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() Compete



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Input and Output



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Problem

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Objective

In this challenge, we're practicing reading input from stdin and printing output to stdout.

In C++, you can read a single whitespace-separated token of input using cin, and print output to stdout using cout. For example, let's say we declare the following variables:

string s; int n:

and we want to use cin to read the input "High 5" from stdin. We can do this with the following code:

cin >> s >> n;

The above code reads the first word ("High") from stdin and saves it as string s, then reads the second word ("5") from stdin and saves it as integer $\emph{\textbf{n}}$. If we want to print these values to stdout, we write the following code:

cout << s << " " << n << endl;

The above code prints the contents of string \boldsymbol{s} , which is the word "High". Then it prints a single space ("), followed by the contents of integer \boldsymbol{n} . Because we also want to ensure that nothing else is printed on this line, we end our line of output with a newline via endl. This results in the following output:

High 5

Read 3 numbers from stdin and print their sum to stdout.

Note: If you plan on completing this challenge in C instead of C++, you'll need to use format specifiers with printf and scanf.

Input Format

A single line containing $\bf 3$ space-separated integers: $\bf a$, $\bf b$, and $\bf c$.

Constraints

• $1 \le a, b, c \le 1000$

Output Format

Print the sum of the three numbers on a single line.

Sample Input

1 2 7

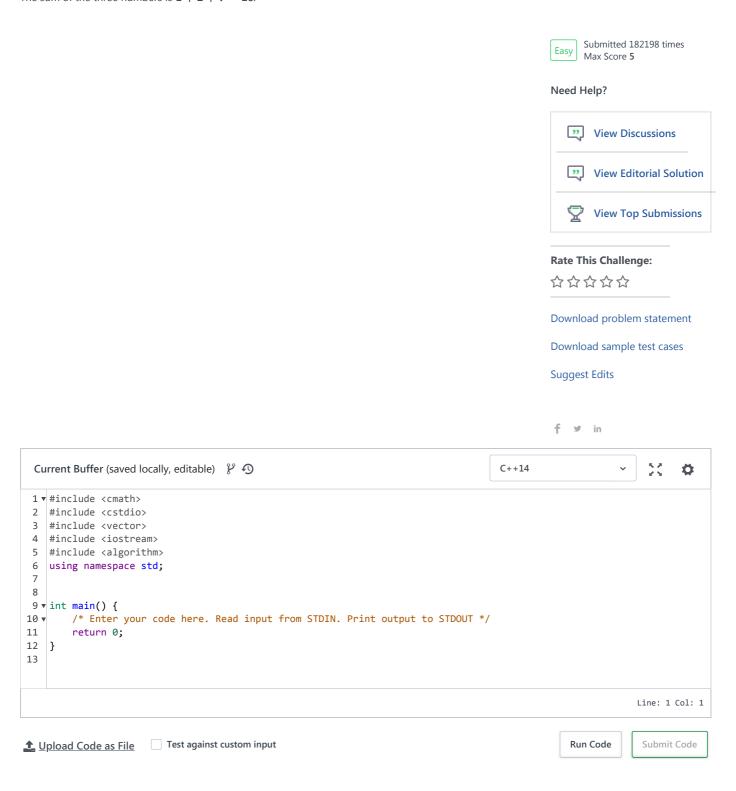
Sample Output

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10

Explanation

The sum of the three numbers is 1 + 2 + 7 = 10.



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