

## CSCD 240 Lab 3 Answers:

4a.)

- In the C program getchar.c, whenever the user provides a character input a new line ('\n') is also fed into the getchar() function causing the unusual display issue.
- To resolve this issue, you can use a while loop with an empty body that continues while the variable 'c' is equal to '\n'. Another method that can be used, is calling the getchar() function again right after the initial getchar() function call which will extract the remaining '\n' that is remaining in the buffer. Because the second getchar() call is not assigning the '\n' to anything, it will be discarded.

5a.)

- The gets() function is a single parameter function that reads from the default input stream and stores it into the array pointed to by the buffer. The gets() function can also let the buffer overflow. Lastly, gets() replaces the '\n' with a '\0' to terminate the string.
- The fgets() function uses three parameters. The parameters are the buffer, size of the buffer array, and then the file pointer. The file pointer can be specified to be the standard input. The fgets() function is safer than the gets() function because it checks the array bound.