

stdio.h: Standard Input Output

Input

`scanf ()`

Output

`printf ()`

iostream.h

What is stdio.h and why do we use it?

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The word stdio stands for Standard Input / Output and in programming the word Standard input represents KEYBOARD and the word standard output represents MONITOR/SCREEN.

Thus the header file stdio.h provides us support for input i.e. keyboard and output i.e. monitor in our program.

The word **input** in programming means accepting some data from the user and the word **output** means displaying some values on screen.

For inputting the header file stdio.h provides us a function called **scanf()** and for outputting it provides us another function called **printf()**

Since input and output are two most important activities required by almost every program thus the header file stdio.h is also required by almost every C program

conio : Console Input Output

- ① clrscr()
- ② getch()
- ③ textcolor()
- ④ gotoxy()

What is conio.h and why do we use it?

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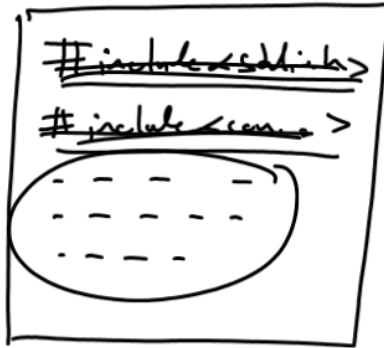
The word conio stands for Console Input/Output and in programming the word console means output window i.e. the window where the result of execution of our program is displayed.

Although, this window is provided by the operating system but the header file conio.h provides us some very useful functions for managing the console window

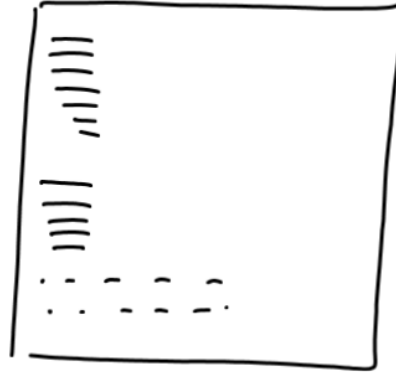
Some of its most important functions are :

1. clrscr() : used for clearing the console window
2. getch() : used for pausing the console window
3. textcolor() : used for changing font colour of console window. Default colour of font on console is white
4. gotoxy() : used for setting cursor position on console window

Source Code



Expanded Source Code



461
625

What is the symbol of # called and why do we write #include?