

Q.3 -> What is meant by storage classes of variable? Define all types of storage classes with example.

Ans -> Storage class -> Storage class is used to describe following properties of the variable, location, default value, scope of variable, and life of variable.

These are four types of storage classes available in C:

1. Automatic storage classes (This is the default class)
 1. Keyword -> auto
 2. Default value -> Garbage
 3. Storage -> Memory (RAM) ~~released~~
 4. Scope of variable -> limited to blocks which is
 5. Life -> Till the execution of the block in which it is declared

Declaration -> auto type of variable variable list.

Example ->

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
main()
{
    auto int x=5;
    printf("%d\n", x);
}

int x=2;
printf("%d\n", x);
}

printf("%d\n", x);
}
```

Output :-
x=5
x=2
x=5

Registers storage class :-

- ①. Keyword \rightarrow register
- ②. Default value \rightarrow Garbage
- ③. Storage \rightarrow registers which its address is
- ④. Scop of variable \rightarrow limited to the block in which it is
- ⑤. Life of variable \rightarrow Till the execution of the block in which its is declared.

Declaration \rightarrow Register type of variable.

Example :- #include <stdio.h>

```
#include <stdio.h>
main()
{
```

```
    register int k;
    for(k=0; k<5; k++)
        printf("\n Hello");
    getch();
}
```

Output \rightarrow

```
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
Hello
```

Static Storage class

- ①. Keyword \rightarrow static
- ②. Default value \rightarrow 0 (zero)
- ③. Storage \rightarrow Memory (RAM)
- ④. Scop of variable \rightarrow limited to the blocks in which it is declared.
- ⑤. Life of variable \rightarrow Till the end of program.

Declaration \rightarrow Static type of variable

Example \rightarrow void f1();

```
main()
{
```

```
    f1();
    f1();
}
void f1()
{
```

```
    static int i;
    i++;
}
```


printf ("i = %d \n", i);

Output → 1, 2 Ans

4 → External storage class :-

- ① Keyword → extern
- ② Default value → zero (0)
- ③ Storage → Memory (RAM)
- ④ Scope of variable → Global
- ⑤ Life of variable → Till the end of Program

Declaration → External storage type of variable

```
for fx →
int n;
main()
{
```

printf ("n = %d", n);

printf ("n = %d", n);

void f1 ()

printf ("n = %d", n);

Output → 0, 1, 1 Ans