HackerRank

Playing With Characters

Objective

This challenge will help you to learn how to take a character, a string and a sentence as input in C.

To take a single character ch as input, you can use `scanf("%c", &ch );` and `printf("%c", ch)` writes a character specified by the argument char to stdout

```
char ch;
scanf("%c", &ch);
printf("%c", ch);
```

This piece of code prints the character ch.

You can take a string as input in C using `scanf(“%s”, s)`. But, it accepts string only until it finds the first space.

In order to take a line as input, you can use `scanf("%[^\n]%*c", s);` where s is defined as `char s[MAX_LEN]` where MAX_LEN is the maximum size of s. Here, `[]` is the scanset character. `^\n` stands for taking input until a newline isn't encountered. Then, with this `%*c`, it reads the newline character and here, the used `*` indicates that this newline character is discarded.

Note: The statement: `scanf("%[^\n]%*c", s);` will not work because the last statement will read a newline character, `\n`, from the previous line. This can be handled in a variety of ways. One way is to use `scanf("\n");` before the last statement.

Task

You have to print the character, ch, in the first line. Then print s in next line. In the last line print the sentence, sen.

Input Format

First, take a character, ch as input.
Then take the string, s as input.
Lastly, take the sentence sen as input.

Constraints

Strings for s and sen will have fewer than 100 characters, including the newline.

Output Format

Print three lines of output. The first line prints the character, ch.
The second line prints the string, s.
The third line prints the sentence, sen.

Sample Input 0

```
C
Language
Welcome To C!!
```

Sample Output 0

```
C
Language
Welcome To C!!
```