printf():

It is the major output function in C.

It is used to print the given text on the monitor [standard output device]

It is a predefined function available in standard input output header file.

In printf, f means formatted.

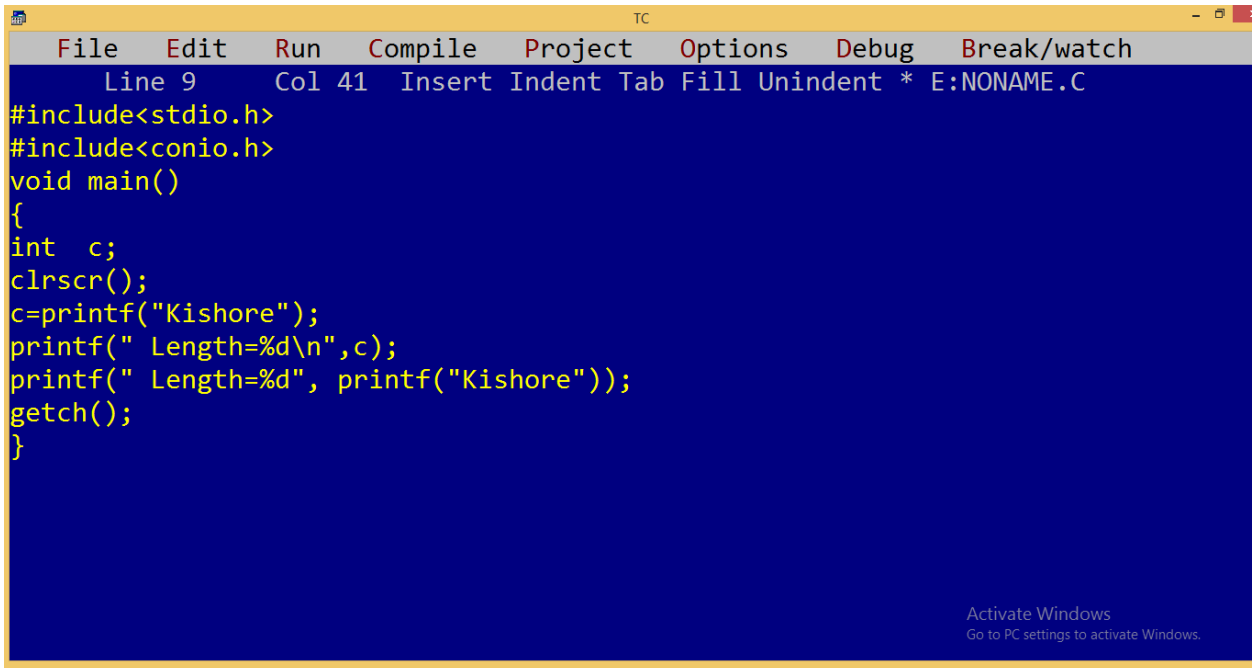
Syntax:

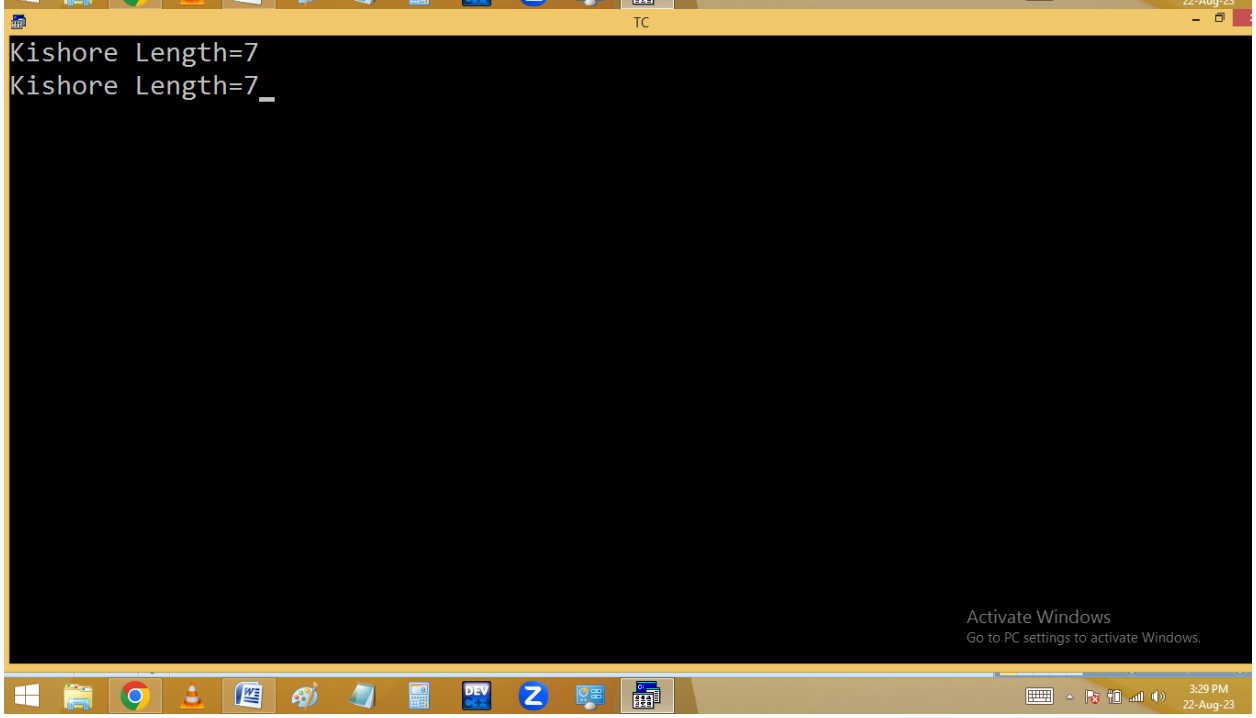
int printf(" [text] [conversion characters / format specifiers]" [, variables] [, expressions]);

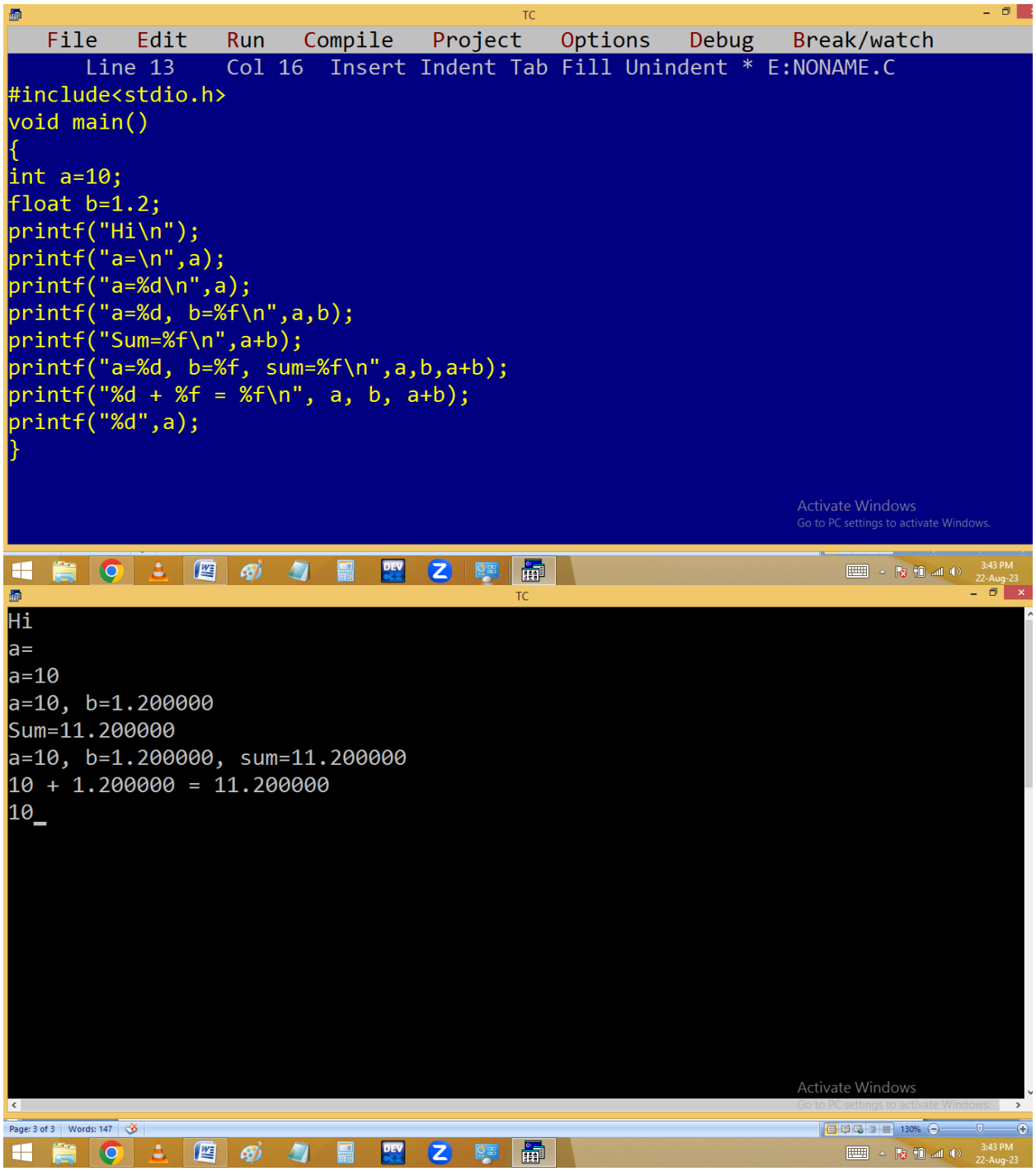
Note:

1. In printf the first argument should be in " ".
2. In printf execution order is right to left and printing is left to right.
3. In printf everything printed as it is except conversion characters and back slash characters.
4. Printf returns int that indicates the no of visible characters
5. Printf can perform both formatted and unformatted outputs.
   printf("Hi"); ➔Hi ← unformatted
   printf("%d",10); ➔ 10 ← formatted

Eg. Write a C program to find string length without using strlen() or a loop.







F2 – Save

Alt+F9 – Compile

Ctrl+F9 – Run

Alt+F5 - Output