



Input & Output

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Data Input & Output

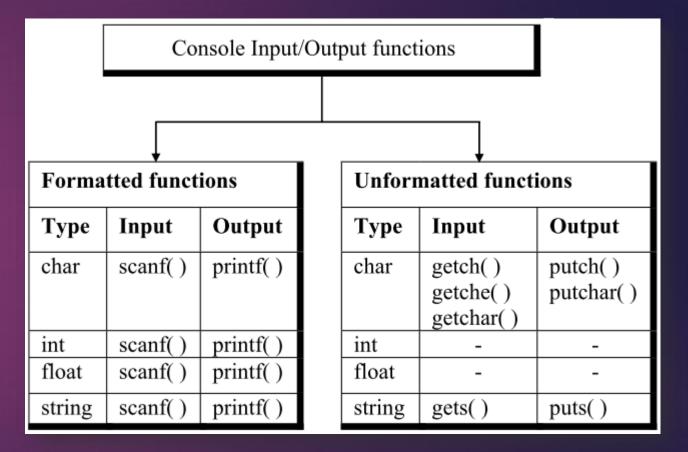
OUTPUT FUNCTIONS

- printf()
- putchar()
- puts()
- putch()

INPUT

FUNCTIONS

- scanf()
- getchar()
- gets()
- getche()
- fgets()



Single Character Input/Output

```
IO_1.C
                                                                                 Er. Shiva K. Shrestha (HoD, Com
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  # include<stdio.h>
2 #include<conio.h>
  void main( ){
       char ch;
       printf("Type one character:") ; // message to user
       ch = getchar();
       printf("The character you typed is = %c", ch); // output
       getch();
                       IO 2.C
                       #include<stdio.h>
                       #include<conio.h>
                       void main( ){
                            char in; // character declaration of variable in.
                            printf ("Please enter one character:"); // message to user
                            in = getchar( ); // assign the keyboard input value to in.
                     6
                            printf("The character you typed is %c.\n", in); // output
                            putchar(in); // output 'in' value to standard screen.
                           getch();
```

String Input/Output

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main(){
char s[80];
printf("Type a string less than 80 characters: ");
gets(s);
printf("\nThe string types is: ");
puts(s);
getch();
```

```
DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: max 100% cycles, Frameskip 0, Progra... — X

Type a string less than 80 characters: Artificial Intelligence

The string types is: Artificial Intelligence
```

Formatted Functions

Formatted-Input

- scanf()
- scanf ("control string", arg1, arg2, arg3, ..., argn);

Input Specifications for Integer Number: %xd

- For Long Integer: %ld
- For Short Integer: %hd

Input Specifications for Real Number:

scanf ("%f", &variable);

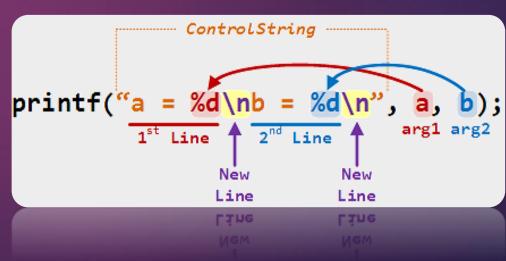
Input Specifications for a Character:

scanf ("%c %15c", &ch, name)

Formatted-Output

- printf()
- printf ("conversion string", variable_list);

Conversion Strings and Specifiers:



Eg#4: Checking Character Type

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
   #include<conio.h>
   #include<ctype.h>
   void main(){
      char ch;
      clrscr();
      printf("Press any key ...\n");
      ch = getchar();
      if (isalpha(ch) > 0){
         printf("The character is a letter.");
10
11
      }else{
12
         if (isdigit (ch) > 0){
13
             printf("The character is a digit.");
14
         }else{
15
             printf("The character is not alphanumeric.");
16
17
      getch();
18
```

```
Press any key ...

k
The character is a letter.

Press any key ...

2
The character is a digit.

Press any key ...

The character is a digit.

Press any key ...

The character is not alphanumeric.
```

Eg#5: Reading & Writing of Alphabets in Reverse Case

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
void main(){
    char alphabet;
    printf("Enter an alphabet");
    putchar('\n'); /* move to next line */
    alphabet = getchar();
    if (islower(alphabet)){
       putchar(toupper(alphabet));
    }else{
       putchar(tolower(alphabet));
```

Output

```
Enter an alphabet

A
Enter an alphabet
Q
q
Enter an alphabet
z
```

Commonly Used printf Format Codes

Specifier	Meaning											
%c	Print a character											
%d	Print a Integer											
%i	Print a Integer											
%e	Print float value in exponential form.											
%f	Print float value											
%g	Print using %e or %f whichever is smaller											
% 0	Print octal value											
%s	Print a string											
%X	Print a hexadecimal integer (Unsigned) using lower case a-f											
%X	Print a hexadecimal integer (Unsigned) using upper case A-F											
%a	Print a unsigned integer.											
%p	Print a pointer value											
%hx	Print hex short											
%lo	Print an octal long											
%ld	Print a long integer											

Formatted Output

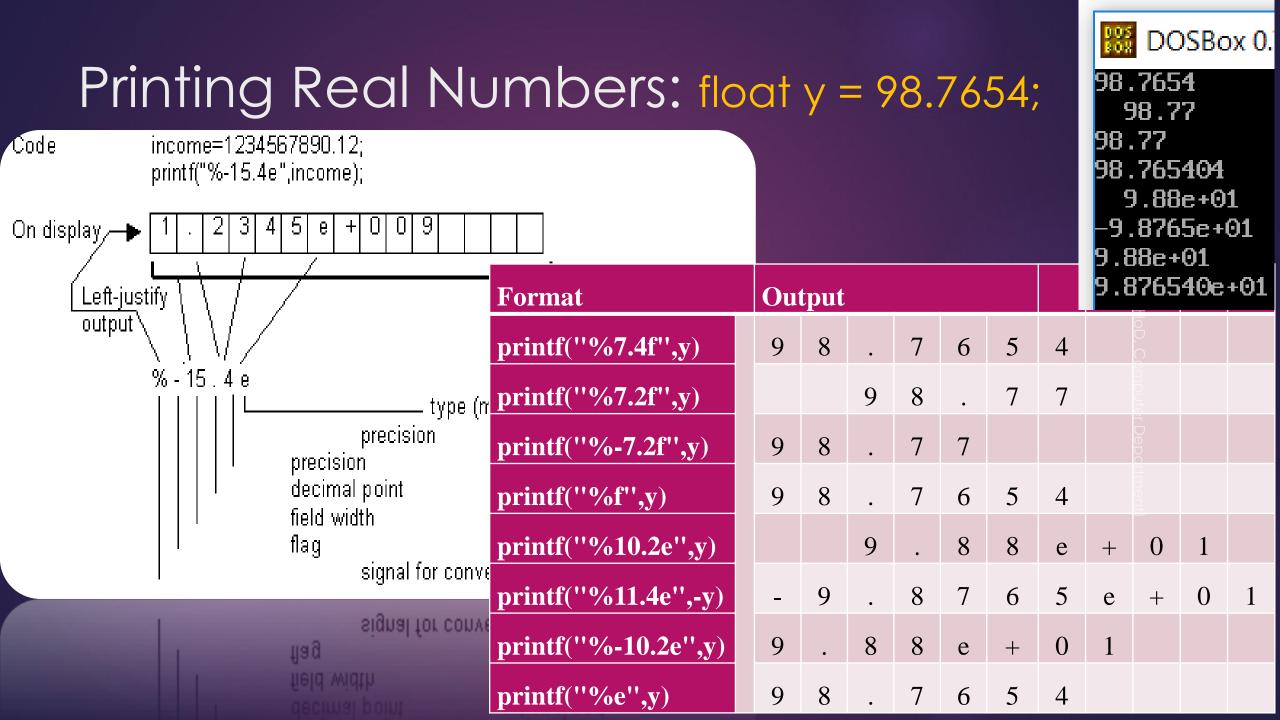
General Form: %[flag][field_width][.precision]conversion_char

[flag], [field_width] & [.precision] are optional

Printing Integer Numbers

Note: 0 pads with zeros the leading blanks, - used for left justification

Format	Output												
printf("%d",9876)		9	8	7	6								
printf("%6d",9876)				9	8	7	6						
printf("%2d",9876)		9	8	7	6								
printf("%-6d",9876)		9	8	7	6								
printf(''%06d'',9876)		0	0	9	8	7	6						



Printing a single character

```
char ch = 'Y';
putchar(ch);
```

Printing Strings "NEW YEAR 2075"

Specification	Output																			
%S	N	Е	W		Y	E	A	R		2	0	7	5							
%20s								N	E	W		Y	E	A	R		2	0	7	5
%20.10s											N	Е	W		Y	Е	A	R		2
%.5s	N	E	W		Y															
%-20.10s	N	E	W		Y	E	A	R		2										
%5s	N	E	W		Y	E	A	R		2	0	7	5							

```
Printing Mixed Data
```

```
printf("%d %s %f %c", a, b, c, d);
```

// Outputs Integer String Float Character

Formatted Input

General Form:

[whitespace_char][ordinary_char]%[field_width]conversion_char

[whitespace_char], [ordinary_char] & [field_width] are optional

Points to be cared using scanf()

- Arguments of scanf() must be address except control string.
- ▶ Format specifications must match the arguments in order.
- Input data item(s) must be separated by any white space and must match the variable(s) receiving the input in the same order.
- While searching for a value, scanf() ignores all the white spaces like tabs, new line, etc.
- ▶ If field width is used, it should be large enough to the size of input data.
- When scanf() encounters an invalid value of the data item being read, the reading will be terminated.
- Any unread data item(s) in a line will be considered as a part of next scanf() call.

Inuptting/Scanning Integer Number

Using Formatted Input scanf("%d", &a);

Inuptting Real Number

Using Formatted Input scanf("%f", &a);

Inuptting a character using scanf()

```
char ch;
scanf("%c", &ch);
    IO_1_1.C
                                     🔀 DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: max 100% cycles, Frameskip 0,
 1 # include<stdio.h>
                                     Enter a: 2
                                     Type one character:Integer a = 2, Character ch =
 2 #include<conio.h>
                                     Enter a: 3
    void main( ){
                                     Type one character:i
                                     Integer a = 3, Character ch = i_
         int a;
         char ch;
         clrscr();
 6
         printf("Enter a: ");
         scanf("%d",&a);
         printf("Type one character:");
         //scanf("%c", &ch);
10
         scanf(" %c", &ch);
11
         printf("Integer a = %d, Character ch = %c", a, ch);
12
         getch();
13
14 }
```

Inuptting Strings

Using Formatted Input char name[20]; scanf("%s", name);

Mixed Input

```
int a;
char b[100];
float c:
chard;
scanf("%d%s%f%c", &a, b, &c, &d);
// Inputs Integer String Float Character
```

Interactive (conversional)

programming

```
📆 DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: max 100% cycles, Frameskip 0, f
                            What is your name? Sunil
                            Hi Sunil, Where are you from? Libali — 8, Bhaktapur
 1 #include<stdio.h>
 2 #include<conio.h>
                            Location: Libali - 8, Bhaktapur_
   void main( ){
        char name[100], address[100];
        clrscr();
        printf("What is your name? ");
        scanf("%s", name);
        fflush(stdin);
        printf("Hi %s, Where are you from? ", name);
 9
        gets(address);
10
        printf("\nLocation: %s", address);
11
        getch();
12
```

Search Set

The search set for different purposes can be defined as follows:

- ► To read all decimal digits %[0123456789] or %[0-9]
- ▶ To read all uppercase characters %[A-Z]
- ▶ To read all lowercase characters %[a-z]
- ► To read all decimal digits & alphabets %[0-9a-zA-Z]
- ▶ To read digits from 1 to 5 & p-z %[1-5p-z]

Note:- Minus Sign(-) used in search set must be lexically less than one after it i.e A-Z is valid, but Z-A is invalid.

Search Set (Eg#1)

```
LE2_10.C
                                                               BB DOSBox 0.74, Cpu speed: max 100% cycles, Frames
1 #include<stdio.h>
                                                              How old are you: 19
                                                              Read string is : 19
  #include<conio.h>
                                                              How old are you: 20 years.
   void main( ){
                                                              Read string is : 20 years
        char str[50];
                                                              How old are you: I am 20 years old. And you?
                                                              Read string is : I am 20 years old
        clrscr();
                                                              How old are you: Twenty years
        printf("How old are you: ");
6
                                                              Read string is : Twenty years
        scanf("%[A-Z a-z0-9]", str);
        printf("Read string is : %s\n", str);
8
9
         getch();
```

Search Set (Eg#2)

```
Enter a string: NPL Cricket Match
                 LE2_11.C
                                Read string is : NPL Cricket
  #include<stdio.h>
                                Enter a string: 001 Sandip Lamichhane'sMatch
2 #include<conio.h>
                                Read string is : 001 Sandip Lamichhane's
  void main( ){
                                Enter a string: TIA Nepal - International Airport
        char str[50];
                                Read string is : TIA Nepal - International Airport
        clrscr();
        printf("Enter a string: ");
6
        scanf("%[^M]", str);
        printf("Read string is : %s\n", str);
        getch();
9
```

Enter a string: Match

Read string is : Test

Enter a string: TestMatch

Read string is :

Unformatted Functions

- getchar() & putchar()
- 2. getch(), getche() & putch()
- 3. gets() & puts()

Functions getch(), getche(), getchar()

Syntax

- character_variable = getch();
- character_variable = getche();
- putchar(character_variable);



Thank You!

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