Lesson 79 sscanf

If we have an address, say *60 street Gammal Tech*, and we record it in a string , then the address is registered entirely in the **String.**

But we need to extract the number from the String. But we don't know if the number has 2 or 3 or more digits. We can now use **sscanf to know that.**

In the previous lessons, we learned about two things: **scanf** and **fscanf**:

The **scanf** command was read from the user on the screen

fscanf command was reading from file

sscanf command reads from string

```c
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
char address[] = "66 Gammal Tech";
int x;
sscanf(address,"%d", &x);
printf("%d\n", x);
}
```

output:

66

Try the code : Click Here!