

Difference between header files `stdio.h` and `stdlib.h`

stdio.h

`stdio.h` is a standard C library header file that includes definitions for types, macros, and functions for commonly used input-output operations. The name "stdio" is an abbreviation for standard input-output.

Example:

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    printf("Hello, World!");
    return 0;
}
```

It is used to perform input and output operations using functions like `scanf()`, `printf()`.

stdlib.h

`stdlib.h` is another standard C library header file that includes functions involving memory allocation, process control. The name "stdlib" stands for standard library.

Example:

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int* ptr = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int));
    *ptr = 5;
    printf("%d", *ptr);
    free(ptr);
    return 0;
}
```

stdio.h	stdlib.h
has information related to input/output functions.	has information related to memory allocation/free functions.
Some of the functions in stdio.h are printf, scanf ,getc	Some of the functions in stdlib.h are malloc , free ,abort , exit
stdio.h stands for Standard Input Output	stdlib.h stands for Standard Library.

Header File Key Functions:

stdio.h printf, scanf, fopen, fclose Input/Output operations

stdlib.h malloc, exit, atoi Memory allocation, Process control.