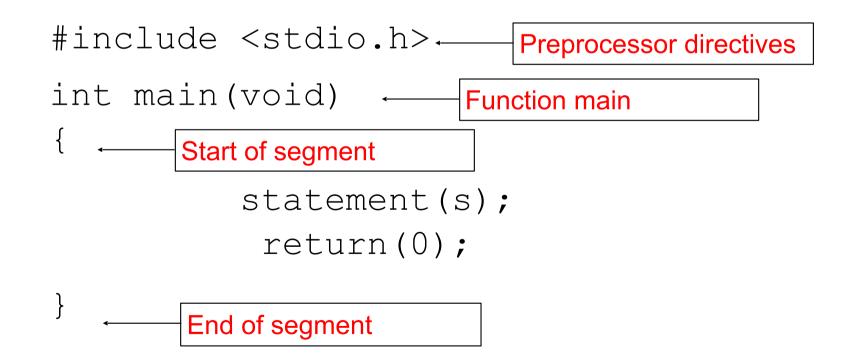
I/O Issues in C

Robbie ccheng@cse.cuhk.edu.hk CSCI2100 Data Structures Tutorial 2

C program skeleton

• In short, the basic skeleton of a C program looks like this:



Input/Output Operations

- Input operation
 - an instruction that copies data from an input device into memory
- Output operation
 - an instruction that displays information stored in memory to the output devices (such as the monitor screen)

Input/Output Functions

- A C function that performs an input or output operation
- A few functions that are pre-defined in the header file <stdio.h> such as :
 - printf()
 - scanf()
 - getchar(), putchar()

The printf() function

- Used to send data to the standard output (usually the monitor) to be printed according to specific format.
- General format:

-printf("string literal");

- A sequence of any number of characters surrounded by double quotation marks.
- -printf("format string",
 variables);
 - Format string is a combination of text, conversion specifier and escape sequence.

The printf() function cont...

• Example:

- printf("Thank youn'');

Thank you

- printf ("Total sum is: %d\n", sum);

Total sum is: 50

Assuming that the value of sum is 50

- %d is a placeholder (conversion specifier)
 - marks the display position for a type integer variable
 - Common Conversion Identifier used in printf function i
- \n is an escape sequence
 - moves the cursor to the new line

	printf	
int	%d	
float	%f	
double	%f	
char	%с	
string	%s	

Escape Sequence

Escape Sequence	Effect	
\a	Beep sound	
\b	Backspace	
h	Formfeed (for printing)	
n	New line	
\r	Carriage return	
\t	Tab	
$\setminus \mathbf{V}$	Vertical tab	
//	Backslash	
\"	" sign	
\O	Octal decimal	
\mathbf{x}	Hexadecimal	
\0	NULL	

Placeholder/Conversion Specifier

No	Conversion	Output Type	Output Example
	Specifier		
1	%d	Signed decimal integer	76
2	%i	Signed decimal integer	76
3	% 0	Unsigned octal integer	134
4	%u	Unsigned decimal integer	76
5	%0X	Unsigned hexadecimal (small letter)	9c
6	%X	Unsigned hexadecimal (capital letter)	9C
7	%f	Integer including decimal point	76.0000
8	%e	Signed floating point (using e notation)	7.6000e+01
9	% E	Signed floating point (using E notation)	7.6000E+01
10	%g	The shorter between %f and %e	76
11	%G	The shorter between %f and %E	76
12	%c	Character	'7'
13	%s	String	' 76'

The scanf() function

- Read data from the standard input device (usually keyboard) and store it in a variable.
- General format:

-scanf("format string", &variable);

- Notice ampersand (&) operator :
 - C address of operator
 - it passes the address of the variable instead of the variable itself
 - tells the scanf() where to find the variable to store the new value
- Format string is a combination of conversion specifier and escape sequence (if any).

The scanf() function cont...

Common Conversion Identifier used in printf and scanf functions.

	printf	scanf
int	%d	%d
float	%f	%f
double	%f	%lf
char	%с	%с
string	%s	%s

• Example :

int age;
printf("Enter your age:");
scanf("%d", &age);

The scanf() function cont...

• If you want the user to enter more than one value, you serialize the inputs.

• Example:

float height, weight;

printf("Please enter your height and weight:"); scanf("%f%f", &height, &weight);

getchar() and putchar()

- getchar() read a character from standard input
- putchar() write a character to standard output
- Example:

Please type a character: h You have typed this character: h

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    char my_char;
    printf("Please type a character:");
    my_char = getchar();
    printf("You have typed this character: ");
    putchar(my_char);
    return (0);
}
```

getchar() and putchar() cont

- Alternatively, you can write the previous code using normal printf / scanf and %c placeholder.
- Example:

Please type a character: h You have typed this character: h

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    char my_char;
    printf("Please type a character: ");
    scanf("%c",&my_char);
    printf("You have typed this character: %c", my_char);
    return(0);
```

Constants

- Character constants
 - A character enclosed in a single quotation mark
 - Example:
 - const char letter = `n';
 - const char number = '1';
 - printf("%c", `S');
- Enumeration
 - Values are given as a list
 - Example:

```
enum Language {
    Malay,
    English,
    Arabic
};
```

Constant example - volume of a cone

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

```
int main (void)
{
  const double pi = 3.412;
  double height, radius, base, volume;
  printf ("Enter the height and radius of the cone:");
  scanf("%lf %lf", &height, &radius);
  base = pi * radius * radius;
  volume = (1.0/3.0) * base * height;
  printf("The volume of a cone is %f ", volume);
  return (0);
}
```

#define

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define pi 3.142
int main (void)
{
  double height, radius, base, volume;
  printf("Enter the height and radius of the
cone:");
  scanf("%lf %lf", &height, &radius);
  base = pi * radius * radius;
  volume = (1.0/3.0) * base * height;
  printf("The volume of a cone is %f ", volume);
  return (0);
}
```

String Literal

- A sequence of any number of characters surrounded by double quotation marks " ".
- Example of usage in C program:

```
printf("What a beautiful day.\n");
```

```
What a beautiful day.
```

• To have double quotation marks as part of the sentence, precede the quote with backslash

```
printf("He shouted \"stop! \" to the thief. \n");
```

He shouted "stop!" to the thief.

Sample Problem 1: Division

- Given n pair of integers, for each pair, please calculate the quotient and remainder of a/b followed by the exact real number result of a/b (to the nearest hundredth)
- Sample input:
- 2
- 46
- 32
- Sample output:
 0 4 0.67
 1 1 1.50

Sample Problem 2: String reversion

- Given n strings (no white space in all strings), for each string please reverse it.
- Sample input:

```
3
asdfghjkl123
qwertyuiop456
zxcvbnm789
```

Sample output:
321lkjhgfdsa
654poiuytrewq
987mnbvcxz