Lab 2.5.17.1 Printing data: part 1

Objectives

Familiarize the student with:

- Printing data in different formats
- Fixing errors in a program

Scenario

According to ISO 8601, many countries use the YYYY-MM-DD date format, where YYYY is a four-digit year, MM means a two-digit month, and DD means a two-digit day (one letter means no leading zeros). Local conventions can vary, and sometimes include formats like DD-MM-YYYY or MM-DD-YYYY. This time, your task is to print values in 4 different formats. Check the program below. Find all possible compilation errors and logic errors. Fix them, but you may not change any character values. Your version of the program must print the same result as the expected output. Before you use your compiler, try to find the errors only by manual code analysis.

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
 int day = 20;
 int month = 2;
 int year = 2016;
 printf("%04d-%02d-%02d - YYYY-MM-DD format - ISO 8601\n", year month day year month day);
 printf("%02d-%02d-%04d - MM-DD-YYYY format\n", year month day year month day);
 printf("%02d-%02d-%04d - DD-MM-YYYY format\n", year month day year month day);
 printf("%d-%d-%d - D-M-Y format\n", year month day year month day);
 return 0;
}
```

Example output

```
2016-02-20 - YYYY-MM-DD format - ISO 8601
02-20-2016 - MM-DD-YYYY format
20-02-2016 - DD-MM-YYYY format
20-2-2016 - D-M-Y format
```