# Common and Advanced Output Formats in C Using printf

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#### Introduction

This document covers common and advanced formatting techniques for output in C using the printf function. It shows various format specifiers, flags, width, precision, and how to print different data types, including some complex examples.

#### 1 Basic Output Formats Recap

#### 2 Extended Integer Formats

- %ld, %li: Signed long integer.
- %lu: Unsigned long integer.
- %11d, %11i: Signed long long integer.
- %llu: Unsigned long long integer.

```
// Printing long and long long integers
long lnum = 1234567890L;
long long llnum = 1234567890123456789LL;
printf("Long int: %ld\n", lnum);
printf("Long long int: %lld\n", llnum);
```

#### 3 Field Width, Precision, and Flags in Depth

- %5d Minimum width 5, right-aligned by default.
- %-5d Left-align within width 5.
- %05d Pad with zeros to width 5.
- %+.2f Always show sign and 2 decimal places.
- %,d Locale-specific thousands separator (not standard C, supported in some implementations).

```
int num = 42;
float pi = 3.14159;

printf("Right align, width 5: '%5d'\n", num);
printf("Left align, width 5: '%-5d'\n", num);
printf("Zero pad, width 5: '%05d'\n", num);

printf("Signed float, 2 decimals: '%+.2f'\n", pi);

// Example of thousands separator - may not work on all systems
// printf("Thousands separator: '%,d'\n", 10000000);
```

#### 4 Escaping the Percent Sign

To print a literal percent sign, use %%.

```
printf("Progress: 90%% complete\n"); // prints: Progress: 90% complete
```

### 5 Printing Multiple Variables

You can print multiple values by listing format specifiers and corresponding arguments.

```
int x = 10, y = 20;
printf("x = %d, y = %d\n", x, y);
```

## 6 Printing Binary (Custom)

C standard printf has no %b specifier for binary output. Use a helper function:

```
void print_binary(unsigned int n) {
      for (int i = sizeof(n)*8 - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
           putchar((n & (1 << i)) ? '1' : '0');</pre>
      putchar('\n');
5
  }
6
  int main() {
      unsigned int val = 13;
9
      printf("Binary of %d is: ", val);
10
      print_binary(val);
11
      return 0;
12
13
```

# 7 Advanced Floating-Point Examples

```
double val = 12345.6789;

// Scientific notation uppercase
printf("Scientific (%%E): %E\n", val);

// Use %g to switch automatically
printf("Auto format (%%g): %g\n", val);

// Width and precision combined
printf("Width 12, precision 4: '%12.4f'\n", val);
```

# 8 Summary Table of Advanced Specifiers and Flags

Specifier	Description
%ld, %li	Signed long integer
%lu	Unsigned long integer
%lld, %lli	Signed long long integer
%llu	Unsigned long long integer
%05d	Pad integer with zeros, width 5
%-5d	Left-justify integer within width 5
%+.2f	Always show sign for float, 2 decimals
%%	Literal percent sign
%р	Pointer address
%E	Floating-point scientific notation (uppercase)
%g	General format, switches between ${\tt \%f}$ and ${\tt \%e}$