Reading Line by Line

fgets (buffer, size, stream)
- keeps extracting characters from STREAM and puts
them into BUFFER until:

- 1. end of file becomes true
- 2. the newline character is expected and stored in BUFFER
- 3. SIZE 1 characters have been stored in BUFFER

A NULL CHARACTER is then APPENDED

- returns the null pointer on read error or end-of-file with no character extracted.
- null pointer = NULL = \$

Standard Idiom to process stdin line by line # define linesize 1024 /* linesize is a macro w/ a [char line [LINESIZE]; larger int value*/ while (fgets (line, LINESIZE, stdin)) /* process line*/

Example - Line by line

char line [10];
fgets (line, 10, stdin);
printf ("%s", line);
fgets (line, 10, stdin);
printf ("%s", line);
fgets (line, 10, stdin);
printf ("%s", line);
fgets (line, 10, stdin);
print f ("%s", line);

hellod
hellod
hellod
helloworld
helloworld
helloworld
helloworld
helloworld
input buffer doesn't wait
for user to input data
ld ln loo world

Lesson

1. Use a big buffer so we don't overload it

2. You don't need to clear buffer with fgets

... Lecture 8

P Reading data item by data item

scanf read from stdin

f scanf read from a file

sscanf reads from a string

both take an extra (first) argument that specifies file/strin

Ex. int n;

Scanf ("%d", kn);

We are passing address of n to scanf.

conversion specs of n to scanf.

similar to printf

into scanf, scanf gets a copy and won't be able to change the ORIGINAL n. Here, scanf gets a copy of address of n but copy allows us to get to original

[char s [100]; /" Note: no t, array name is address, scanf ("%s,s);

,			
	% d	int in base 10 Word	scanf skips loading whitespace
	% c	Char float Lair	doesn't skip whitespace
	% Lf	double Jused for	

Hilron