*There is no difference between the %i and %d format specifiers for printf().*

**%d and %i behavior is different in scanf():**

1. %d assume base 10 while %i auto detects the base. Therefore, both specifiers behave differently while they are used with an input specifier. So, 012 would be 10 with %i but 12 with %d.
2. %d takes integer value as signed decimal integer i.e. it takes negative values along with positive values but values should be in decimal otherwise it will print garbage value. Consider a following example.
3. %i takes integer value as integer value with decimal, hexadecimal or octal type.
4. To enter a value in hexadecimal format – value should be provided by preceding “0x” and value in octal format – value should be provided by preceding “0”.