

Playing With Characters

Objective

This challenge will help you to learn how to take a character, a string and a sentence as input in C.

To take a single character *ch* as input, you can use `scanf("%c", &ch);` and `printf("%c", ch)` writes a character specified by the argument `char` to `stdout`

```
char ch;
scanf("%c", &ch);
printf("%c", ch);
```

This piece of code prints the character *ch*.

You can take a string as input in C using `scanf("%s", s)`. But, it accepts string only until it finds the first space.

In order to take a line as input, you can use `scanf("%[^\n]*c", s)`; where *s* is defined as `char s[MAX_LEN]` where *MAX_LEN* is the maximum size of *s*. Here, `[]` is the scanset character. `^\n` stands for taking input until a newline isn't encountered. Then, with this `%*c`, it reads the newline character and here, the used `*` indicates that this newline character is discarded.

Task

You have to print the character `"C"` in the first line. Then print `"Language"` in next line. In the last line print `"Welcome To C!!"`.

Input Format

First, take a character, *ch* as input.
Then take the string, *str* as input.
Lastly, take the sentence *sen* as input.

Output Format

Print three lines of output. The first line prints the character, *ch*.
The second line prints the string, *str*.
The third line prints the sentence, *sen*.

Sample Input 0

```
C
Language
Welcome To C!!
```

Sample Output 0

```
C
Language
Welcome To C!!
```