

Lecture 5

Format specifier: printf(...) converts, formats and prints its argument on the standard output under control of the format.

Format specifier	Printed as
%d , %i	Decimal
%c	Character
%o	Unsigned octal number
%x , %X	Unsigned hexadecimal number
%u	Unsigned integer
%ld	Long integer
%hd	Short integer
%lf	Double
%s	String
%Lf	Long double
%p	Address of variable
%%	To get output of an %
%f	Floating point number

Example 1:

```
void main(void)
{
    int x,y;
    printf("Enter two number");
    scanf("%d%d",&x,&y);
    printf("%d%d",x,y);
}
```

```
Enter two number5
6
56
```

Example 2:

```
void main(void)
{
    int x = 1;
    printf("Enter %d \n hellow ",x);
}
```

```
Enter 1
hellow
```

Example 3:

```
void main(void)
{
    char x;
    scanf("%c",&x);
    printf("%d",x);
}
```

```
A
65
```

Example 4:

```
void main(void)
{
    int a = 5;
    printf("Address = %p \nData = %d ", &a, a);
}
```

Address = FFF0
Data = 5

Example 5:

```
void main(void)
{
    int x = 128;
    char c ; c = x;
    printf("%d", c);
}
```

-128

Example 6:

```
void main(void)
{
    printf("%d ", 32768);
}
```

-32768

Type conversion: (type) expression

Example 1:

```
void main(void)
{
    int x , y ;
    x = 3;
    y = 2;
    printf("%d %d %f %d", x + y, x - y, (float) x / y, x % y);
}
```

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