Q9. what is ment by data type modifiers?
→ modifiers are the c keywords that modify the meaning of fundamental datatypes.

Q10. draw a diqramatic layout.

inte no = 11;
int a;
char ch = 'p';

OS ⟶

#includeestdio.h⟩
int main () {

int no = 11; No 11
int a; a
char ch = 'P'; ch p

printf (" Number = %d ", no);
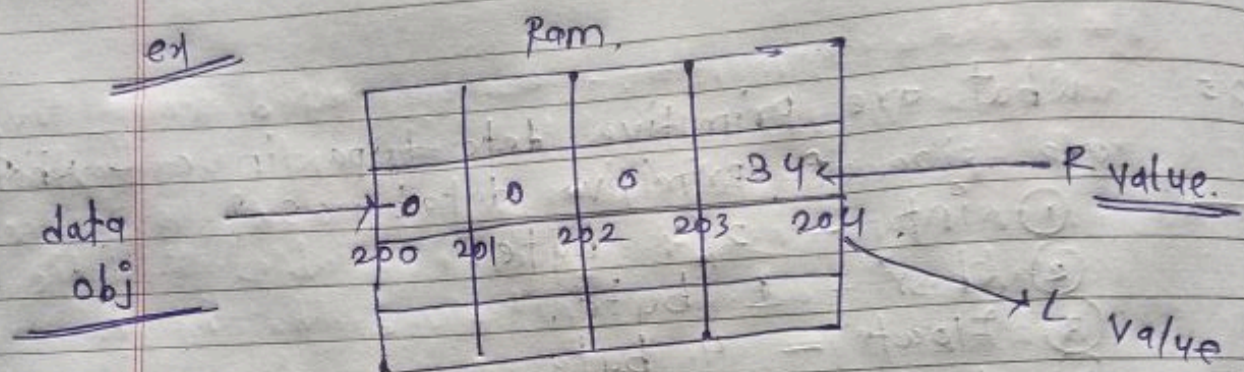printf (" a is = %d ", a);
printf (" character is = %f ", ch);

return 0;

}

Q7. Explain the concept of data object & its L value, R value.

→ The data object is a represent as a container for data value, place & data value store in memory & letter retrive.

ex

data obj

Ram,

| 0 | 0 | 0 | 34x |
| 200 | 201 | 202 | 203 | 204 |

→ R value.

↳ L value.

* L value indicate location of data.
* & R value indicate data that we inside that variable.

Q8. what are the type of programming language?
→ ① procedural programming language.

② Functional programming language.
③ object-oriented programming language.
④ scripting language.
⑤ logic programming language.

which datatype comes under user defined
data type in c ?
① enum.
② structure ——> collection of diff^n data-
type element store in continous memory

③ union.

---

what are primitive data type in c & what
are size of primitive datatypes ?
① int — 2/4 byte.
② char — 1 byte.
③ float — 4 byte.
④ double — 8 byte
⑤ long-double — 10 byte.
⑥ void — 0 byte.

6. what is ment by data type Qualifier ?
→ c & c++ & () a type qualifier is a
keyword that is applied to a type, resulting
in a qualifier type.

ex.   const int ——> constant integer

       int a = 10;

       int a;

Assignment - 2.

Q1. what are the characteristics of c programming language?
→ ① faster execuation
② mid-level programming language
③ portability.
④ extensibility.
⑤ Function-Rich libraries
⑥ Dynamic memory management.
⑦ pointer.
⑧ Recursion
⑨ simple
⑩ structured programming language.

Q2. what is ment by identefier?
→ are user defined word, given to program element like variable, Function & symbolic constant
* Rules for identifier *
① identifer must be sequane of alphbet & digit & must begin with an alphbet.
② No special symbols are accept & at underscore (_) are allow.
③ keyword should be not used to identifier.
④ 'c' is a case senseitive that is upperca-se & lower case diffn cases.

Q3. what are data type avallable in c programming language?
→ ① primitive datatype.
② derived datatype
③ user define datatype.