

PRESENTATION OF C LANGUAGE

STANDARD INPUT AND OUTPUT FUNCTIONS

The functions which are used for data input and output are called standard input and out functions. These functions are divided into two categories:

1.formatted

2.unformatted

1. Formatted i/o statements : These are used for reading data from the keyboard and output displayed on the screen according to the requirements. These statements deals with number of spaces that will be present between two values. In C programming two formatted I/O functions are used.

a). scanf function

b). printf function

a). scanf function – This function is used to accept input data from the output device.

The syntax of this function -

```
scanf("format string",arguments);
```

Note : The arguments specify where the input data is to be stored while receiving it from a standard input device.

b). printf function – This function is used to output data from the computer onto a standard output device in a fixed format.

The syntax of this function is -

```
printf("format string",arguments);
```

- 2. Unformatted functions – These statements deals with a single character and with strings. There are mainly six unformatted I/o functions:
 - These are – getch(), getche(), getchar(), putchar(), gets(), puts()
 - a). getch() - This function is an input function in which user do not need to press enter key. Typed character is not displayed on the screen. It is included in <conio.h> file.
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- b). `getche()` - This function is also an input function. This function is similar to `getch` function except "e" is an echoed character. It means that when we type character data from keyboard, it will be shown on the screen. It is also stored in the `conio` file.
 - c). `getchar()` - It is used to read a single character from the keyboard. The user is required to enter "Enter" key.
 - d). `putchar()` - This is an output function. It is used to display a single character on the screen. Its syntax is-
`putchar(variable name);`
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- e). `gets()` - This is an input function. It is used to read a string from the keyboard. The syntax of the function is -
`gets(variable name);`
 - f). `puts()` - This is an output function. It is used to display a string. It is also used to display a text message on the screen. Its syntax is -
`Puts(variable name) ;`
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