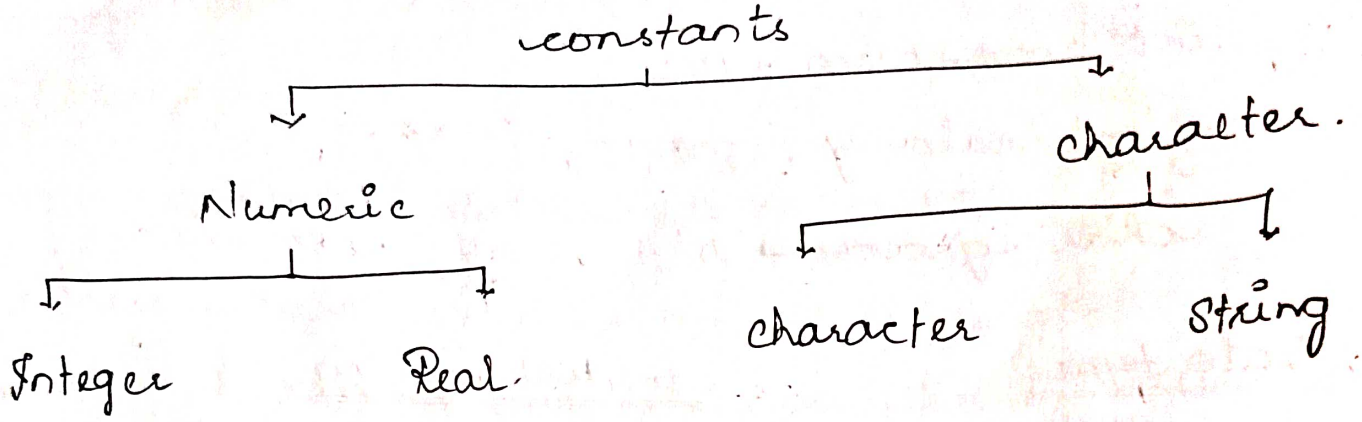
CONSTANTS:-

The item whose values cannot be changed during the execution of the program. are called constants. 'C' constants can be classified as



NUMERIC CONSTANTS:-

1) INTEGER CONSTANTS:-

It is formed with the sequence of digits. There are three types of integer constant which are different number systems.

* Decimal number - 0 to 9
* octal number - 0 to 7
* Hexadecimal number - 0 to 9, A, B, C, D, E, F

eg:- marks = 90;
per = 75;
discount = 15;

eg:- 10, -321, 052, 0xF, 0x8F...,

RULES:-

* It must have atleast one digit
* Decimal point is not allowed
* It can be either positive or negative
* If it is negative, the sign must be preceded for positive the sign is not necessary.
* No commas or blank spaces are allowed
* The allowable range for integer constants is -32,768 to +32,767.

REAL CONSTANTS:-

A real constants is made up of a sequence of numeric digits with presence of a decimal point. Real constants serve as a good purpose to represent quantities that vary continuously such as distance, heights, temperature etc..,

eg:- distance = 126.0;

height = 5.6;

speed = 3e11;

RULES:-

* A real constant must have one digit.

*A real constant must have decimal point

*It can be either positive or negative

*If it is negative, the sign is must or if it is positive, sign is not necessary.

*No commas or blank spaces are allowed.

CHARACTER CONSTANTS:-

The character constant contains a single character enclosed with in a pair of single inverted commas both pointing to the left.

eg:- 'S', 'M', '3', '-'

The character constant '5' is different from the number 5.

STRING CONSTANTS:-

A String constant is a sequence of characte enclosed in double quotes, the characters may be letters, numbers, special characters and blank spaces etc..,

At the end of string '\0' is automatically placed.

eg:- "HI"
"GOD"
"39.44"
"50"

Declaring a variable as constant:-

When the value of some of the variables may remain constantly during the execution of the program, in such a situation, this can be done by using the keyword const.

SYNTAX:-

const datatype variable = constant

where

const → is the keyword to declare constant

variable → is the name of the variable

datatype → is the type of the data

constant → is the constant

eg:- const int dob = 3977;

> The compiler can not be modified by the value of the variable which is assigned by using the keyword const.

DELIMETERS:-

These are the symbols, which has some syntactic meaning and has got significance. These

will not specify any operation. 'C' language delimeters list is given below.

SYMBOL	NAME	MEANING
#	Slash	Pre-Processor directive
,	Comma	Variable delimiters to seperate list of variables
:	colon	label delimeters
;	Semicolon	Statement Delimeters
()	Parenthesis	used in expressions or in functions.
{}	curly braces	used for blocking 'C' Structure
[]	Square braces	used along with arrays.