

2 Lecture - CS401

Important Subjective

1. **What is data declaration?**

Answer: Data declaration is the process of defining or declaring data types, variables, and constants in a computer program.

What is the purpose of declaring data types in a program?

Answer: Declaring data types helps the compiler allocate memory space and enforce data type constraints, making the program more efficient and less prone to errors.

What is a variable in programming?

Answer: A variable is a named memory location that holds a value, which can be changed during the execution of a program.

How do you declare a constant in C language?

Answer: Constants are declared using the const keyword followed by the data type and variable name.

What is the difference between a variable and a constant?

Answer: Variables can have their values changed during the execution of a program, whereas constants have fixed values that cannot be changed.

What is the purpose of using pointers in programming?

Answer: Pointers are used to store memory addresses and to access and manipulate data indirectly.

How do you declare an array in C language?

Answer: Arrays are declared using square brackets after the variable name, with the size of the array specified in the brackets.

What is a data type in programming?

Answer: A data type is a classification of data into different categories, such as integers, characters, and floating-point numbers, based on their characteristics and the operations that can be performed on them.

What is the significance of declaring variables with appropriate data types?

Answer: Declaring variables with appropriate data types ensures that the correct amount of memory is allocated and that data is manipulated and stored correctly.

How do you declare a variable as a constant pointer in C language?

Answer: Constant pointers are declared using the const keyword before the pointer type and variable name.