Programming – 30.9.19

* Make sure you place data into a variable before an increment
* Simple keyboard input:

scanf();

* EXAMPLE CODE- Uses simple keyboard input

// Program that uses simple keyboard input.

#include (stdio.h)

Int main()

{

Int var;

printf(“Enter any number \n”);

scanf(“%d”, & var);

printf(“\n you entered %d”, var);

return 0;

}

* Some amount of the RAM a computer has is taken by the OS.
* Each program takes up an amount of memory.
* File formatting: Name:HexAdress:Program
* Computers store variable addresses in a hexadecimal format.
* You can place multiple delimiters in a scanf, however you CANNOT place any formatting or wording.
* Not including the “& var” in particular the “&” in scanf will cause your entire program to crash.
* EXAMPLE CODE:

// Program that enters two floating point (float) numbers.

#include (stdio.h)

int main()

{

float sum = 0;

float num1, num2;

printf(“ Enter any two numbers \n”);

scanf(“%f %f”, & num1, & num2);

sum = num1 + num2;

printf(“The sum of %f and %f is %f”, num1, num2, sum);

return 0;

}

* PERCISION DELMIT – printf(%4.2f”, pi);
* 4.2 – Numbers required to display the number . Numbers after decimal point
* If you put too many numbers before the decimal point, it will print blank spaces.
* If the number does not fit in the precision delimit, it will IGNORE the number entirely.