

# Week-01-Overview of C, Constants, Variables and Data Types

## Week-01-01-Practice Session-Coding

Question **1**

Correct

Marked out of  
3.00

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### Objective

This is a simple challenge to help you practice printing to stdout.

We're starting out by printing the most famous computing phrase of all time! In the editor below, use either printf or cout to print the string **Hello, World!** to stdout.

## Source code

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     printf("Hello, World!");
5     return 0;
6 }
```

## Result

	Expected	Got	
✓	Hello, World!	Hello, World!	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

Marked out of  
5.00

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### Objective

This challenge will help you to learn how to take a character, a string and a sentence as input in C.

To take a single character **ch** as input, you can use `scanf("%c", &ch);` and `printf("%c", ch)` writes a character specified by the argument `char` to `stdout`:

```
char ch;  
scanf("%c", &ch);  
printf("%c", ch);
```

This piece of code prints the character **ch**.

### Task

You have to print the character, **ch**.

[Source code](#)

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     char ch;
5     scanf("%c",&ch);
6     printf("%c", ch);
7     return 0;
8 }
```

## Result

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	c	c	c	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

### Question 3

Correct

Marked out of  
7.00

🚩 Flag question

### Objective

The fundamental data types in c are int, float and char. Today, we're discussing int and float data types.

The printf() function prints the given statement to the console. The syntax is printf("format string",argument\_list);. In the function, if we are using an integer, character, string or float as argument, then in the format string we have to write %d (integer), %c (character), %s (string), %f (float) respectively.

The scanf() function reads the input data from the console. The syntax is scanf("format string",argument\_list);. For ex: The scanf("%d",&number) statement reads integer number from the console and stores the given value in variable **number**.

To input two integers separated by a space on a single line, the command is scanf("%d %d", &n, &m), where **n** and **m** are the two integers.



**Answer:** (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 int main()
3 {
4     int a,b;
5     float c,d;
6     scanf("%d%d",&a,&b);
7     scanf("%f%f",&c,&d);
8     printf("%d ",a+b);
9     printf("%d\n",a-b);
10    printf("%0.1f ",c+d);
11    printf("%0.1f",c-d);
12    return 0;
13 }
```

## Result

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	10 4 4.0 2.0	14 6 6.0 2.0	14 6 6.0 2.0	✓
✓	20 8 8.0 4.0	28 12 12.0 4.0	28 12 12.0 4.0	✓

Passed all tests! ✓