1 .What is c programming

C is a general-purpose programming language created by Dennis Ritchie at the Bell Laboratories in 1972.It is a very popular language, despite being old. The main reason for its popularity is because it is a fundamental language in the field of computer science.C is strongly associated with UNIX, as it was developed to write the UNIX operating system.

2. What are the application of c programming?

- It is a true fact that C is one of the oldest and most fundamental languages which is widely used across the world.
- C is fast, portable, and has a rich library.
- C is a middle-level language but it has benefits of low-level languages as well as high-level languages.
- C has left its mark in almost every domain.

3. What is veriable

In the C programming language, a variable is a named storage location in the computer's memory that holds a value. This value can be modified and reused throughout the execution of a program.

4.what are different data types in C ?

Each variable in C has an associated data type. It specifies the type of data that the variable can store like integer, character, floating, double, etc.C is a statically type language where each variable's type must be specified at the declaration and once specified, it cannot be changed.

Basic Data Types

These are the fundamental building blocks of data representation in C. They are built-in and directly used to declare variables.

Int - for integer

Chat - for signle

Float - for decimal number

Double - for more precise decimal

Derived type

These data types are built or derived from the basic data types and are used to store a collection of values or manage memory addresses.

Enumeration Types

Enumerations fall under the category of user-defined data types.

5. What are format specifier

The format specifier in C is used to tell the compiler about the type of data to be printed or scanned in input and output operations. They always start with a % symbol and are used in the formatted string in functions like printf(), scanf, sprintf(), etc.