

Chapter 2 :- Elements of C

2.1: C Character Sets:-

characters used in C which are

alphabets, digits, special symbols, (graphical characters), white space characters, other characters.

2.2:- Escape sequence (execution characters):-

"\" + "C character set"

\n	new line	\b	backspace	\f	form feed	\v	vertical tab
\r	carriage return	\a	alert	\0	Null	\t	horizontal tab

2.3:- Trigraph Characters'

If some characters are not available on your keyboard we can still use them using trigraph characters format as "???" "C special symbol" like
??> => { ??< => |

2.4: Delimiters

used for syntactic purpose like :, ;, {, }, [,]

2.5:- Keywords:

Reserved words in C language like for, else, define, break, continue, int

2.6: Identifiers:

Name to your variables is identifiers. Have strict rules for naming of identifiers

2.7: Data types:

- Defines range and operations that could be performed on a variable

data_type variable;

- could be used with qualifiers (size or sign) (unsigned, signed, short, long)

double
↓
for char int long

- integral data type: int, char

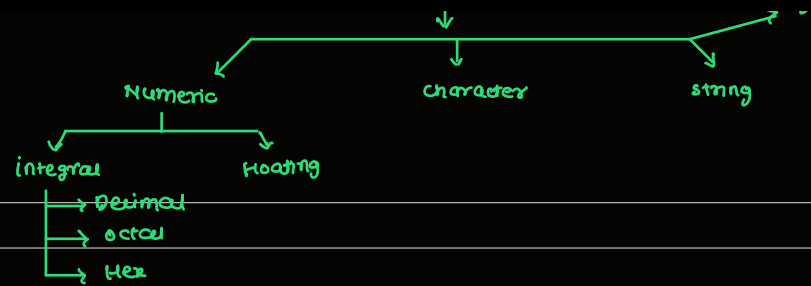
Floating - a - : float, double

2.8: Constant:

- value that cannot be changed during execution of program
- Fixed can't change

constants
|

- symbolic



2.9 :- Variables

- name to store constant, can be changed
- declaration `int x;` ← contains garbage value
- initialisation `x = 200;`