

VARIABLES

Certainly! Let's delve into the world of C variables with detailed explanations, real-life examples, and coding snippets.

1. Creating Variables in C:

In C, variables are used to store and manipulate data. To create a variable, you declare its type and name:

A variable is created by specifying its data type followed by a unique name. For example, to create an integer variable named `age`, you would write:

```
```c
```

```
int age;
```

```
```
```

****Coding Example:****

```
```c
```

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

```
int main() {
```

```
// Creating an integer variable named 'age'

int age;

// Rest of the code...

return 0;

}

...

```

## 2. Formatting Variables in C:

Formatting involves assigning a value to a variable. This is done using the assignment operator (`=`):

To assign a value to the variable `age`, you would use the assignment operator like this:

```
```c

age = 25;

...

```

Coding Example:

```
```c

#include <stdio.h>

```

```
int main() {
 // Creating an integer variable named 'age'
 int age;

 // Formatting 'age' with a value of 25
 age = 25;

 // Rest of the code...
 return 0;
}
...
```

### 3. Changing Variables in C:

Variables can be modified by assigning new values to them:

If you want to change the value of `age` to 30, you would reassign it:

```
``c
age = 30;
```

```
...
```

```
```c
```

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    // Creating an integer variable named 'age'
```

```
    int age;
```

```
    // Formatting 'age' with a value of 25
```

```
    age = 25;
```

```
    // Changing the value of 'age' to 30
```

```
    age = 30;
```

```
    // Rest of the code...
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
...
```

4. Using Multiple Variables in C:

You can declare and use multiple variables of different types in a program:

For instance, to create two integer variables `height` and `width`:

```
```c
int height, width;
...

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    // Creating two integer variables named 'height' and 'width'
    int height, width;

    // Formatting 'height' and 'width' with values
    height = 10;
    width = 5;

    // Rest of the code...
    return 0;
}
```

```
...
```

5. Real-Life Examples in C:

Consider a program to calculate the area of a rectangle using variables:

```
```c
```

```
int length, breadth, area;
```

```
...
```

```
```c
```

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

```
int main() {
```

```
    // Creating variables for length, breadth, and area
```

```
    int length, breadth, area;
```

```
    // Formatting length and breadth with values
```

```
    length = 10;
```

```
    breadth = 5;
```

```
// Calculating the area of the rectangle  
area = length * breadth;  
  
// Rest of the code...  
return 0;  
}  
...
```

These examples illustrate the fundamental aspects of working with variables in C, from creation and formatting to changing values and using multiple variables in real-life scenarios.