

# capture\_output

June 30, 2023

## 1 Capture standard output and error

Python standard output is different from C standard output. When Python embeds a C library which prints something on the standard output, it is difficult to catch it from Python.

See also [print and cleaning](#) and [PySys\\_WriteStdout](#).

```
[1]: from jyquickhelper import add_notebook_menu  
add_notebook_menu()
```

```
[1]: <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

```
[2]: from cpyquickhelper.io import capture_output
```

### 1.1 Python Capture with Python print

```
[3]: def python_print():  
    print("one line")  
    print("two lines")  
  
res, out, err = capture_output(python_print, lang="py")  
type(out), out
```

```
[3]: (str, 'one line\ntwo lines\n')
```

### 1.2 C Capture with C print

```
[4]: from cpyquickhelper.io.stdchelper import cprint  
  
def c_print():  
    cprint("one line")  
    cprint("two lines")  
  
res, out, err = capture_output(c_print, lang="c")  
type(out), out
```

```
[4]: (bytes,  
 b'o\x00n\x00e\x00 \x001\x00i\x00n\x00e\x00t\x00w\x00o\x00  
\x001\x00i\x00n\x00e\x00s\x00')
```

### 1.3 Python capture with C print

```
[5]: res, out, err = capture_output(c_print, lang="py")
      type(out), out
```

```
[5]: (str, '')
```

## 1.4 C capture with Python print

On Windows, the behavior of this code is different in a standalone program probably because jupyter catches the output on his side too.

```
[6]: res, out, err = capture_output(python_print, lang="c")
      type(out), out
```

```
one line
two lines
```

```
[6]: (NoneType, None)
```

```
[7]:
```