007 - PRINTF() AND SCANF() IN C

The printf() and scanf() functions are used for input and output in C language.

Both functions are inbuilt library functions, defined in stdio.h (header file).

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printf() function

The printf() function is used for output. It prints the given statement to the console.

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printf() SYNTAX :-

printf("format string",argument_list);
```

The format string can be %d (integer), %c (character), %s (string), %f (float) etc.

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scanf() function

The scanf() function is used for input. It reads the input data from the console.

```
scanf() SYNTAX :-

scanf("format string",&argument_list);
```

The '&' symbol states that the input values that is accepted from the console, should be stored at the spefic address of the variable that is followed by '&' symbol.

Usually a printf() statement is written before the scanf() statement to indicate the user in the console that the value is going to be accepted.

Or else the user will have no clue what to do next, after seeing the blank console, where as the console is waiting for the user's input.