

④

sachin.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    int r; ✓
    clrscr();
    .....
}
```

sachin.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    int r;
    .....
}
```

X
Will not
work in
Turbo

sachin.cpp

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{
    clrscr(); ✓
    int r;
    .....
}
```

⑤

```
int p;
int c;
int m; ] ✓
```

OR

```
int p, c, m; ✓
```

```
int r;
char g;
float p; ] ✓
```

OR

```
int r, char g, float p; X
```

```
int r; char g; float p; ✓
```

⑥ $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{int rull;} \\ \text{int r;} \end{array} \right\} 2B \text{ in Turbo}$

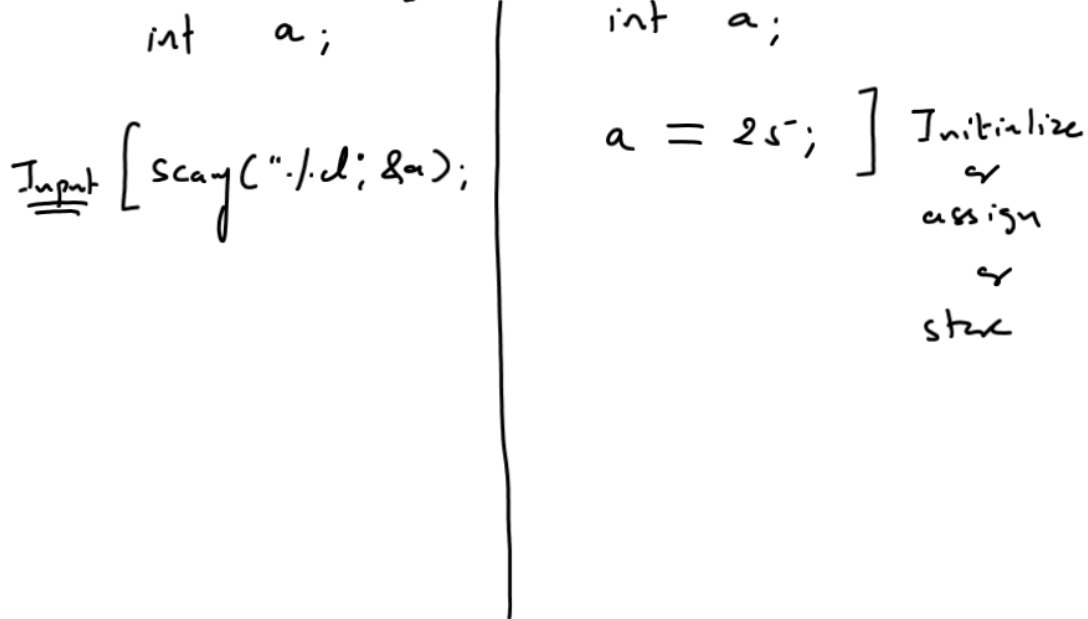
$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{int rll;} \\ \text{int r;} \end{array} \right\} \underline{4B} \text{ in MingW}$

Data Types (In Turbo)

<u>Data Type Name</u>	<u>Size (In Bytes)</u>	<u>Format sp</u>	<u>Range</u>
① <u>int</u> or <u>signed int</u>	2B	%.d or %.i	-32768 To 32767

Keyword → signed int

Two Ways of Putting Value In a variable



How C handles overflow?

-32768 To 32767

int a;

a = 32767;

printf("%.d", a);

32767

32768

32769

32770

-32769

-32770

-32768

-32767

-32766

32767

32766

Compiler's output