# Drawback Of The Function scanf() With Strings
=====================================

```
int main()
{
   char str[15];
   printf("Enter name:");
   scanf("%s",str);
   printf("Hello %s",str);
   return 0;
}
```

```
 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 ... 14
┌──┬──┬──┬──┬──┬──┬──┬──┬──┬──┬──┬──┐
│A │B │H │A │Y │\0│  │  │  │  │  │  │
└──┴──┴──┴──┴──┴──┴──┴──┴──┴──┴──┴──┘
```
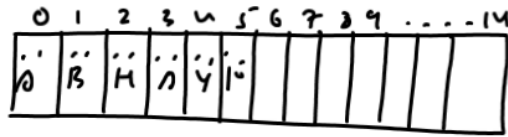
OUTPUT:
========
Enter name: ABHAY RAI
Hello ABHAY

**PROBLEM: The function scanf() cannot read multiword strings**

SOLUTION: Use gets()

What is gets() ?

1.  gets() is a predefined function available in stdio.h header file.

2. This function can be used to accept strings from the user.

3. It has 2 specialities :

   a. It is an unformatted function , means , it does not make use of any format specifier
   b. It can be used to accept STRINGS only.

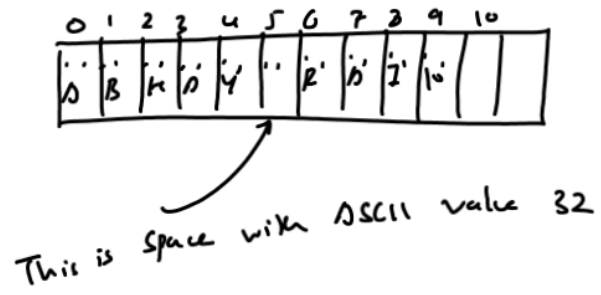   c. It stops reading the INPUT only when the user strikes ENTER key.

SYNTAX:
=======
   gets(<char_array_name>);

```
int main()
{
    char str[15];
    printf("Enter name:");
    gets(str);
    printf("Hello %s",str);
    return 0;
}
```

| 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | H | A | Y | ' ' | R | A | I | \0 | | | |

This is space with ASCII value 32

OUTPUT:
========
Enter name: ABHAY RAI
Hello ABHAY RAI