**CONSTANT**: A data object with a name that is bound to a value (or values) permanently during its life.

The Constant Value Can only be a number, string or identifier which denotes Constant.

A Constant definition in Pascal introduces an identifier as a synonym for the Constant Value.

*Pascal uses the reserved word `const` to begin a constant declaration.*

```
Const PI = 3.1415;
```

**In ALGOL 68 we can define constant by**
```
Real root2 = 1.4142135;
```

This was much acceptable that time.

**In Ada, provides a uniform notation for setting Constants to initial values and for initializing Variables:**

```
X : Constant INTEGER := 17;
```

**In C language**: `const` is used to initialize the Constant Value

```
Const int MAX = 80;
```
The constant `MAX` is a programmer-defined constant because the programmer explicitly defines the name for value 30.

In C, there is macro definitions which is used for control the execution of program: and can be used for Declaring constant

Eg

```c
#define MAX 30
```

It is a compile-time operation that causes all references to `MAX` in program to be changed to the constant 30.

In this 30 has two names, the programmer defined `MAX` and literal name 30, both of which may be used to refer to a data object containing the value 30.

* `# define MAX 30` is a command, which the translator uses to equate `MAX` with the value 30, where as the `const` attribute in C is a translator directive stating that `MAX` will always contain the value 30.