

printf

- Converting type into chars

scanf

- Converting chars into types

Format specifier string

- E.g. “%d %f”
- “%d e %f”
- String literal that contains
 - o Conversion specifications
 - o White spaces such as (space and tab)
 - o Other character

Conversion specifications

- General form %m.PX
 - o M is the minimum number of character
 - o P is the precision field
 - o X is the conversion specifier
 - d – integer (input or output)
 - f – floating point displacement (input or output)
 - e – is exponential format (output)
 - g – flexible print (output)
- E.g. reads an input buffer of “6.7 8.0”
- Using a scanf(%d%f%d, x, y ,z)
 - o x = 6 (scanf reads a ‘.’ and stopped, and convert whatever before into int)
 - o y = 0.7 (scanf continues to read from ‘.’ until it reaches a space)
 - o z = 8