

1. What is Programming?

Ans. Programming is the process of creating a set of instructions that tells a computer how to perform a task.

2. Who is founder in c language?

Ans. Dennis Ritchie.

3. Importance in c any two point

Ans. C is the mother of all programming languages.

- C is the first step to enter the programming field.
- C is POP (Procedural Oriented Programming Language).
- C is one of the most popular programming languages from 1972.

4. What is printf function

Ans. The printf() function formats and prints a series of characters and values to the standard output stream stdout.

5. What is data types?

Ans. Datatype is simply a type of data.

- Which type of data we have, we can divide into same types according to their Nature.

6. How many data types in c? which

Ans. Char, Int, Float, and Double.

7. What is variable?

Ans. Variables are the container which stores the value.

- Where we can store some value.

8. What is format specifiers in c?

Ans. Format specifiers in C are used to take inputs and print the output of a type.

9. How many keywords in c?

Ans. int, float, for, break, for, const, goto, case...

10. What is Constant variable?

Ans. Constant means to fix value or expression in a variable or any other Word.

- It is used to fix the value of a variable.
- Using the 'const' keyword.

11. Format specifiers details in c?

Ans. Format specifiers in C are used to take inputs and print the output of a type.

12. What is scanf function?

Ans. scanf function is used to scan / get value from the user.

13. What is operators?

Ans. Operator is the symbol which helps to perform.

14.How many types operators in c explain details.

Ans. 1) Unary Operator :

- Which have / want only 1 Operand.

- i) increment : (++)
 - Pre Increment => ++a
 - Post Increment => a++
- ii) decrement : (--)
 - Pre decrement => --a
 - Post decrement => a--

2) Binary Operator :

- Which have / want minimum 2 Operand.

- i) Arithmetic Operator : + , - , * , / , %
- ii) Assignment Operator : = , += (a=10; a+=5, Now a=15), -=, *=, /=, %=
- iii) Conditional Operator : ==, > , >=, < , <=, !=
- iv) Logical Operator : &&, ||, !
- v) Bitwise Operator : &, |, ^, << , >> , ~

3) Ternary Operator : (condition) ? true statement : false statement ;

15.What is type conversion?

Ans. Type conversion in C is the process of converting one data type to another.

16.What is operator precedence?

Ans. Operator precedence describes the order in which operations are performed in an arithmetic expression.

17.What is condition in c?

Ans. Condition representation is evaluated to either true or false.

18.What is if else statement ?

Ans. The if-else statement is a decision-making statement that is used to decide whether the part of the code will be executed or not based on the **specified condition (test expression)**

19.What is ladder if else in c?

Ans. In C ladder if else helps users decide from among multiple options.

20.What is nested if else in c?

Ans.Nested if-else statements are just if-else statements inside other if-else statements to provide better decision making.

21.What is switch case?

Ans. When we have one input and multiple output / cases That time we will use a switch case.

22.Difference between if else and switch case any two point?

Ans. In if-else, the values are based on conditions. In the switch case, the values are based on user preference.

23.Difference between variable and constant variable any two points

Ans. A constant does not change its value as the equation is solved. A variable, on the other hand, changes its value depending on the equation.

24.What is ternary operator?

Ans. Ternary Operator is the same if else statement.

- Ternary Operator used when we want to write all conditional statement in a single line.

25.What is loop?

Ans. When we want to print some line of code multiple times, then we will use a loop to reduce code.

26.How many types in loop?

Ans. Entry Control Loop, Exit Control Loop..

27.Difference between while loop and do while loop any two point.

Ans. The difference between while and do while loops based on execution speed is that a do while loop runs faster than a while loop. The do-while is faster because it runs the first iteration without checking the loop condition.

28.Which loop entry control loop?

Ans. Which loop checks the condition in the entry of the loop. It's called an entry control loop.

- while loop
- for loop

29.Which loop exit control loop?

Ans. Which loop checks the condition at the exit of the loop. It's called an entry control loop.

- do while loop

30.What is break statement?

Ans. The break statement is frequently used to terminate the processing of a particular case within a switch statement.

This Keyword terminates execution of a particular block.

31.What is go to statement?

Ans. The **C goto statement** is a jump statement which is sometimes also referred to as an **unconditional jump** statement.

This keyword used to jump our execution anywhere to anywhere.

32.What is continue statement?

Ans. A continue statement ends the current iteration of a loop. Program control is passed from the continue statement to the end of the loop body.

This keyword used to skip execution of particular cycle of loop.

33.What is array?

Ans. Array is Collection/group of elements of the same datatype.

- Array means Collection of integer values. In which all values have their own index.

34.How many types of array ?

Ans. 1D Array (One-Dimensional Arrays) ,
2D Array (Multidimensional Arrays).

35.What is null value in array?

Ans.o.

36. What is string ?

Ans. String is a collection / group of character values.

- The index of the string starts from 0 only.

37.What is null value in string?

Ans. '\0'.

38.What is function?

Ans.A re - usable block of code is called a function.

- re - usable block of code which can be accessed any time just by calling through its name.

39.How many types in function and which?

Ans.1, Built - in function - printf(), scanf(), clrscr(), getch(), gets(), puts(),
2, User Defined Functions (UDF) - TNTN, TSTS, TSTS,TNTS.

40.What is pointer?

Ans. pointer is a variable which stores address of another variable.

- pointer can be created with asterisc '*' operator.

41.How many size in int , float char, double?

Ans. Size of int: 4 bytes

Size of float: 4 bytes

Size of char: 1 bytes

Size of double: 8 bytes.

42.What is structure?

Ans. Structure is User Defined Data Type.

- It is a combination of multiple data types.
- it can be created using the 'struct' keyword.

43.What is union?

Ans. Union is User Defined Data Type.

- Collection of multiple variables which have multiple data types.
- union can be created using 'union' keyword

44.What is enum?

Ans. Union is User Defined Data Type.

- it is used to give the index of attributes
- can be created using 'enum' keyword.

45.What is file handling

Ans. The process of file handling refers to how we store the available data or info in a file with the help of a program.

46. What is file write mode?

Ans. This mode opens the file for writing only. The data in existing files are modified and overwritten.

47.What is file read mode?

Ans. This mode opens the text files for reading only. The start of the file is where the handle is located.

48.Which function count in string?

Ans.strlen().

49.Which function copy string?

Ans. strcpy().

50.Which function convert string uppercase to lowercase?

Ans. strlwr().

51.Which function two string join?

Ans. strcat().

52.Which function two string compare?

Ans. strcmp().

53.Which function convert string lowercase to uppercase ?

Ans.strupr().