**Keywords identifiers Literals -assignment**

1. Choose all valid identifiers

a. int int – **NOT VALID**

b. int \_numvalue – **VALID**

c. float price\_money – **VALID**

d. char name1234567890123456789012345678901234567890 – **VALID**

e.char name value – **NOT** **VALID**

f. char $name – **NOT** **VALID**

1. What is the meaning of the following keywords, show the usage
2. Auto à It is used to declare a local varible.
3. Extern à It is used to extend the visibility of function or variable
4. Volatile à The volatile qualifier is applied to a variable when we declare it. It is used to tell the compiler, that the value may change at any time.
5. Sizeof à To get the size of the operand (datatype or variable)
6. Const à To declare a variable as constant which cannot be changed later.
7. Explain the difference between the following variables.

1. char \*ptr = “ABC”;

**Ans**. \*ptr is the variable that stores the address of a variable (here, ABC)

b. char arr[]=”ABC”;

**Ans.** arr[] is an array that can store multiple values of same datatype. (Here ABC is stored in the array arr[])

c. Can you manipulate the contents of ptr? Why?

**Ans.** Yes we can. We can change the address given, however it will then point to that address in the memory.

d. Can you manipulate the contents of arr? Why?

**Ans.** Yes we can. Arrays store the values which can be changed.

e. Which one of the above is a string literal?

**Ans.** Array arr[]

1. Predict the output of the following code .

void main()

{

    //set a and b both equal to 5.

    int a=5, b=5;

    //Print them and decrementing each time.

    //Use postfix mode for a and prefix mode for b.

    printf("\n%d %d",a--,--b);

    printf("\n%d %d",b++,--b);

}

**Ans:** 5 4

1. Refer the code snippet. It fails with error. Fix it.

#include<stdio.h>

int main()

{

        int i,k;

const int num;

/\*        for(i = 0;i < 9;i++)

        {

                k = k + 1;

        } \*/

        num = num + k; /\* Compiler gives the error here \*/

        printf("final value of k:%d\n",k);

        printf("value of num:%d\n",num);

        return 0;

}

**Ans:** We can fix the error by removing ‘const’ keyword from “const int num”.

1. Consider the following code snippet. Evaluate the value of f1, f2 and f3.

int main()

{

int i = 10;

int j = 3;

float f1 = i / j;

float f2 = (float ) i / j;

float f3 = (float ) (i / j);

}

**Ans:**

f1=3.000000

f1=3.333333

f1=3.000000