C library function - gets()

Description

The C library function **char *gets(char *str)** reads a line from stdin and stores it into the string pointed to by str. It stops when either the newline character is read or when the end-of-file is reached, whichever comes first.

Declaration

Following is the declaration for gets() function.

```
char *gets(char *str)
```

Parameters

- ▫ **str** − This is the pointer to an array of chars where the C string is stored.

Return Value

This function returns str on success, and NULL on error or when end of file occurs, while no characters have been read.

Example

The following example shows the usage of gets() function.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main () {
   char str[50];

   printf("Enter a string : ");
   gets(str);

   printf("You entered: %s", str);

   return(0);
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program that will produce the following result −

```
Enter a string : tutorialspoint.com
You entered: tutorialspoint.com
```