Lesson 7

Fundamental Data Types — Integer (Part 2)

OutLine

- o Modifiers (short, long, signed, unsigned) used for integer
- Some programming examples

Long and Short

```
If integer is 4 bytes, short int may be 2 bytes
On my computer:
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("%d", sizeof(short int));
    return 0;
}
Output:
```

```
If integer is 4 bytes, long int may be 8 bytes
On my computer:
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf("%d", sizeof(long int));
    return 0;
}
Output:
```

sizeof(short) <= sizeof(int) <= sizeof(long)</pre>

Note: by defult int some_variable_name; is signed intger variable. (默认情况下变量是有符号整型变量)

Unsigned int some_variable_name; allows only positive values. (无符号整型变量仅允许正值)

Programming Examples

example_1

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include #int vari = INT_MIN;
int var2 = INT_MAX;

printf("range of signed integer is from: %d to %d", var1, var2);
return 0;
}

Output:

range of signed integer is from: -2147483648 to 2147483647
```

example_2

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>

int main()
{
    unsigned int var1 = 0;
    unsigned int var2 = UINT_MAX;
    printf("range of unsigned integer is from: %u to %u", var1, var2);
    return 0;
}

Output:

range of unsigned integer is from: 0 to 4294967295
```

0表示无符号整数的最小值,UINT_MAX表示无符号整数的最大值

example_3

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>

int main()
{
    short int var1 = SHRT_MIN;
    short int var2 = SHRT_MAX;

    printf("range of short signed integer is from: %d to %d", var1, var2);
    return 0;
}

Output:

range of short signed integer is from: -32768 to 32767
```

example_4

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <limits.h>

int main()
{
    short unsigned int var1 = 0;
    short unsigned int var2 = USHRT_MAX;

    printf("range of short unsigned integer is from: %u to %u", var1, var2);
    return 0;
}

Output:

range of short unsigned integer is from: 0 to 65535
```

同样可以将 short 替换为 **long** 来检查长整型的范围,但是需要注意的是:在printf中需要使用 **%ld** 替换 %d 表示长整型,用 **%lu** 替换 %u

Long Long Int

```
if sizeof (long int) = 4 bytes
then sizeof (long long int) = 8 bytes
else

if sizeof (long int) = 8 bytes
then sizeof (long long int) = 8 bytes
```

Summary

- 1. sizeof (short) <= sizeof (int) <= sizeof (long).
- 2. Writing signed int some_variable_name; is equivalent to writing int some_variable_name;
- 3. %d is used to print "signed integer"
- 4. %u is used to print "unsigned integer"
- 5. %ld is used to print "long integer" equivalent to "signed long integer"
- 6. %lu is used to print "unsigned long integer"
- 7. "Ild is used to print "long long integer"
- 8. %Ilu is used to print "unsigned long long integer"