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How can we convert integer to a string?

To convert an integer to a char array use `snprintf()` or `sprintf()`. This function is also used for combining a number of variables into one, applying the similar formatting controls as `fprintf()`.

The following code retrieves is an example to convert an int to a string:

```
int sprintf ( char *buffer, const char *format, ... );  
int snprintf( char *buffer, size_t n, const char *format, ... );
```

How can we compare strings in C?

To compare single characters use the comparison operators `==`, however, to compare arrays of characters, or strings. We have to use a function for comparing each of these characters within the arrays. There is a standard function in C that can be used for comparison.

The following code is an example of strings comparison:

```
#include <string.h>  
int strcmp(const char *str1, const char *str2);  
int strncmp(const char *str1, const char *str2, size_t n);
```

The `strcmp()`, will compare and check only the first `n` characters of the array are equal or not.

How does the goto statement work?

A `goto` statement enforces a jump in the program execution. This statement bypasses code in the program and goes direct to the predefined position. For using, this `goto` statement, we have to give a labeled position to jump to. This position must be in the same function and we cannot implement `gotos` between functions.

How does the modulus operator function?

The modulus operator (`%`) functions by giving the remainder of two divided numbers. This operator is used to verify whether the first number is evenly divisible by the other number. For example,

`a = 16%7`

The result 16 divided by 7 will be 2.

What is importance of const pointer?

The access modifier `const` is a guarantee to tell the compiler that the variable value will remain unchanged once it is initialized.



What is the significance of a static function?

A static function that has a limited scope in the program. Scope refers to the accessibility of a function or variable. When a function or variable is accessible out of the source file, it has a global access. If the function or variable is not accessible out of the source file, then it has a local access.

Why shouldn't we start variable names with underscores?

Identifier names begin with two underscores or an underscore which is followed by a capital letter. These are reserved for use by the compiler or standard library functions. All identifier names begin with an underscore followed by anything are reserved when they appear in file scope.

Why should we have main() function in my programs?

The program will not compile and execute if there is no main() function.

Should main() always return a value?

The main() function does not always return a value, as the calling function, is usually COMMAND.COM, does not care much about return values. Therefore, return values from main() function are depending on the programmer, but it is a good practice to return a value to the caller.

How do you print a dollars-and-cents value?

C does not have any built-in facility for printing dollars-and-cents value. This omission does not allow the programmer to try printing monetary values with an uneasy problem. We can create a function that prints the monetary values for you. Once you create such a function, you can use it in any program you want.

What is camel notation?

Camel notation contains a combination of both upper and lowercase letters to form variable and function names. The following is an example of a camel notation. `PrintEmployeeDetails();`.



--- End of FAQ ---