

Format specifier:

We saw a table in the last chapter where we list about format specifier. Such as %d, %f, %lf, %c and %double. This is called format specifier.

When you print a value, you should use this kind of format specifier. If we want to print a integer number we should use %d format specifier.

Example below:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num=10;

    printf("The number is : %d", num);
}
```

In this program we use %d in the printf function and output should be 10. But if we don't use this format specifier this program would be error.

We should use format specifier both printf and scanf function. We know that to print a value we use printf function and to get user input we use scanf function.

Example below:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int num;

    printf("Enter an integer:");

    scanf("%d",&num);

    printf("You pressed: %d",num);
}
```

In this program we use %d in the scanf function. We discuss about that format specifier is also use for printf and scanf function. We tell the program which we want to get input that is integer number. And we use & which is address of variable.