

Defining and Initializing variable

Syntax

<data type> <variable>;

Ex `int x`

 └─ variable

 └─ Data type

 └─ value will be undefined

 └─ memory address

When above statement executed it will reserve a memory location with the name `x` and reserve 2 bytes of memory. Memory address will always indicate the first byte address when the initial value are not provided these memory location will have undefined value. Initial value can also be provided to variable by assigning the initial value by using assignment operator.

Ex `int y = 10`

 └─ constant

 └─ assignment op

 └─ variable name

 └─ Data types

 └─ 10

 └─ 65242

`int x;`
`int y;`
`int z;`

└─ `int x, y, z;`

`int x=10;`
`int y=20;`
`int z=0;`

└─ `int x=10, y=20, z=0;`