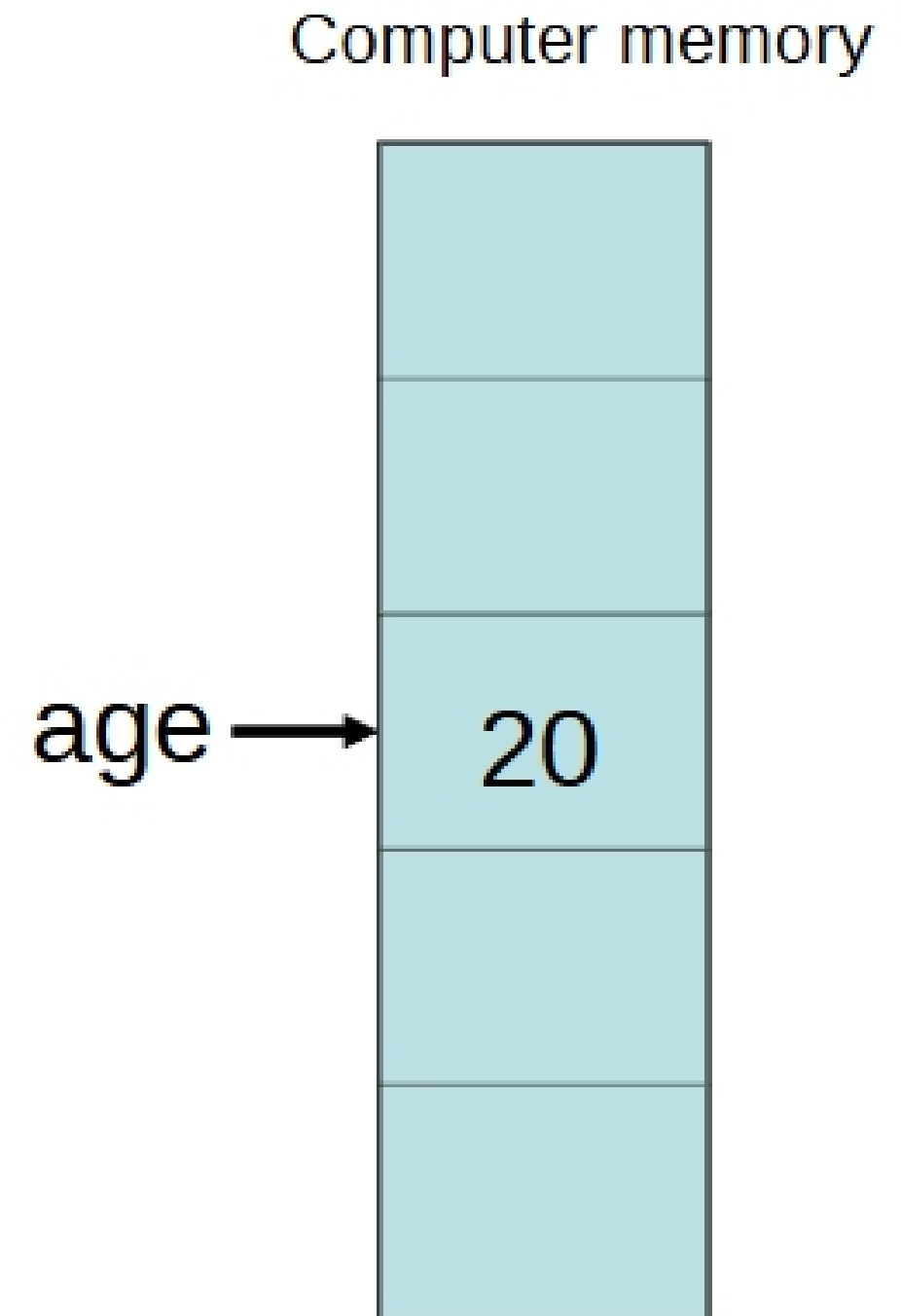


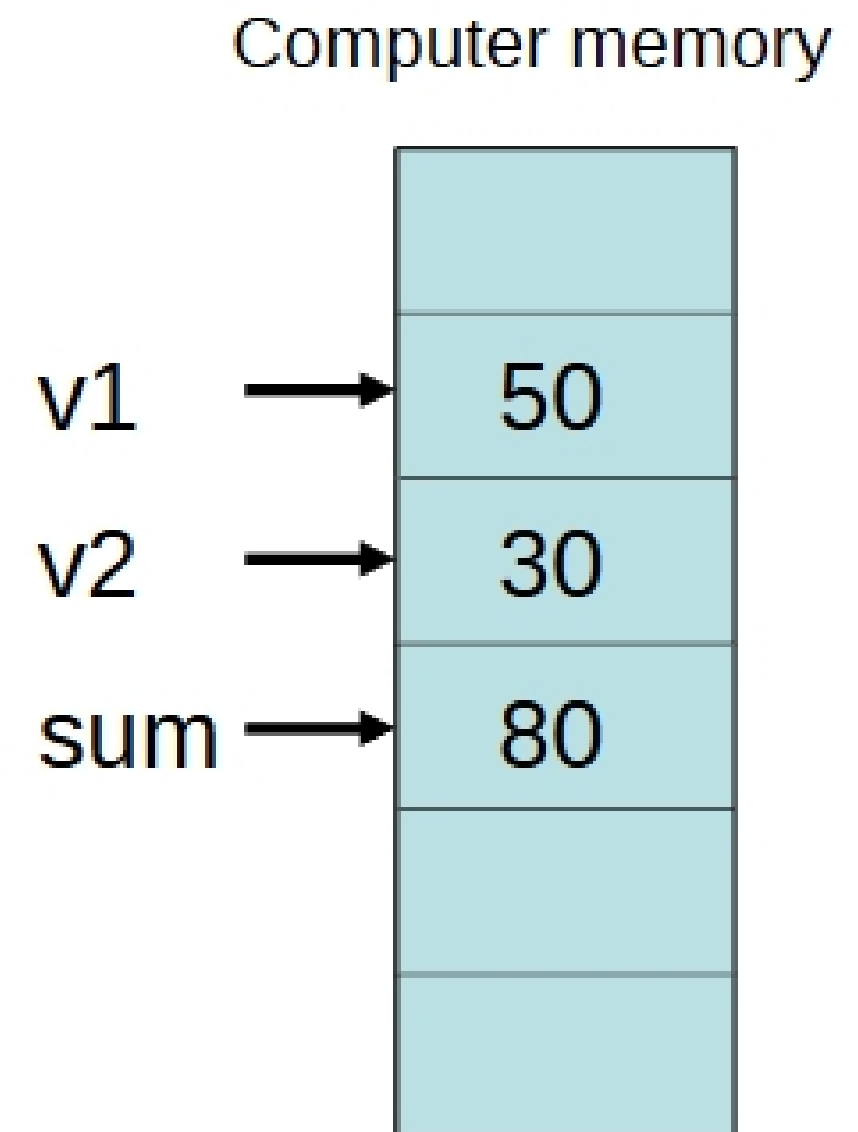
Variable

- Symbol represents a place to store information
 - name
 - value
 - memory space
 - Example: somebody's age
 - An integer variable age;
 - `age = 20;`
- Contrasted with constants
 - No change in constants



Why Need Variable

- Remember a value
 - Requests a value from the user
 - Results from calculation
 - Example:
 - `int v1, v2, sum;`
 - `v1 = 50;`
 - `v2 = 30;`
 - `sum = v1 + v2;`
 - * = means assign the value as
- Provide a way to access your computer's memory



How – Declaration

- A variable must be declared before it can be used.
 - Tell the computer that you need to store a number in a variable
- Mostly declared at the start of each function.
- Declaration format:
 - `type name = initial_value;`
 - `type name1 = initial_value1, name2 = initial_value2, ...;`
 - It is not required to put initial value in declaration