## C Input and Output

**Input** means to provide the program with some data to be used in the program and **Output** means to display data on screen or write the data to a printer or a file.

```
scanf() and printf() functions
```

The standard input-output header file, named stdio.h contains the definition of the functions printf() and scanf(), which are used to display output on screen and to take input from user respectively.

```
void main()
{
    // defining a variable
    int i;

printf("Please enter a value...");
    scanf("%d", &i);
    printf( "\nYou entered: %d", i);
}
```

Format String	Meaning
%d	Scan or print an integer as signed decimal number i=10
%f	Scan or print a floating point number i=10.5
%c	To scan or print a character A,B,C
% s	To scan or print a character string. The scanning ends at whitespace. 'ABC'

## getchar() & putchar() functions

The getchar() function reads a character from the terminal and returns it as an integer. This function reads only single character at a time.

The putchar() function displays the character passed to it on the screen and returns the same character. This function too displays only a single character at a time.

This function too displays only a single character at a time. In case you want to display more than one characters, use putchar() method in a loop.

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
   int c;
   printf("Enter a character");
   c = getchar(); //S
   putchar(c); //S
}
```

gets() & puts() functions

The gets() function reads a line from **stdin**(standard input)

The puts() function writes the string str and a trailing newline to **stdout**.

```
#include<stdio.h>

void main()
{
    char str[100]; char a[10];
    printf("Enter a string");
    gets( str ); // I am a Student
```

```
puts( str ); //I am a Student
  getch();
}
```

## <u>Difference between scanf() and gets()</u>

The main difference between these two functions is that scanf() stops reading characters when it encounters a space, but gets() reads space as character too.

If you enter name as **Study Tonight** using scanf() it will only read and store **Study** and will leave the part after space. But gets() function will read it completely.

a= 10, I am a student