Non-formatted input and output can be carried out by

standard input-output library functions in C. These can

handle one character at a time.

int getchar(void);

//function for character input

int putchar(int c);

//function of character output

When input and output is required in a specifi ed format the

standard library functions scanf() and printf() are used.

The scanf() function allows the user to input data in a

specifi ed format. It can accept data of different data types.

The printf() function allows the user to output data of

different data types on the console in a specifi ed format.

**Pseudo code for sign in to Facebook :**

Get E-mail ID and Password as input from user .

Check if E-mail ID is terminated with @gmail.com or @yahoo.com after retrieving each character . If mail ID is invalid, display “ E mail ID invalid”

Check if password is valid: retrieve each character from user entered password and check if it contains atleast one Uppercase character ,atleast one lower case character, atleast one special character and atleast one numeric character. If Password is invalid, display”Password format is wrong”.

IF above two steps are true, access the login\_info\_file and match the inputted login details with each existing valid set of login details in login\_info\_file using loops.

If the inputted login details(email and password) matches with any of the valid set of login details(email and password) in login\_info\_page , direct the user to the home page of his account.

If the inputted login details(email and password) doesn’t match with any of the valid set of login details, display – “E-maiul or Password is incorrect “.

1) The screen and keyboard together are called a console. Console I/O functions can be further classified into two categories—formatted and unformatted console I/O functions. The basic difference between them is that the formatted functions allow the input read from the keyboard or the output displayed on the VDU to be formatted as per our requirements. For example, if values of average marks and percentage marks are to be displayed on the screen, then the details like where this output would appear on the screen, how many spaces would be present between the two values, the number of places after the decimal points, etc. can be controlled using formatted functions.

the functions **printf( ),** and **scanf( )** fall under the category of formatted console I/O functions. These functions allow us to supply the input in a fixed format and let us obtain the output in the specified form.

printf ( "format string", list of variables ) ;

The format string can contain:

Characters that are simply printed as they are

Conversion specifications that begin with a % sign

Escape sequences that begin with a \ sign

Which language and technology does Instagram use?

Instagram uses the most dynamicand productive language Python. More precisely using Django framework. It’s actually the largest Django deployed app at the moment.

Instagram uses **Ubuntu Linux 11.04** as their operational system,

If you build an iOS application which reads some data from the sensors on the devices and displays the data in an interesting way. That’s front-end development.If your coding on saving those data in the servers , that would be back end.

Instragram has 5 different front ends :

android app,the iphone app, windows phone app, windows app and the web page.

For example, DM option isn’t available on the web page, while all others have the DM option.

Instagram technology stack also includes the following tools. Amazon web services for computing capacities and load balancing – **Amazon EC2, Route 53, S3, EBS**. Also, **Gunicorn**as an interface between web servers and the application.

Gunicorn is actually used as web server gateway interface(WSGI)

As application web server they imply **Django framework** (on Python language), that is run on high-CPU machines. Django is assisted by **NGINX**, a free HTTP and reverse proxy server.

For doing push notifications, it uses an open source twisted service in github.

**Load Balancing**

Every request to Instagram servers goes through load balancing machines; insta used to run 2 [nginx](http://t.umblr.com/redirect?z=http%3A%2F%2Fnginx.org&t=OTJjODk2YzBhOGE4ZjczNjEyZWUzNzY0MDFlZDc4ODE3ZjhiNGVjMixDTkhKTHlScA%3D%3D&b=t%3A3lU1XNmZZGkFDk-fPGXVAA&m=1" \t "_blank) machines and DNS Round-Robin between them. Recently, moved to using Amazon’s Elastic Load Balancer, with 3 NGINX instances behind it that can be swapped in and out (and are automatically taken out of rotation if they fail a health check). use Amazon’s Route53 for DNS, which they’ve recently added a pretty good GUI tool for in the AWS(amzon web services) console.

Most of their data resides in PostgreSQL. Amazon elastic block store snapshots are sued to have a backup of data.

Which language and technology does linkedIn use?

LinkedIn uses Java mostly , scala is used a little for backend, for frontend it is javascript and databse it is Voldemort.

iPhone app is Objective-C, Android Java, WebOS app is in Javascript..

Products that make up **LinkedIn**’s tech stack include: Amazon CloudFront, Amazon RDS, Apache Hadoop, Apache Kafka, Atlassian JIRA, Backbone.js, Couchbase, DigiCert, Dyn DNS, Git, GitHub, Gradle, [IntelliJ Idea](https://siftery.com/intellij-idea), Jenkins, and Jetty.

Additionally, here’s a list of other software products that LinkedIn is using internally:

* **Marketing**: Influitive, Marketo, SendGrid, Gengo
* **Sales and Support**: Blue Jeans Network, Clearslide, Drawloop, [SurveyMonkey](https://siftery.com/surveymonkey" \t "_blank)
* **Analytics**: App Annie, Google Analytics, Optimizely, Tableau Software
* **HR**: AngelList Jobs, Jobvite, ProSky, Workday
* **Finance**: Expensify, [Recurly](https://siftery.com/recurly" \t "_blank), Tradeshift
* **Productivity**: Box, Google Hangouts, Slack, Webex

History of operating systems and what programming lang were used ?

The **language** name was a pun based upon the programming **language** catchphrases of the time, because Mesa is a "high level" programming **language**.