

# C INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

1). What are the features of the C lang?

→ Some features of the C language are:

- It is simple and efficient.
- C language is portable and machine independent.
- C is a mid-level programming lang.
- It is structured programming lang.
- It has function rich library.
- Dynamic Memory Management.
- C is super fast.
- We can use Pointers in C.
- It is extensible.

2). What is token?

→ The individual elements of a program are called Tokens.  
There are 6 Types.

- Identifiers
- Constants
- Special characters
- Keywords
- Operators
- Strings

3). What is the use of printf() and scanf() functions? Also explain format specifiers?

→ • printf() is used to print output on the display.  
• scanf() is used to read formatted data from keyboard.  
Format specifiers:-

- %d = printing and scanning int value.
- %s = Printing and scanning string.
- %c = Scanning character value.
- %f = display and scan float value.



4). Differentiate b/w calloc and malloc().

→ calloc() and malloc() are memory dynamic memory allocating functions. The only difference b/w them is that calloc() will load all the assigned memory location with value 0 but malloc() will not.

5). Can a C Program be compiled or executed in the absence of main().

→ The program will be compiled but will not be executed. To execute C program, main() is required.

6). When should we use the register storage specifier?

→ We use register storage specifier if a certain variable is used frequently. This helps the compiler to locate the variable as the variable will be declared in one of the CPU registers.

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7). What is recursion in C?

→ When a function call itself, and this process is known as a recursion. The function that call itself is known as a recursive function.

There are two phases.

① Winding phases.

② Unwinding phases.

Winding phase:- When the recursive function calls itself, and this phase ends when the condition reached.

Unwinding phase:- Unwinding phase starts when the condition is reached, and the control return the original call.



### 8). What is the use of the functions in C?

- C Functions are used to avoid rewriting the same code again and again in our program.
- C functions can be called any no. of times from any place of our program.
- When a program is divided into functions then any part of our program can be easily tracked.

### 9). What is null pointer in C?

- A pointer that doesn't refer to any address of value but **NULL** is known as a NULL Pointer. When we assign '0' value to pointer of any type. It becomes null.

### 10). What is a Far Pointer in C?

- A pointer which can access all the 1G segments of RAM is known as a Far pointer. A far pointer is 32 bit pointer that obtains information on outside the memory in a given section.

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### 11). What are bit fields?

- We can create integer structure members of differing size apart from non-standard size using bit fields. Such structure size is automatically adjusted with multiple integer size of the machine.