

Data input in C language

- In C language you can allow the user to input data
- Once the user inputs a value through the keyboard it will be stored in a **variable**
- A variable is a temporary memory location, that can be used to store any kind of data.
- In programming before you use ~~the~~ a variable, you must declare them with data types

Ex: `int no1, no2, total;`

↓

data type

variables

(Q) Write a C program to input two numbers and display the total.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    //variable declaration
    int no1, no2, total;
    //user input
    printf("Enter First Number: ");
    scanf("%d", &no1);
    printf("Enter Second Number: ");
    scanf("%d", &no2);
    //calculate the total
    total = (no1 + no2);
    //display the total
    printf("The Total is %d \n", total);
}
```

(Q) Write a program to input birth year and display the age.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int yr, age;
    printf("Enter your birth year");
    scanf("%d", &yr);
    age = 2018 - yr;
    printf("Your age is %d \n", age);
}
```

Comments

There are two types of comments in C language

① Single Line comment

ex : // comment

② Multi Line comment

ex : /*

.....

.... comments

...

*/

The comments ~~involved~~ ignored by the compiler, during the compilation time, it is used as a reference to the programmer

Data types

In C language we can find different data types.

Followings are some of the commonly used data types;

%d → int - Integers

%c → char - single characters

%f → float - decimal values

double - decimal values (range is higher than float)

%s <char name> - group of characters

(Q) Write a program to input two decimal values and display the average value.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main
```

```
{
```

```
float a, b, avg;
```

```
printf("Enter First Number");
```

```
scanf("%f", &a);
```


No: _____

Date: ____/____/____

```
printf ("Enter Second Number ");  
scanf ("%f", &b);  
avg = (a+b)/2;  
printf ("The Average is = %.2f /n", avg);  
}
```

Single Character Input and Output (Only display one character)

```
{  
char ch;  
printf ("Enter a character");  
scanf ("%c", &ch);  
printf ("You entered character %c", ch);  
}
```

String input in C language (displays group of characters)

```
{  
char name [30];  
printf ("Enter your name");  
scanf ("%s", &name);  
printf ("Hi, %s", name);  
}
```

(Q) Write a program to input a student admission number, name, marks of two subjects and display the following output.

Admission number =

Name =

Average mark =

{

int addno;

char name[30];

float m1, m2, avg;

printf("Admission number = ");

scanf("%d", &addno);

printf("Name = ");

scanf("%c", &name);

#include <stdio.h>

int main()

{

int admno;

float m1, m2, avg;

char name[20];

printf("Enter admission number: ");

scanf("%d", &admno);

printf("Enter student name: ");

scanf("%s", &name);

printf("Enter Module 1 mark:");

scanf("%f", &m1);

printf("Enter Module 2 marks:");

scanf("%f", &m2);

avg = (m1 + m2) / 2;

printf("Admission number = %d \n", admno);

printf("Student name = %s \n", name);

printf("Average = %.2f \n", avg);

}

Q) Write a program to input student name, birth year, and display ^{student} name with age.

```
char name[30];  
int byear, age;  
printf("Enter Your name: ");  
scanf("%s", &name);  
printf("Enter Birth year: ");  
scanf("%d", &byear);  
age = 2018 - byear;  
printf("Hi! , %s . You are %d years old", name, age);
```