

Working With Words

As has been mentioned previously, the C language is a very simple, yet powerful language. One of the consequences of its 'simplicity' is the lack of a data type to handle words generally known as a **string**. Other languages do use a string data type, but C can handle this in a couple of different ways. Copy the code segment below into a source file called strings.c, compile and run it.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(void)
{
    char   fName[10], lName[10];           //Used to store a first and last name
    int    age;                            //Used to store the age in years

    printf("\nPlease enter all of the required information below.");
    printf("\nPress enter after each entry.\n\n");

    printf("Enter your first name è");      //Input and store the first name
    scanf("%s",fName);

    printf("Enter your last name è");      //Input and store the last name
    scanf("%s",lName);

    printf("Enter your age è");           //Input and store the age in years
    scanf("%i",&age);

    printf("\n\nAre you really %i years old %s %s ???",age,fName,lName);

    return 0;
}
```

Summary:

The square brackets [] are used to indicate the maximum length of the string. In C, the maximum length is one less than the number in the brackets. In our example, names could have at most 9 letters. Although there is no string data type, the format specifier used is %s.

The scanf does NOT use an & to direct the storage of a string, unlike the storage of numeric data.

Assignment.

Write a properly structured C program that will be a student questionnaire. It should prompt the user to enter a variety of types of information, and when complete, should display all the data neatly out to the console window.