Header files “stdio.h” and “stdlib.h” in C

stdio.h

The header file stdio.h stands for Standard Input Output. It has the information related to input/output functions.

Here is the table that displays some of the functions in stdio.h in C language,

Sr.No.	Functions & Description
1	**printf()** It is used to print the strings, integer, character etc on the output screen.
2	**scanf()** It reads the character, string, integer etc from the keyboard.
3	**getc()** It reads the character from the file.
4	**putc()** It writes the character to the file.
5	**fopen()** It opens the file and all file handling functions are defined in stdio.h header file.
6	**fclose()** It closes the opened file.
7	**remove()** It deletes the file.
8	**fflush()** It flushes the file.

Here is an example of stdio.h in C language,

Example

Live Demo

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main () {
   char val;

   printf("Enter the character: \n");
   val = getc(stdin);
   printf("Character entered: ");
   putc(val, stdout);
```

```
   return(0);
}
```

Output

Here is the output

```
Enter the character: s
Character entered: s
```

stdlib.h

The header file stdlib.h stands for Standard Library. It has the information of memory allocation/freeing functions.

Here is the table that displays some of the functions in stdlib.h in C language,

Sr.No.	Functions & Description
1	**malloc()** It allocates the memory during execution of program.
2	**free()** It frees the allocated memory.
3	**abort()** It terminates the C program.
4	**exit()** It terminates the program and does not return any value.
5	**atol()** It converts a string to long int.
6	**atoll()** It converts a string to long long int.
7	**atof()** It converts a string to floating point value.
8	**rand()** It returns a random integer value

Here is an example of stdlib.h in C language,

Example

Live Demo

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int main() {
```

```
    char str1[20] = "53875";
    char str2[20] = "367587938";
    char str3[20] = "53875.8843";

    long int a = atol(str1);
    printf("String to long int : %d\n", a);

    long long int b = atoll(str2);
    printf("String to long long int : %d\n", b);

    double c = atof(str3);
    printf("String to long int : %f\n", c);
    printf("The first random value : %d\n", rand());
    printf("The second random value : %d", rand());

    return 0;
}
```

Output

Here is the output

```
String to long int : 53875
String to long long int : 367587938
String to long int : 53875.884300
The first random value : 1804289383
The second random value : 846930886
```

Related Questions & Answers

- Print “Hello World” in C/C++ without using header files
- Python Object Comparison “is” vs “==”
- Why avoid increment (“++”) and decrement (“--”) operators in JavaScript?
- Difference between “int main()” and “int main(void)” in C/C++?
- Using combination of “AND” and “OR” in SELECT in ABAP
- Explain import “as” and Export “as” constructs in JavaScript.
- Deletions of “01” or “10” in binary string to make it free from “01” or “10” in C++ Program
- “extern” keyword in C

“register” keyword in C

“volatile” qualifier in C

Inline conditions in Lua (a == b ? “yes” : “no”)

HTML5 <input type=“file” accept=“image/*” capture=“camera”> display as image rather than “choose file” button

Deletions of “01” or “10” in binary string to make it free from “01” or “10" in C++?

How to replace “and” in a string with “&” in R?

Print “Hello World” without using any header file in C