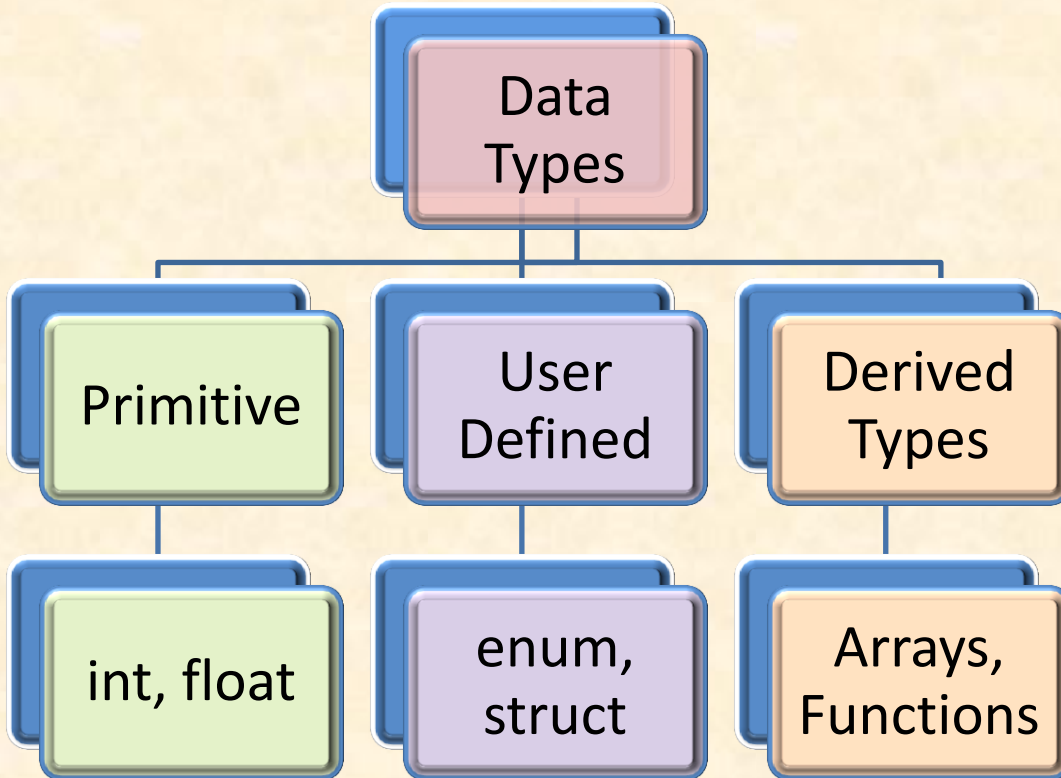
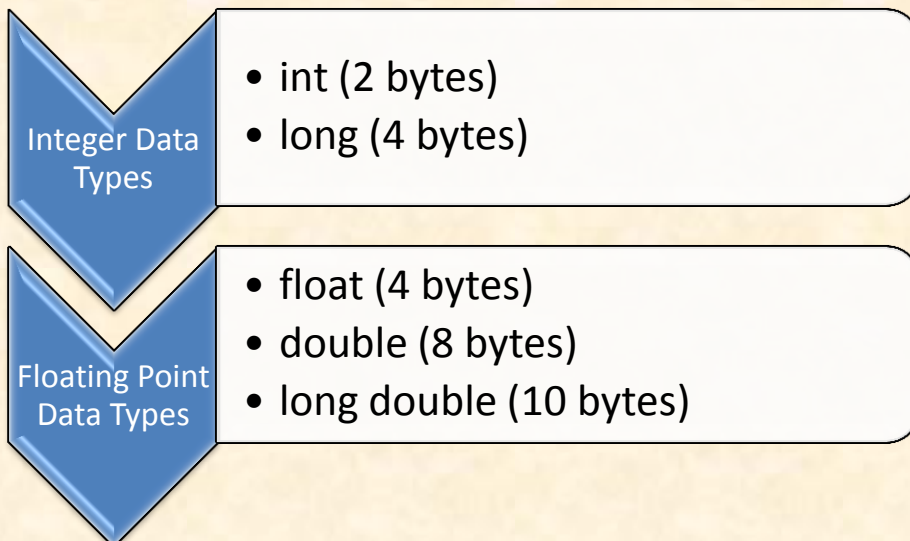


Data Types



Integer and Floating Point Data Types



Variables

- A variable is a temporary storage place for data.
- Each variable holds a specific type of information e.g. integers, real values, a character, or a string.
- Variable names should represent the function of the variable and should begin with a non digit.

Variable Declarations

General Format for Declaring Variables:

Data Type Variable List;

Examples:

int x, y;

float avg =0; \\ Declares and initializes the variable avg to 0

Constants

Constants are similar to variables except that their values cannot change.

There are two simple ways in C to define constants:

1. Using #define pre-processor

General Format:

#define Identifier Value

Example

#define MAX 25

2. Using const keyword.

General Format:

const Data type Identifier = Value;

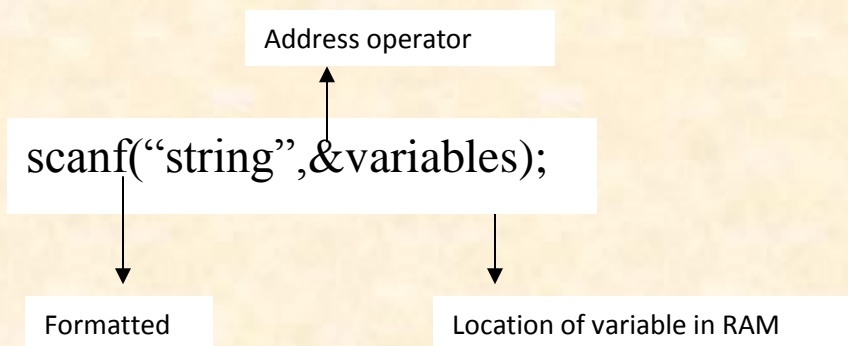
Example

const int MAX = 25;

Input Data

scanf(): The function scanf() reads data in from the keyboard until a space, tab, newline or end of file indicator is encountered.

General Format



Example:

```
int num;
```

```
scanf("%d",&num);
```

NB. The %d code means that we are to read one integer value into a variable called num.