

The function gets () in C

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The function gets () differs from the scanf () function in that the function accepts spaces with spaces.

Declare the function gets () in C

Below is the declaration for the gets () function in C:

```
char * gets ( char * str )
```

Parameters

str - This is the pointer to the array of char where the string is stored.

Returns the value

This function returns str if successful, and NULL if there is an error or an End-Of-File appears, while no character has been read.

For example

The following C program illustrates the usage of the gets () function in C. You will see that the gets () function accepts strings containing spaces, unlike scanf ():

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main () { char str [ 50 ]; printf ( "Nhap mot chuoi: " ); gets ( str ); }
```

Compile and run the above C program to see the results.

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