1-Explain illegal memory access in case of dangling pointer

Ans-Dangling pointer are those which was pointing to a specific location but that location is freed and the pointer is still pointing to that particular location. In case If the programmer tries to put some value Using that pointer that will cause the illegal memory access.

2-what is the minor difference between malloc and calloc ?

Ans- The minor difference between malloc and calloc is the memory block created by malloc function holds the garbage value by default but in case of calloc the block holds 0 as a default value.

3-Why linux operating system re-make in c language.

Ans- C was the only middle level language at that time. Which is hardware independent. When linux devs heard this they stop making it in B language and started in C. they planned to remake it in c language so their operating system will be hardware independent.

4- how 0s and 1s stored in a hardware.

Ans- 0s and 1s are nothing but are signal. These signals can be represented using capacitors or magnets or etc. ram uses capacitors to represent 0s and 1s in the form charge/no charge.

5- why handling pointers are not cup of tea for everyone in c ?

Ans – handling pointers in c can be very complicated if you don’t have full knowledge of pointers

Because in c you will get no errors or warnings regarding illegal memory access. So to master the pointers we have to get full knowledge of pointers before using it otherwise your programme can crash anytime.

6-why fgets() is used to take string input not scanf()?

Ans- scanf is not used in string input because scanf function terminates when it encounters escape sequence of Enter , spacebar ,tab in input buffer. So it can’t able to take multi word strings. And scanf can also cause the illegal memory access by taking larger string than the reserved space in memory. But in case of fgets function it don’t take the larger value than the reserved space. Fgets function also ignores the escape sequence of spacebar that’s why its prefferd in case of string input.

7-explain the build process ?

Ans- build is the process of converting source code(.c file) into machine code( .exe file).

At first the pre processor runs and search for the lines started with # then it resolve these files and puts its code inside a file,

Before compiler runs the parser programme runs by the compiler to parse the tokens in programme and removes the whitespaces form the source code.

Then compiler runs and compiles the source code and creates an object file.

At last linker programme runs and link the library files. And put the code inside library files into main file and creates an exe file which is called as application.

8- why c language is barely used in big projects?

Ans- the reason why c language is barely used because c language is a procedure oriented language.

And in procedure oriented language writing code could be very messy and in c there Is no concept of data hiding so it can cause errored data to be entered.

9- if you want to store the address of any pointer variable which variable do you make?

Ans – I will make \*\*pointer variable to store the address of any other pointer variable. Because pointer varialbes are the variables which can store the address of its one-step-lower \* variable.

10- as we know the function runs when it gets called so who calls the main function and what does return 0 means in main function ?

Ans- The main function is called by the operating system when we click on run button. The return 0 is act as a signal to an operating system that the programme runs smoothly without any errors.

Created by- Saurav kumar