

scaler

1. Introduction

This crate provides a convenient `Formatter` to scale, round, and display numbers.

Scaling describes the usage of [decimal](#) or [binary unit prefixes](#) to increase readability; though no scaling and scientific notation are also supported. Rounding can be done either to a specified magnitude or to a number of significant digits.

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3. Usage

1. Execute `Formatter::new` to create a new `Formatter` with default settings.
2. Adjust separators, rounding, scaling, and sign behaviour as necessary using the setters.
3. Format numbers with `Formatter::format`.

3.1. Example

```
<> Rust
let f: scaler::Formatter = scaler::Formatter::new()
    .set_rounding(scaler::Rounding::SignificantDigits(2)); // general display
assert_eq!(f.format(123), "120");
assert_eq!(f.format(4.56), "4,6");
```

3.2. Example

```
<> Rust
let f: scaler::Formatter = scaler::Formatter::new(); // calculation results
assert_eq!(f.format(456789), "456,8 k");
assert_eq!(f.format(0.1), "100,0 m");
```

3.3. Example

```
<> Rust
let f: scaler::Formatter = scaler::Formatter::new()
    .set_scaling(scaler::Scaling::None)
    .set_rounding(scaler::Rounding::Magnitude(0)); // absolute values
assert_eq!(f.format(0.1), "0");
assert_eq!(f.format(1), "1");
assert_eq!(f.format(1000), "1.000");
```

3.4. Example

```
<> Rust
let f: scaler::Formatter = scaler::Formatter::new()
    .set_scaling(scaler::Scaling::Binary(true)); // data sizes
assert_eq!(f.format(0.1), "1,600 * 2^(-4)");
assert_eq!(f.format(1023), "1.023");
assert_eq!(f.format(1024), "1,000 Ki");
```