

Declaration Qualifiers

Type Qualifier

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Declaration Qualifiers – Type Qualifier

- Declaration – Full Structure
 - This applies to variables and functions
 - Declarations consist of 4 elements
 - Storage Class
 - Type Qualifier
 - Type Specifier
 - Declarator
 - Format
 - (Storage_Class) (Type_Qualifier) Type_Specifier Declarator;
int foo;
 - () indicates optional

Declaration Qualifiers – Type Qualifier

- Declaration – Type Qualifier
 - Provides additional information on how a variable may be accessed or modified
 - Used by the compiler to allow or prevent various optimizations
 - 4 type qualifiers
 - `const`
 - `volatile`
 - `restrict`
 - `_Atomic`

Declaration Qualifiers – Type Qualifier

- **const**

- The variable cannot be changed after it is initialized
- Frequently used with arrays and functions
 - Since the array is passed by reference, identifying it as **const** tells the compiler it should not be changed by the function

```
void ary_copy(const int src[], int dest[]);
```

- **volatile**

- The variable may be changed by someone other than the current code
- Prevents the compiler from optimizing the variable away if never written to
- Common in embedded systems where hardware registers may change variable values

```
volatile int adc_reg_0;
```


Declaration Qualifiers – Type Qualifier

- `restrict`

- Indicates there is only one way to reference a pointer
- Allows additional compiler optimization

```
void ary_fn(restrict int ary1[], restrict int ary2[]);
```

- `_Atomic`

- Indicates changes to the variable must be made without interruption from other processes
- Primarily used with concurrent programming (threaded)

```
_Atomic int shared_reg_0 = 0;
```