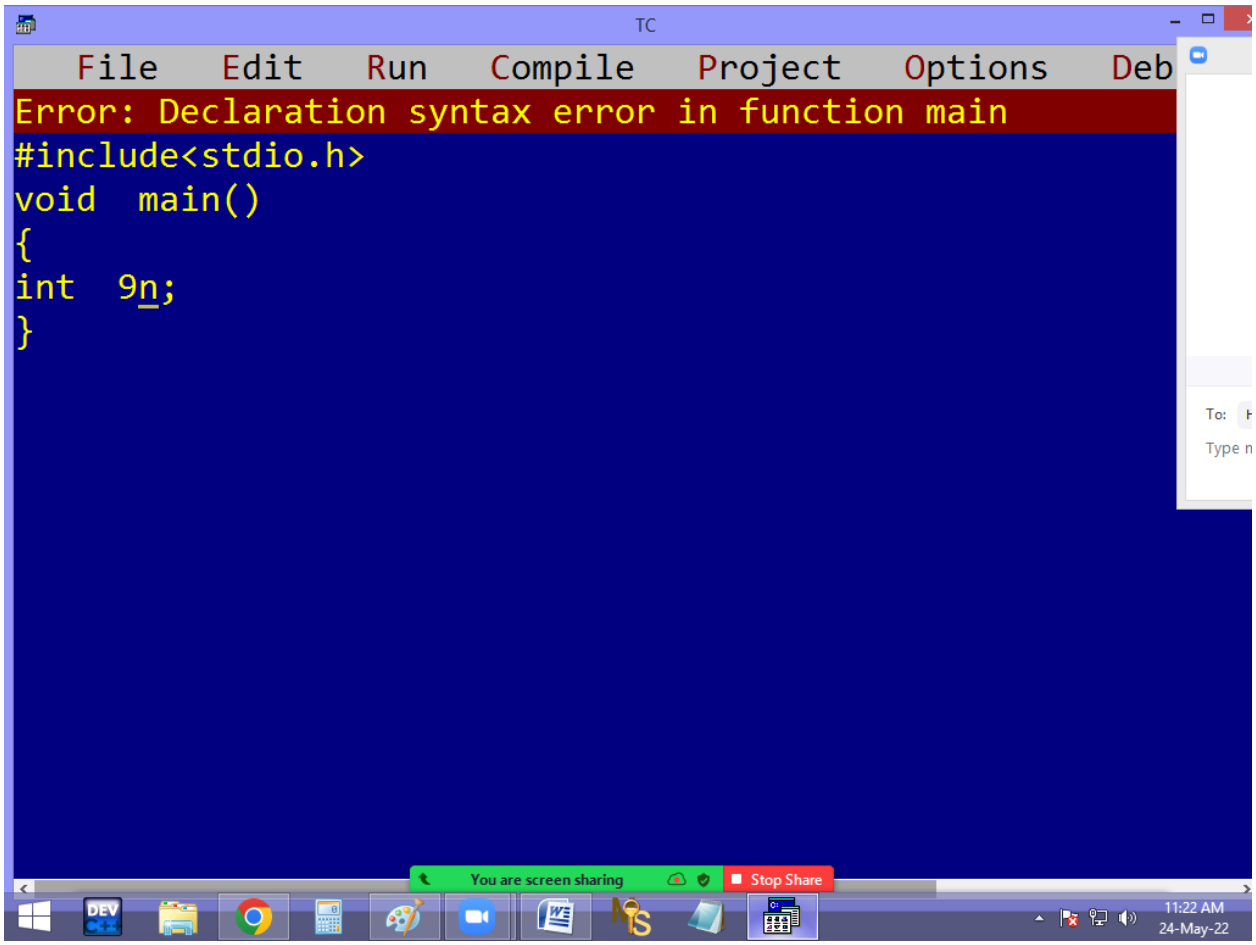
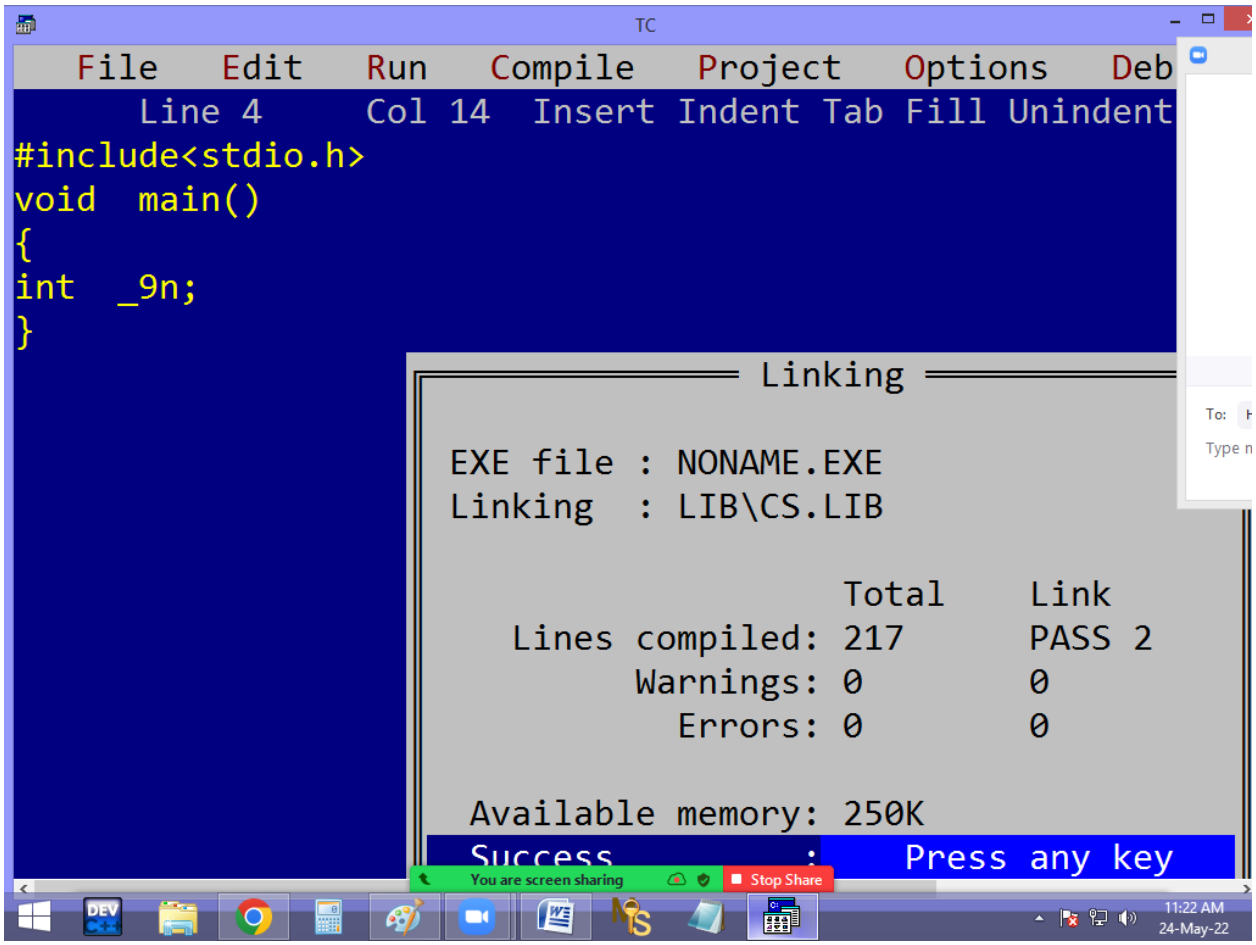
Identifier naming rules:

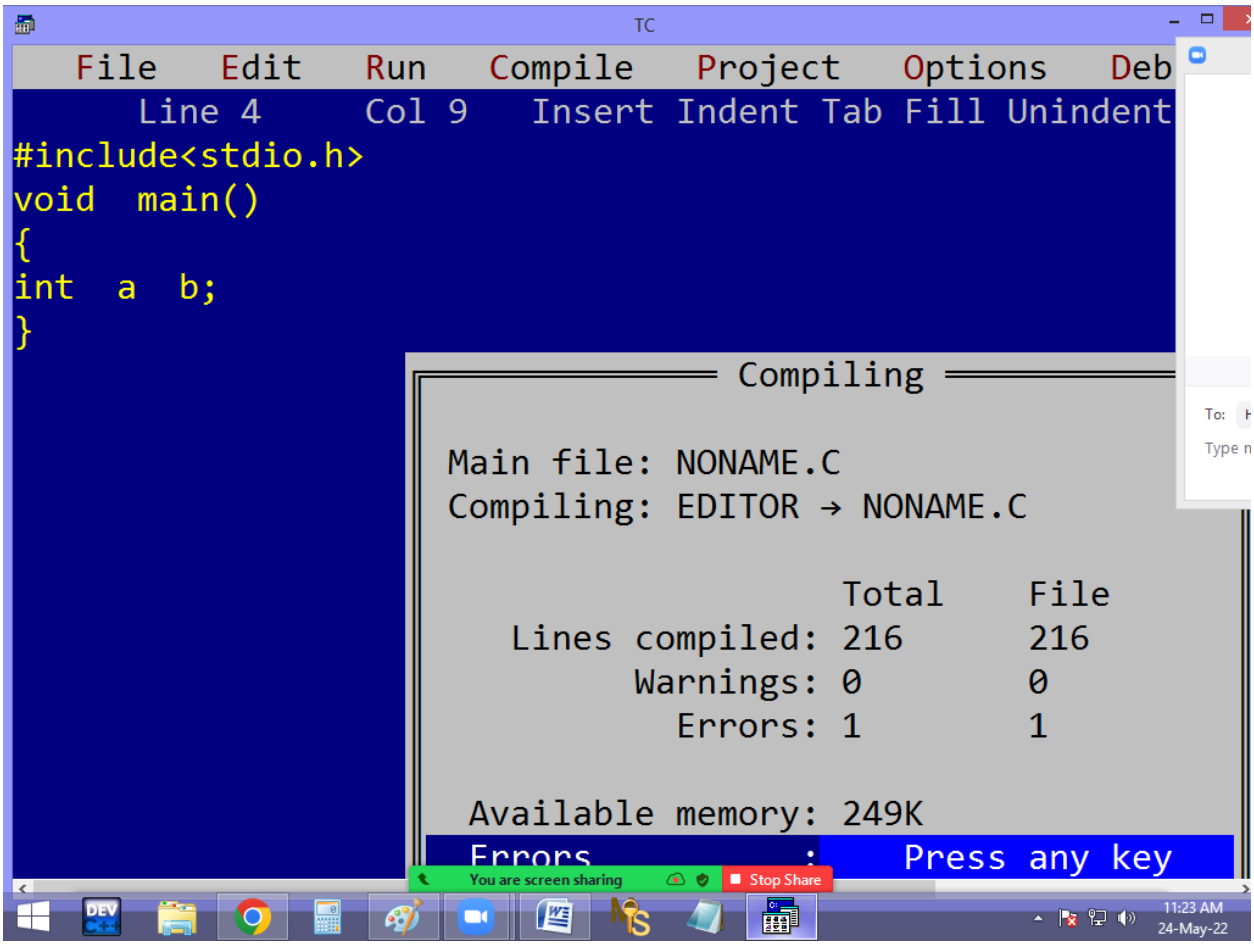
1. Name should have to start with alphabet or underscore [_]



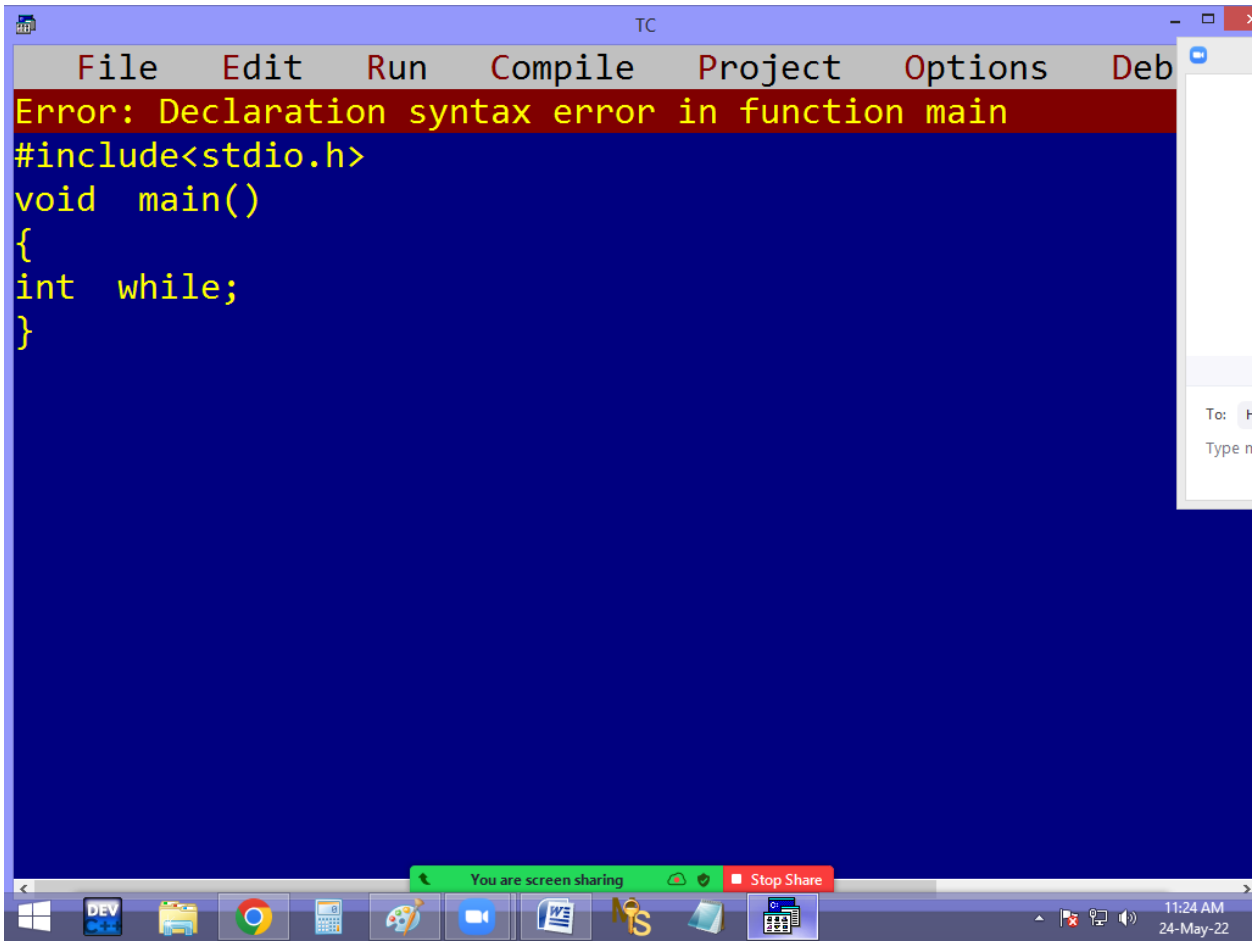

TC
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Deb
Error: Declaration syntax error in function main
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int 9n;
}
You are screen sharing
Stop Share
11:22 AM
24-May-22



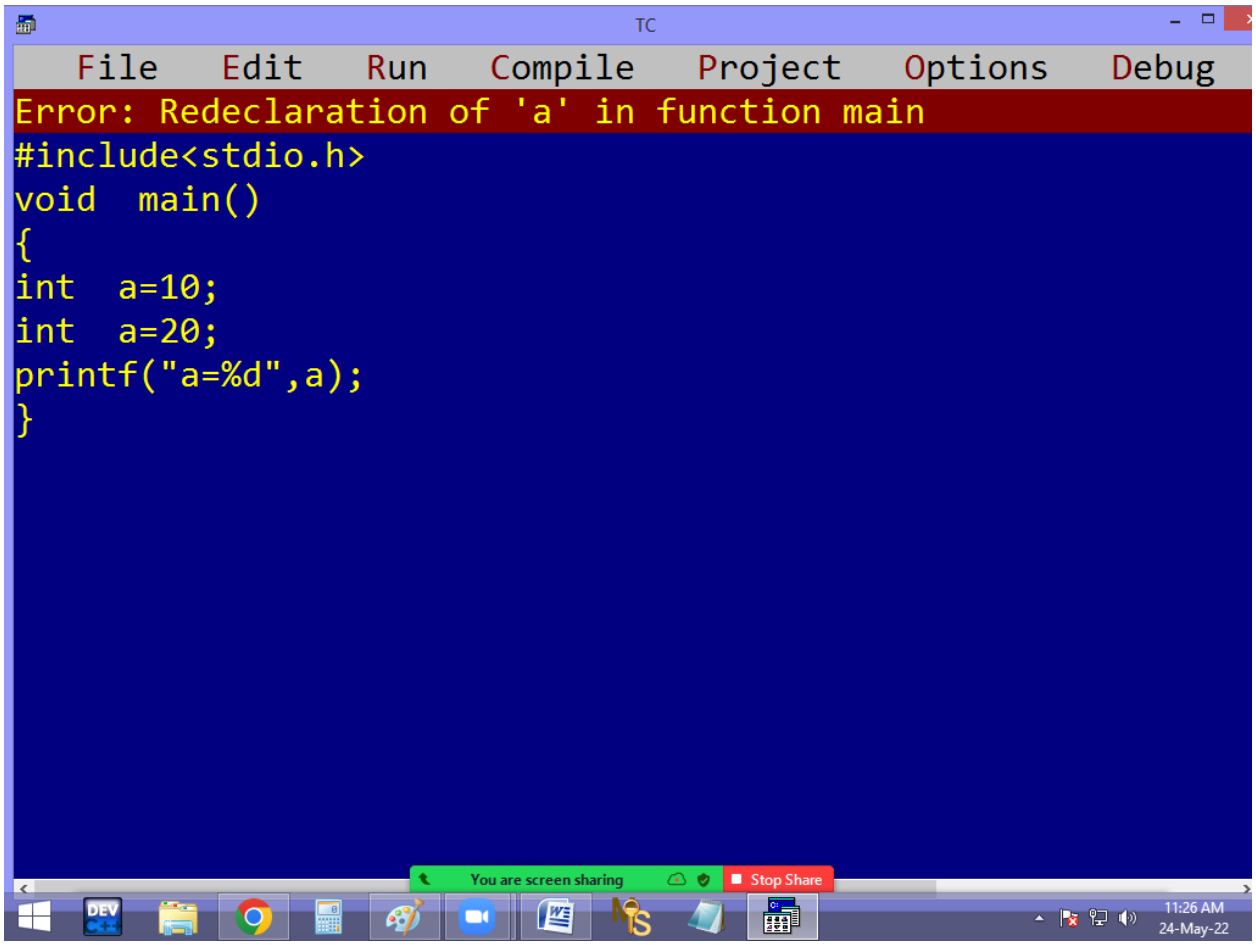
2. Numbers allowed but not at starting position.
3. Spaces not allowed.

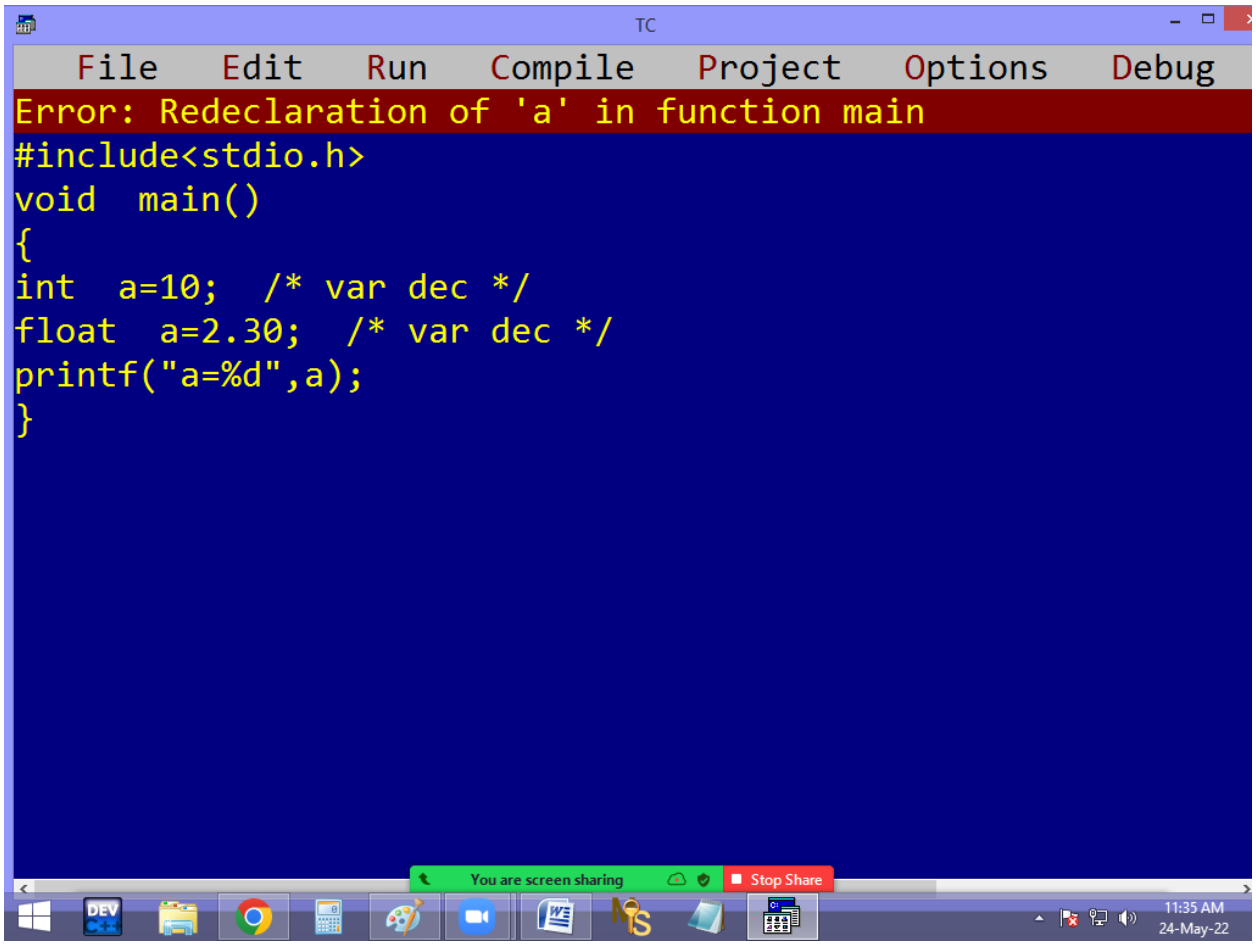


4. Keywords not allowed.

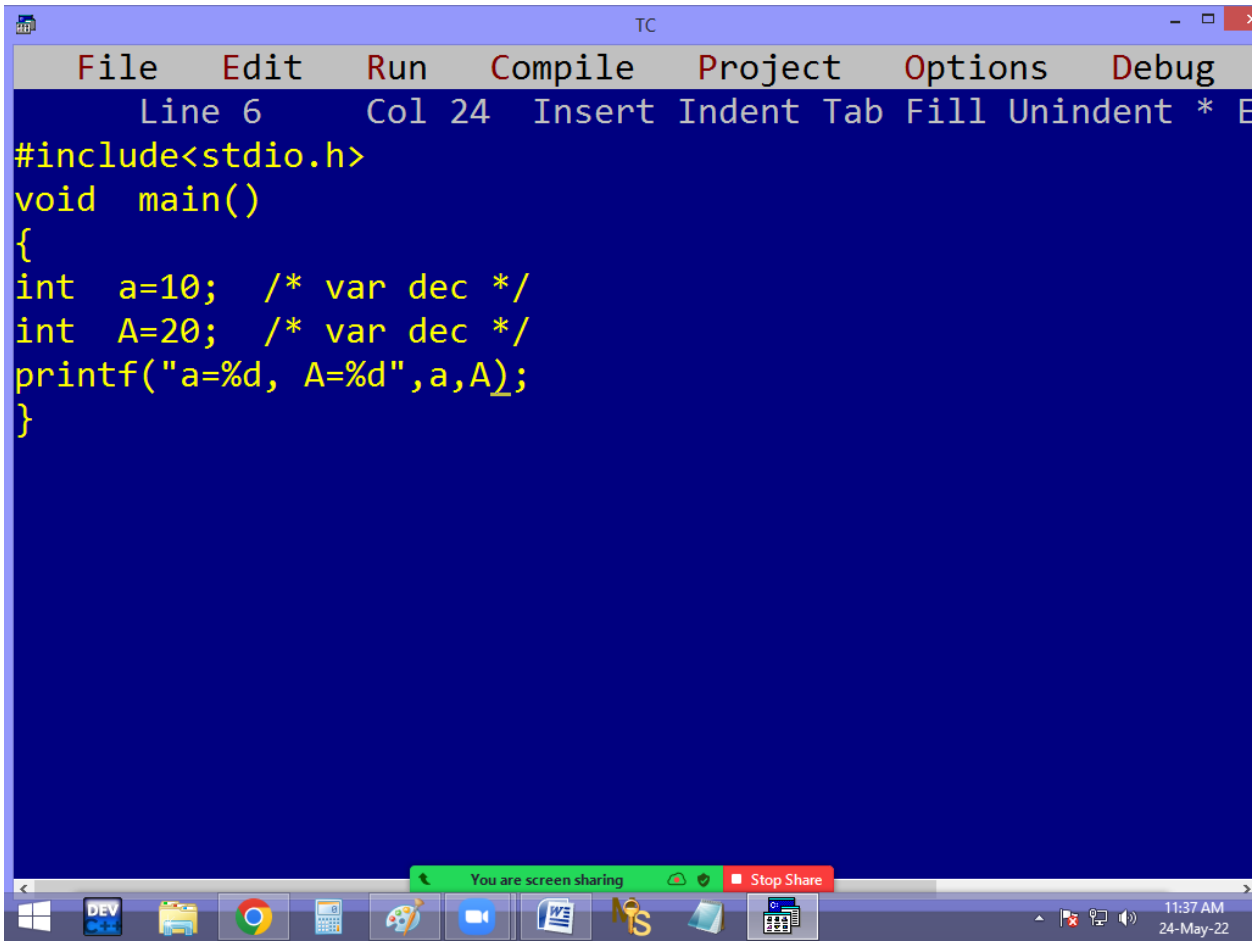


5. Duplicates names not allowed within same function.

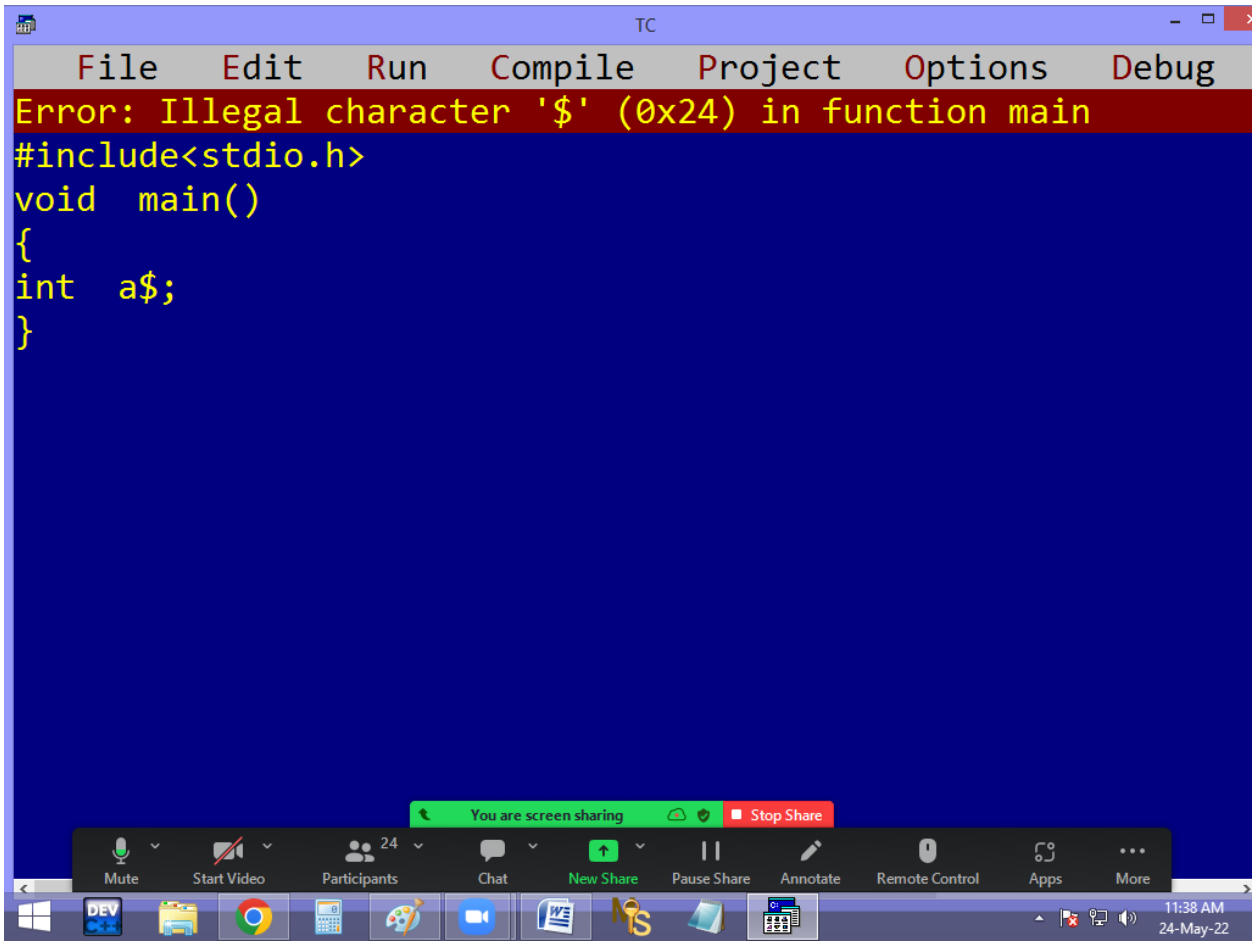

TC
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug
Error: Redeclaration of 'a' in function main
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int a=10;
int a=20;
printf("a=%d",a);
}
You are screen sharing
Stop Share
11:26 AM
24-May-22



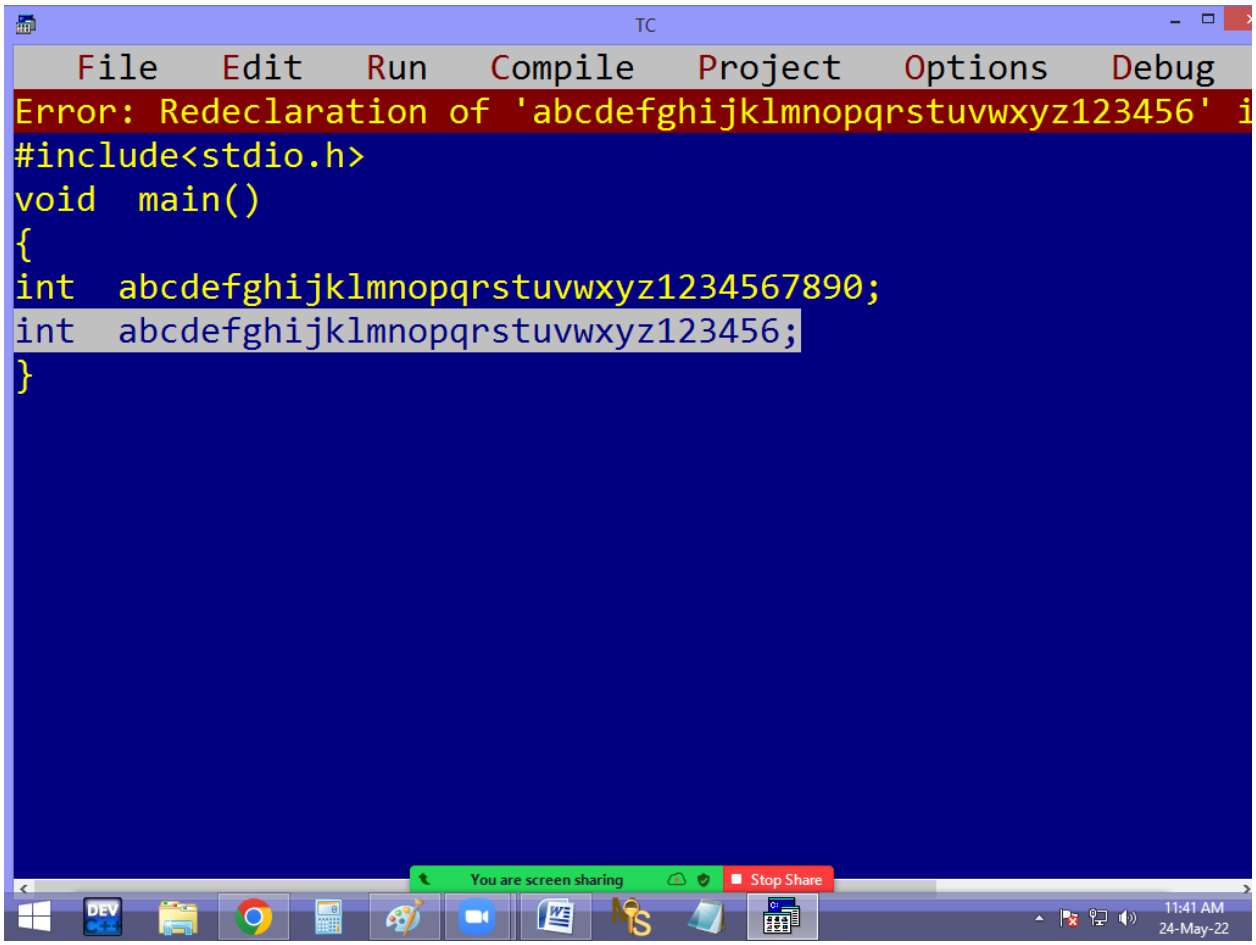
6. Names are case sensitive i.e. lower and upper are different.

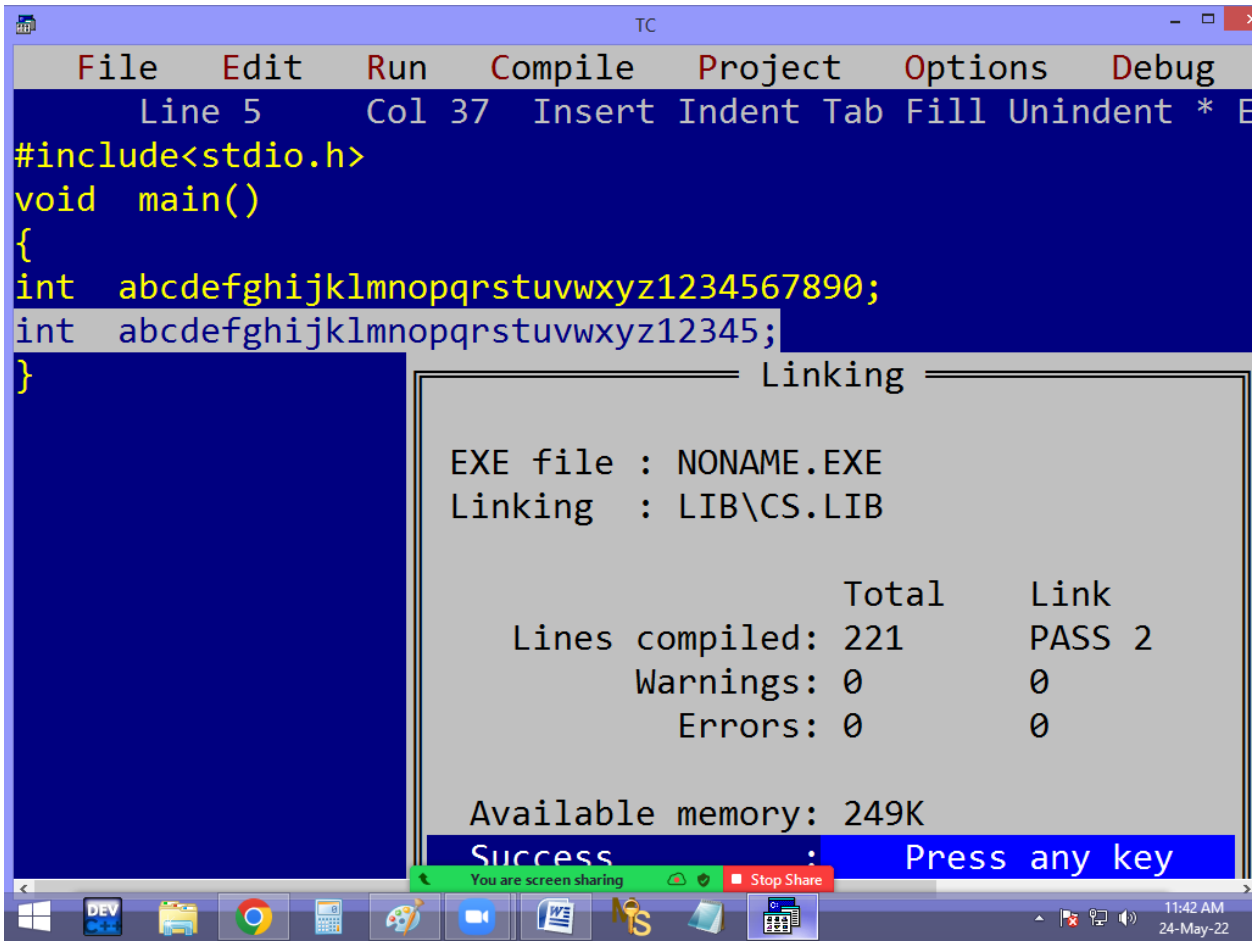


7. No special char except underscore [_].



8. Name may contain up to 32 characters and excess characters ignored by the compiler.


TC
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug
Error: Redeclaration of 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz123456' i
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz1234567890;
int abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz123456;
}
You are screen sharing
Stop Share
11:41 AM
24-May-22



constants: Fixed values are called constants. We can't change a constant value during program execution. Constant value should be provided at the time declaration only. i.e. further initializations not allowed.

Eg:

Numerical constants:

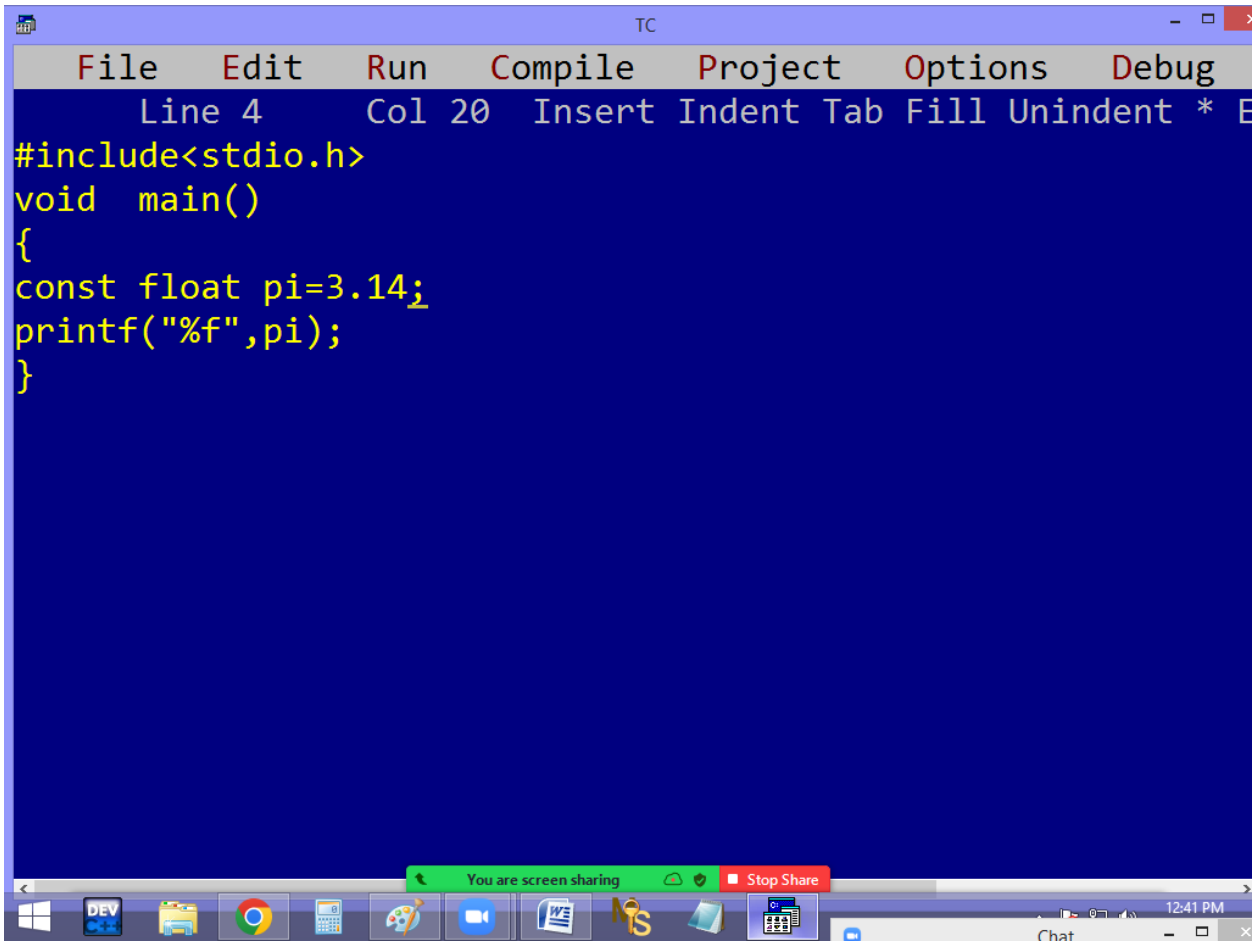
const **float** pi = 3.14;

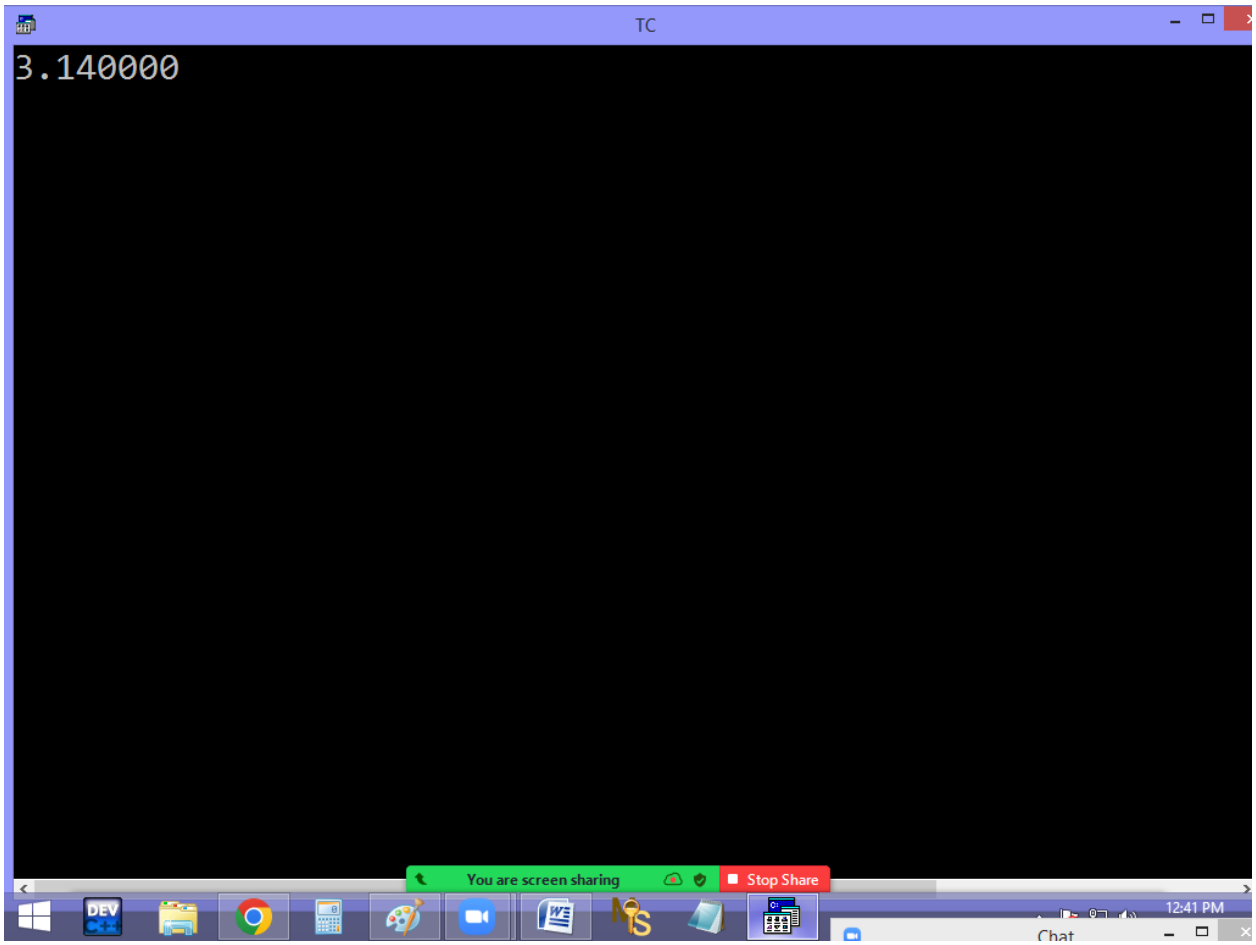
const **int** idno = 1234;

character constants:

const char name[ ]=”Ravi”: ← string constant

const char gender = ‘M’; ← char constant


TC
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug
Line 4 Col 20 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
const float pi=3.14;
printf("%f",pi);
}
You are screen sharing
Stop Share
12:41 PM
Chat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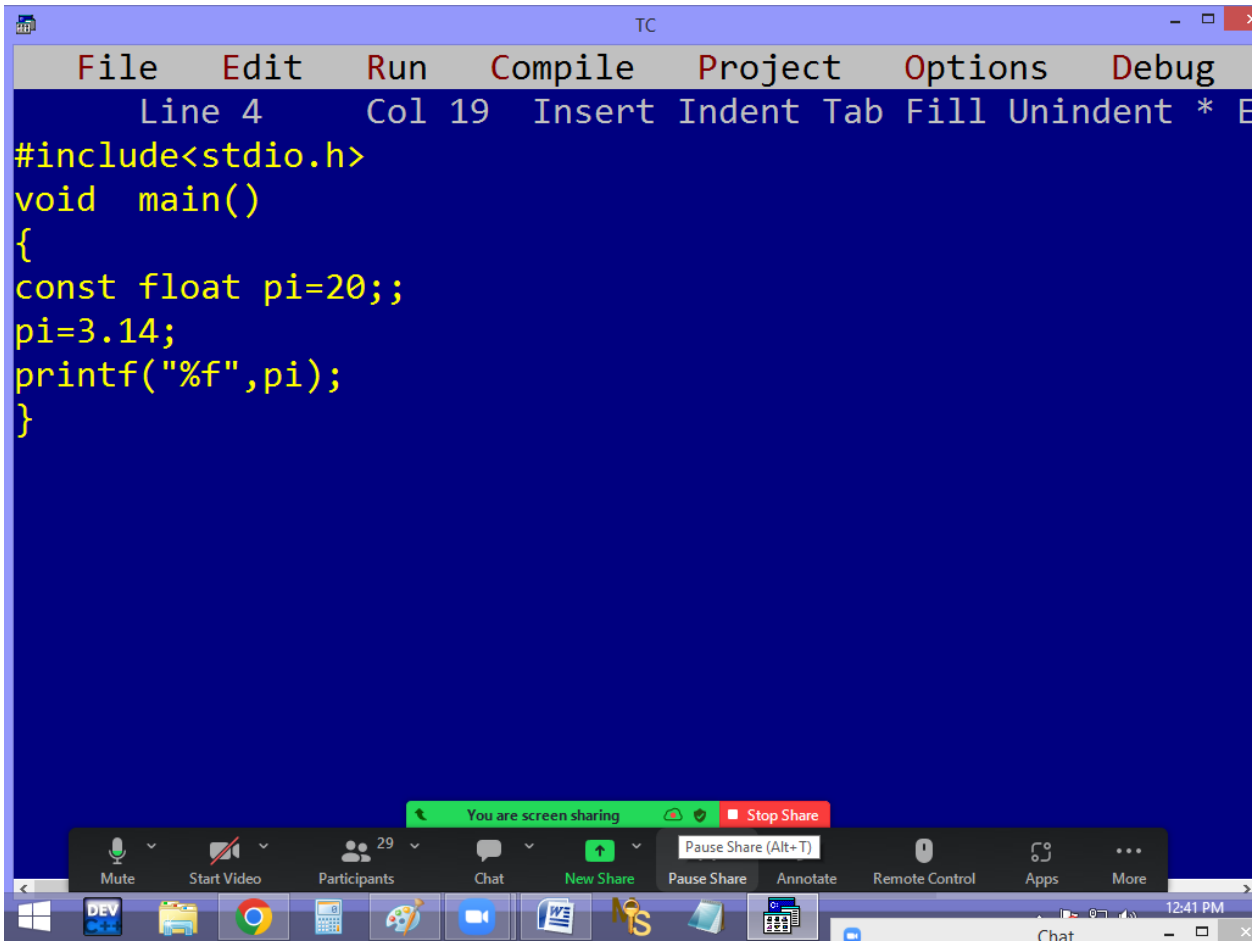
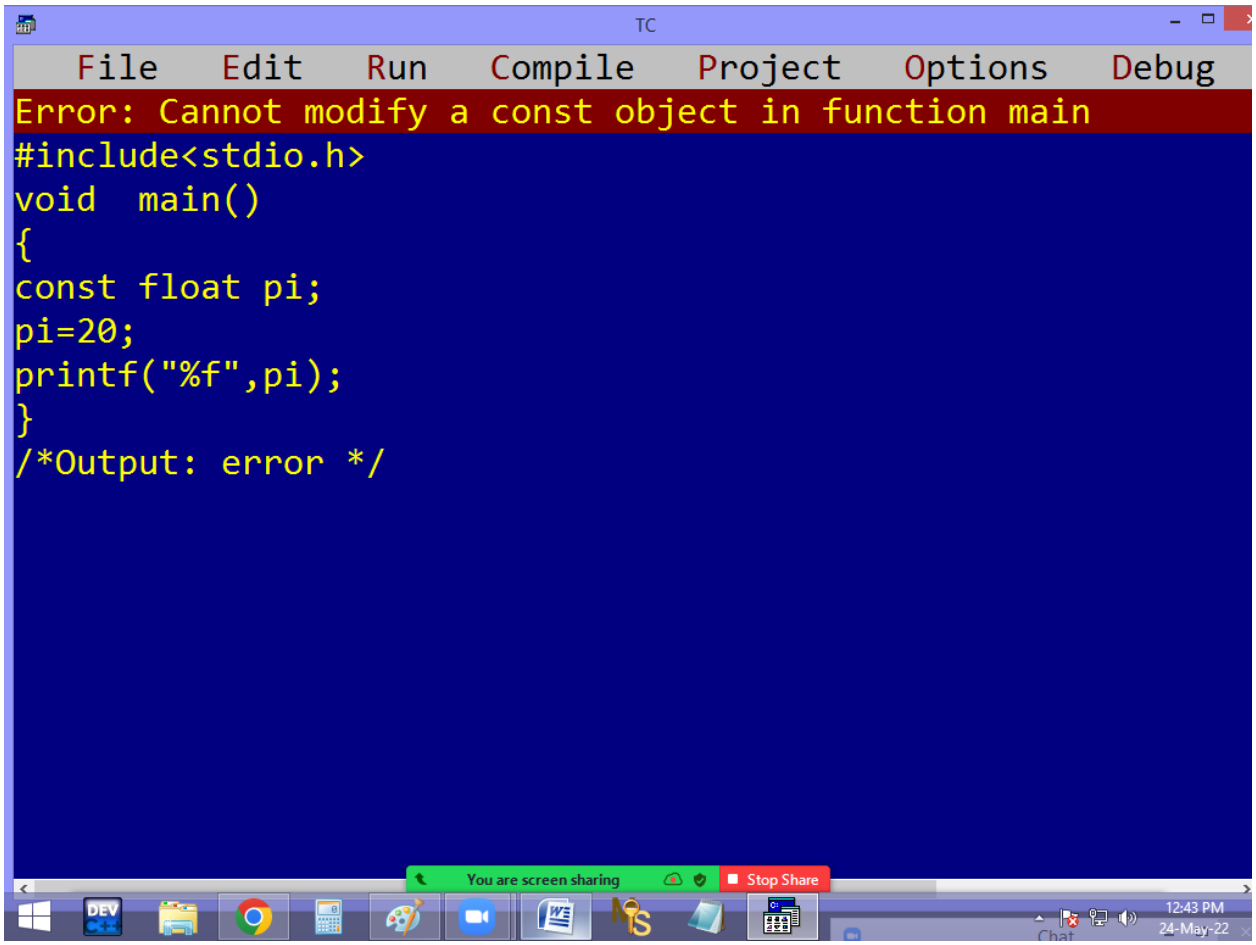
3.140000
You are screen sharing
Stop Share
12:41 PM
Chat


TC
File Edit Run Compile Project Options Debug
Line 4 Col 19 Insert Indent Tab Fill Unindent * E
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
const float pi=20;;
pi=3.14;
printf("%f",pi);
}
You are screen sharing
Stop Share
Mute
Start Video
Participants
29
Chat
New Share
Pause Share (Alt+T)
Pause Share
Annotate
Remote Control
Apps
More
12:41 PM
Chat



keywords: The system predefined / reserved words are called keywords. Each keyword is having certain meaning and we can't change this meaning. C comes with 32 keywords.

Eg.

auto, break, char, const, case, continue, do, double, default, else, enum, extern, for, float, goto, int, long, while, switch, typedef, union, struct,……

OPERATORS

Operator is a special symbol designed for a particular task. C comes with 44 operators and 14 separators [, . ; ; “ “ ‘ ‘, { }, ( ), < > [ ],……]. Operator works on operands. Based on no of operands participating in operation, the operators divided into 3 types.

1. **Unary operator: Require one operand.**
   Eg: a++, a--, ++a, --a, sizeof(a), +a, -a, ~a,….
2. **Binary operators: Require two operands.**
   Eg: a+b, a-b, a>b, a<=b, a<<b, a!=b,….
3. **Ternary / Conditional operator [? :]: Require 3 operands or expressions.**
   Eg: condition ? true part : false part ;

Based on operation, the operators divided into several types.