printf

* Converting type into chars

scanf

* Converting chars into types

**Format specifier string**

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

**Conversion specifications**

* General form %m.PX
  + M is the minimum number of character
  + P is the precision field
  + 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)
  + x = 6 (scanf reads a ‘.’ and stopped, and convert whatever before into int)
  + y = 0.7 (scanf continues to read from ‘.’ until it reaches a space)
  + z = 8