**Objective :**  
In this challenge, we're practicing reading input from stdin and printing output to stdout.

In C++, you can read a single whitespace-separated token of input using [cin](http://www.cplusplus.com/cin), and print output to stdout using [cout](http://www.cplusplus.com/printf). For example, let's say we declare the following variables:

string s;

int n;

and we want to use *cin* to read the input "High 5" from stdin. We can do this with the following code:

cin >> s >> n;

The above code reads the first word ("High") from stdin and saves it as string s, then reads the second word ("5") from stdin and saves it as integer n . If we want to print these values to stdout, we write the following code:

cout << s << " " << n << endl;

The above code prints the contents of string s, which is the word "High". Then it prints a single space (“ “), followed by the contents of integer n . Because we also want to ensure that nothing else is printed on this line, we end our line of output with a newline via [endl](http://www.cplusplus.com/endl). This results in the following output:

High 5

**Task**  
Read 3 numbers from stdin and print their sum to stdout.

**Note:** If you plan on completing this challenge in *C* instead of *C++*, you'll need to use format specifiers with *printf* and *scanf*.

**Input Format**

A single line containing  3 space-separated integers:a ,b , and c .

**Constraints**

* 1<= a.b.c <=1000

**Output Format**

Print the sum of the three numbers on a single line.

**Sample Input**

1 2 7

**Sample Output**

10

**Explanation**

The sum of the three numbers is 1+2+7=10.