



## Lesson 27 C String Part 2

In the previous lesson, we declared an **array of characters** to store a word as input from the user. In this lesson, we'll go through using it in programs.

When writing, we separate the words with spaces. Since the computer scans until it finds a space, only one word is scanned.

```
scanf("%s",x);
```

However, when we declare an array of characters, we can include any numbers, letters, or special characters.

```
char name[20] = "Gammal Tech";
```

since we used **%s**, all text enclosed in the double quotations will be printed. The computer automatically appends **\0** to the end of the array.

```
printf("%s",x);
```



```
int main() {  
    char name[20] = "Gammal Tech";  
    printf("%s\n", name);  
}
```

**output:**

Gammal Tech

---

```
int main() {  
    char name[ ] = "Gammal Tech";  
    //It is possible to leave the square brackets empty.  
    printf("%s\n", name);  
}
```

**output:**

Gammal

---

**If we only want to print a part of the text:**

```
int main() {  
    printf("Gammal\0 Tech");  
    //\0 states that it is the end  
}
```

**output:**

Gammal

**www.gammal.tech**



**Try to code yourself:**

- - > click here: [lesson 27 C String Part 2 - Replit](#)