CSE101-Lec#10

Formatted and Unformatted Input/Output Functions

Created By:
Amanpreet Kaur &
Sanjeev Kumar
SME (CSE) LPU

Outline

- Unformatted Input/Output functions
  - getchar()
  - putchar()
  - getch()
  - putch()
  - gets()
  - puts()

Unformatted Functions

- C has three types of I/O functions:
  - i. Character I/O
  - ii. String I/O
  - iii. File I/O

getchar()

- This function reads a character-type data from standard input.

- It reads one character at a time till the user presses the enter key.

Syntax

Variable-name = getchar();

Example:

char c;

c = getchar();

```
#include<stdio.h>
 void main()
{
 char c;
 printf("enter a character");
 c=getchar();
 printf("c = %c ",c);
 }
```

```
Enter a character   k
c = k
```

putchar()

- This function prints one character on the screen at a time which is read by standard input.
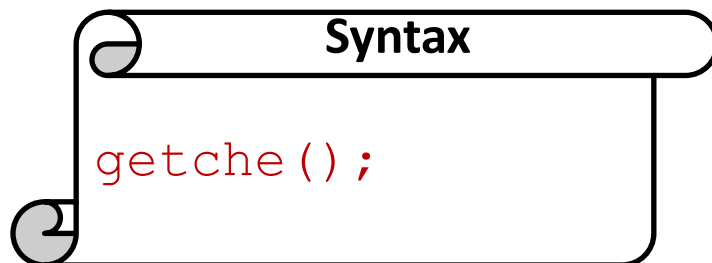
Syntax

`putchar( variable name);`

Example: char c= 'c';

putchar (c);

```c
#include<stdio.h>
 void main()
{
char ch;
printf("enter a character: ");
scanf("%c", ch);
putchar(ch);
}
```

```
enter a character: r
r
```

getch() & getche()

- These functions read any alphanumeric character from the standard input device

- The character entered is not displayed by the getch() function until enter is pressed

- The **getche()** accepts and displays the character.

- The **getch()** accepts but does not display the character.

Syntax

```
getche();
```

```c
#include<stdio.h>
 void main()

{

    printf("Enter two alphabets:");

    getche();

    getch();

}
```

```
Enter two alphabets a
```

putch()

This function prints any alphanumeric character taken by the standard input device

```c
#include<stdio.h>
 void main()
{
    char ch;
    printf("Press any key to continue");
    ch = getch();
    printf(" you pressed:");
    putch(ch);
}
```

```
Press any key to continue
You pressed : e
```

gets()

String I/O

- This function is used for accepting any string until enter key is pressed (string will be covered later)

Syntax

```
char str[length of string in number];
gets(str);
```

```c
#include<stdio.h>
 void main()
     {
     char ch[30];
     printf("Enter the string:");
     gets(ch);
     printf("Entered string: %s", ch);
     }
```

```
Enter the string: Use of data!
Entered string: Use of data!
```

puts()

- This function prints the string or character array. It is opposite to gets()

Syntax

```
char str[length of string in number];
gets(str);
puts(str);
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
 void main()
        {
        char ch[30];
        printf("Enter the string:");
        gets(ch);
        puts("Entered string:");
        puts(ch);
        }
```

Enter the string: puts is in use
Entered string: puts is in use

Next Class: Revision

cse101@lpu.co.in