

<u>data type name</u>	<u>Size (In B)</u>	<u>Format Sp</u>	<u>Range</u>
① int or signed int	2B (Two)	%.d and %.i	-32768 To 32767
② unsigned int	2B (Two)	%.u	0 To 65535

<pre>unsigned int a; a = 65536; printf("%.u", a);</pre> <p style="text-align: center;">0</p>	<pre>unsigned int a; a = -1; printf("%.u", a);</pre> <p style="text-align: center;">65535</p>
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<u>data type name</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Format sp</u>	<u>Range</u>
③ long int or signed long int	4B	%.ld	-2147483648 To 2147483647

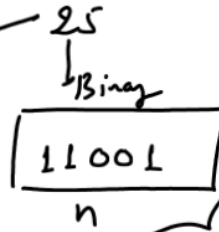
④ unsigned long int	4B	%.lu	0 To 4294967295
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ASCII

<u>data type name</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Format sp</u>	<u>Range</u>
① char or signed char	1	%.c	-128 To 127
② unsigned char	1	%.c	0 To 255

int n;

n = 25;



2	25	1
2	12	0
2	6	0
2	3	1
	1	

Everything is converted to BINARY before getting stored in RAM

char grade;

grade = A; X

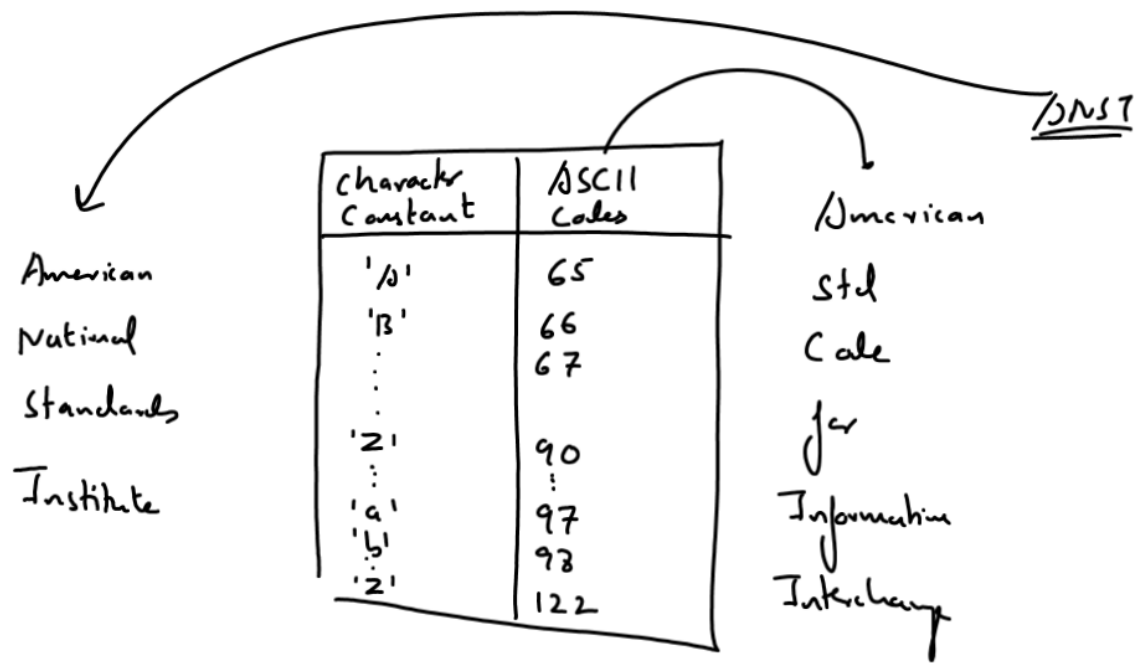
grade = 'A';

ASCII

2	65	1
2	32	0
2	16	0
2	8	0
2	4	0
2	2	0
	1	



Even character values are also converted into BINARY before getting stored in RAM. And for this ASCII codes are used.



WAP to accept a character from the user and display the character as well as its ASCII code.

SAMPLE OUTPUT

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Enter a character: B

Character is B

Its ASCII is 66