

Quote: void main() { getchar(); }

Start that. The program will stop, allowing you to enter the line of input characters. Now this "enter the line of characters" is that "echoing" I am speaking about. And, AFAIK, this is not done by program, but terminal (in any case, it is terminal responsibility that if you press backspace, last character is removed from the input line).

Wow, I never noticed that. (I don't write console programs much.)

I tried the following program (with Borland compiler on Win XP). If I run it, the first key that gets pressed doesn't get echoed but its numeric value does get printed, then I can press a bunch of keys that do get echoed (and backspace works just as you say) and when I finally press return, the program exits.

getch() is Borland extension (and kbhit) - I think VC has similar ones. I wonder why the first keypress doesn't get echoed. If I change getch() to getchar(), the first character and following characters (until I press return) do get echoed, after which the numeric value gets printed. Maybe getchar() hooks up to a blocking OS function that runs in "line buffer" mode and getch() doesn't run in line mode.

Graeme

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>

int main()
{
    while (1)
    {
        if (kbhit())
        {
            printf(" yes");
            int k = getch();
            printf( "%d", k);
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
getchar();  
}
```
