

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ON FORMAT FUNCTION

Q.1. What is the format function?

Ans. Format function allows us to supply the input in a fixed format and let us obtain the output in the specified form. Formatted output converts the internal binary representation of the data to ASCII character which are written to the output file. And we can also define the Random access, Random access means we can move to any part of a file and read or write data from it without reading the entire file. We can access it in two ways, one is sequentially and other is randomly.

Q.2. How many types of formatted functions are there?

Ans. There are two types of formatted function. One is `fprintf` and second is `fscanf`.

Q.3. What is the use of `fprint` function?

Ans. `fprintf()` function is used to write the data to text file and its syntax is "`fprintf(FILE *fptr, const char *format [argu1,argu2.....]);`". Here `fptr` is a file pointer of type file structure.

Q.4. What is the use of `fscanf()` function?

Ans. It is used to read data from stream and store the data according to the parameter format into the location pointed by the additional argument.

Q.5. From "`fgets()`" and "`gets()`" which function is safe to use?

Ans. `fgets()` function is safe to use because in it we can specify the size of the buffer into which the string supplied will be store. So we use `fgets()` function mostly because it is the safe.

Q.6. What function we use for reading from the strings?

Ans. We used "`sscanf()`" function to read from the strings file.

Q.7. What header file we use for performing memory formatting?

Ans. We use `strstream.h` / `strstream` header file for performing memory formatting.

Q.8. What escape sequence we use to move the cursor to the next vertical tab position?

Ans. We use `v`.

Q.9. What is the use of `f`?

Ans. It is used to move the cursor to the start of the next logic page.

Q10. What a back slash `()` represents?

Ans. Back slash `()` represents Escape.