

C++ Output Formatting (iostream) — Cheat Sheet

Purpose:

This cheat sheet summarizes commonly used output manipulators, flags, and formatting options in C++. It covers line breaks, buffering, width, padding, alignment, floating-point formatting, integer bases, booleans, strings, generic flag control, and locale-aware time/money formatting. Examples use `std::cout`

Tip:

1. `setw (width)` applies to the next insertion only.
2. Most other flags persist until changed.

Required headers:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <ios>
#include <string>
#include <ctime> (for std::tm and put_time)
#include <locale> (for put_money)
```

1) Line breaks and buffering

Manipulator	Header	What it does / Example
<code>endl</code>	<code><ostream></code>	<code>cout << "hi" << endl;</code>
<code>\n</code>	n/a	<code>cout << "hi\n";</code>
<code>flush</code>	<code><ostream></code>	<code>cout << flush;</code>
<code>ends</code>	<code><ostream></code>	<code>cout << '\0';</code>
<code>unitbuf</code>	<code><ios></code>	<code>cout << unitbuf;</code>
<code>nunitbuf</code>	<code><ios></code>	<code>cout << nunitbuf;</code>

2) Width, padding, alignment

Manipulator	Header	What it does / Example
<code>setw(n)</code>	<code><iomanip></code>	<code>cout << setw(6) << 42;</code>
<code>setfill(c)</code>	<code><iomanip></code>	<code>cout << setfill('-');</code>
<code>left</code>	<code><iomanip></code>	<code>cout << left;</code>
<code>right</code>	<code><iomanip></code>	<code>cout << right;</code>
<code>internal</code>	<code><iomanip></code>	<code>cout << internal;</code>

3) Floating-point formatting

Manipulator	Header	What it does / Example
<code>setprecision(n)</code>	<code><iomanip></code>	<code>cout << setprecision(4);</code>
<code>fixed</code>	<code><ios></code>	<code>cout << fixed;</code>
<code>scientific</code>	<code><ios></code>	<code>cout << scientific;</code>
<code>defaultfloat</code>	<code><ios></code>	<code>cout << defaultfloat;</code>
<code>hexfloat</code>	<code><ios></code>	<code>cout << hexfloat;</code>
<code>showpoint</code>	<code><ios></code>	<code>cout << showpoint;</code>
<code>noshowpoint</code>	<code><ios></code>	<code>cout << noshowpoint;</code>

4) Integer base and number style

Manipulator	Header	What it does / Example
dec	<ios>	<code>cout << dec;</code>
oct	<ios>	<code>cout << oct;</code>
hex	<ios>	<code>cout << hex;</code>
setbase(n)	<iomanip>	<code>cout << setbase(16);</code>
showbase	<ios>	<code>cout << showbase;</code>
noshowbase	<ios>	<code>cout << noshowbase;</code>
uppercase	<ios>	<code>cout << uppercase;</code>
nouppercase	<ios>	<code>cout << nouppercase;</code>
showpos	<ios>	<code>cout << showpos;</code>
noshowpos	<ios>	<code>cout << noshowpos;</code>

5) Booleans and strings

Manipulator	Header	What it does / Example
boolalpha	<ios>	<code>cout << boolalpha;</code>
noboolalpha	<ios>	<code>cout << noboolalpha;</code>
quoted(s)	<iomanip>	<code>cout << quoted("a b");</code>

6) Generic flag control

Manipulator	Header	What it does / Example
setiosflags(f)	<iomanip>	<code>cout.setf(ios::showpos);</code>
resetiosflags(f)	<iomanip>	<code>cout.unsetf(ios::showpos);</code>

Common flags for setiosflags / resetiosflags:

`ios::left, ios::right, ios::internal, ios::dec, ios::oct, ios::hex, ios::fixed, ios::scientific, ios::boolalpha, ios::showbase, ios::showpoint, ios::showpos, ios::uppercase, ios::unitbuf`

7) Time and money (locale-aware)

Manipulator	Header	What it does / Example
put_time	<iomanip>	<code>cout << put_time(&myTime, "%Y-%m-%d%H:%M");</code>
put_money	<iomanip>	<code>cout << put_money(amount);</code>

8) Quick Examples

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;

int main() {
    // Width, fill, alignment
    cout << left << setfill('-') << setw(8) << 42 << "|"
         << right << setfill(' ') << setw(8) << 42 << "|\n";

    // Internal alignment for signed numbers
    cout << internal << setfill('.') << setw(8) << -42 << "\n";

    // Floating formats and precision
    cout << fixed << setprecision(3) << 3.1415926 << "\n";    // 3.142
    cout << scientific << uppercase << 3.1415926 << "\n";    // 3.141593E+00
    cout << hexfloat << 3.0 << "\n";                          // 0x1.8p+1
    cout << defaultfloat << noshowpoint << 3.0 << "\n";       // 3

    // Integer base and style
    cout << showbase << hex << uppercase << 255 << "\n";      // 0XFF
    cout << dec << showpos << 42 << "\n";                      // +42

    // Booleans and quoted strings
    cout << boolalpha << true << " " << noboolalpha << true << "\n"; // true
    cout << quoted("Hello world!") << "\n";                    // "Hello world!"

    // Line endings and flushing
    cout << "line 1" << endl << "line 2\n" << flush;

    // Generic flag control
    cout << setiosflags ios::showbase | ios::uppercase << hex << 48879 << "\n";
    cout << resetiosflags(ios::showbase | ios::uppercase) << dec;

    return 0;
}
```

```
42-----|      42|
-.....42
3.142
3.142E+00
0X1.8P+1
3
0XFF
+42
true +1
"Hello world!"
line 1
line 2
0XBEEF
```

Notes and teaching tips

- **Persistence:** `setprecision`, `fixed`, `hex`, `showbase`, etc. persist until changed; `setw` applies to the next insertion only.
- **fixed vs scientific:** With `fixed`, `setprecision(n)` is digits *after* the decimal; otherwise it's significant digits.
- **uppercase** affects hexadecimal digits and the exponent letter in scientific notation.
- **showbase** works with `oct (0)` and `hex (0x/0X)`; it has no effect on dec.
- **ends** inserts a null character; useful with `std::ostringstream` → C-style buffers.
- **Locale:** `put_money` and `put_time` use the stream's locale (imbue a `std::locale` to change).