



# printf()

The `printf()` function is used to print formatted output to the standard output stream.

It takes a format string and a variable number of additional arguments, which are formatted and printed according to the format specifiers in the format string.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int printf(const char *format, ...);
```

- "format" is a string that specifies the format of the output
  - It can contain format specifiers (starting with "%") that define how the additional arguments are formatted and printed
  - The format string can also include literal text that is printed as-is
- "..." are variadic arguments
  - A variable number of arguments that correspond to the format specifiers in the format string

On success, returns the number of characters printed. On failure, returns a negative value.