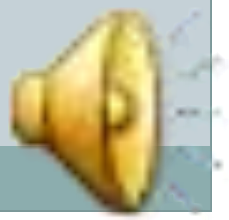
Basic of C Programming

CONCEPT OF VARIABLE



Basic Structure of C Programming

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

void main()
{
        int a, b;                       //variable declaration

        a = 100;                        //variable assignment
        b = 200;
}
```

Variables in C -

1. A **variable** is a name of the memory location.
2. It is used to store data.
3. Its value can be changed
4. It can be reused many times.

type variable_list;

- The example of the variable is given below –

  a;
  b;
  c;

Declaring a Variables in C -

- The example of declaring the variable is given below –

int a;
float b;
char c;

Note: Here, a, b, c are variables. The int, float, char are the data types.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

void main()
{
        //variable declaration
        int a, b;

}
```

Rules for defining variables -

- A variable can have alphabets, digits, and underscore.
- A variable name can start with the alphabet, and underscore only. It can't start with a digit.
- No whitespace is allowed within the variable name.
- A variable name must not be any reserved word or keyword, e.g. int, float, etc.

Valid & Invalid variables -

- ***Valid variable names -***

  int a;
  int _ab;
  int a30;

- ***Invalid variable names -***

  int 2a;
  int a b;
  int long;

Value assignment to a variable -

- ***Value assignment -***

  int a = 100;

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>

void main()
{
        //variable declaration
        int a, b;


        //value assignment
        a = 100;
        b = 200;
}
```

Types of Variables in C -

- **There are many types of variables in c -**
  1. ***local variable***
  2. ***global variable***
  3. ***static variable***
  4. ***automatic variable***
  5. ***external variable***

THANK YOU…