University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Dept. of Electrical and Computer Engineering

ECE 220: Computer Systems & Programming

Review: Basic I/O in C

Allowing Input from the Keyboard, Output to the Monitor

To control input and output (**I/O**), we use two functions from the standard **C** library.

Put this line at the top of your **C** program:

#include <stdio.h>

This directive tells the **C** compiler that your program **uses the standard C I/O functions**.

Write Output Using **printf**

To write text onto the display, use **printf**.

The "f" means "formatted."
◦ When using the function,
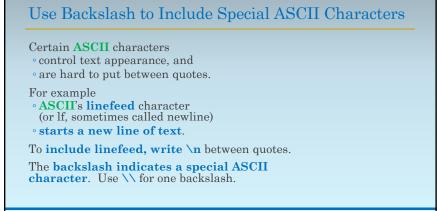◦ you must **specify the desired format** between quotation marks.

Example:

printf ("Here is an example.");

The function call above **writes the text between the quotes to the monitor**.

Use Backslash to Include Special ASCII Characters

Certain **ASCII** characters
◦ control text appearance, and
◦ are hard to put between quotes.

For example
◦ **ASCII**'s **linefeed** character (or lf, sometimes called newline)
◦ **starts a new line of text**.

To **include linefeed, write \n** between quotes.

The **backslash indicates a special ASCII character**. Use **** for one backslash.