

numeric conversion functions ► 26.2

matches any string containing only the letters a, b, and c, while `%[^abc]` matches any string that doesn't contain a, b, or c.

Many of the `...scanf` conversion specifiers are closely related to the numeric conversion functions in `<stdlib.h>`. These functions convert strings (like `"-297"`) to their equivalent numeric values (`-297`). The `d` specifier, for example, looks for an optional `+` or `-` sign, followed by a series of decimal digits; this is exactly the same form that the `strtol` function requires when asked to convert a string to a decimal number. Table 22.13 shows the correspondence between conversion specifiers and numeric conversion functions.

Table 22.13
Correspondence between
`...scanf` Conversion
Specifiers and Numeric
Conversion Functions

<i>Conversion Specifier</i>	<i>Numeric Conversion Function</i>
<code>d</code>	<code>strtol</code> with 10 as the base
<code>i</code>	<code>strtol</code> with 0 as the base
<code>o</code>	<code>strtoul</code> with 8 as the base
<code>u</code>	<code>strtoul</code> with 10 as the base
<code>x, X</code>	<code>strtoul</code> with 16 as the base
<code>a, A, e, E, f, F, g, G</code>	<code>strtod</code>



It pays to be careful when writing calls of `scanf`. An invalid conversion specification in a `scanf` format string is just as bad as one in a `printf` format string; either one causes undefined behavior.

C99

C99 Changes to `...scanf` Conversion Specifications

The conversion specifications for `scanf` and `fscanf` have undergone some changes in C99, but the list isn't as extensive as it was for the `...printf` functions:

- *Additional length modifiers.* C99 adds the `hh`, `ll`, `j`, `z`, and `t` length modifiers. These correspond to the length modifiers in `...printf` conversion specifications.
- *Additional conversion specifiers.* C99 adds the `F`, `a`, and `A` conversion specifiers. They're provided for symmetry with `...printf`; the `...scanf` functions treat them the same as `e`, `E`, `f`, `g`, and `G`.
- *Ability to read infinity and NaN.* Just as the `...printf` functions can write infinity and NaN, the `...scanf` functions can read these values. To be read properly, they should have the same appearance as values written by the `...printf` functions, with case being ignored. (For example, either `INF` or `inf` will be read as infinity.)
- *Support for wide characters.* The `...scanf` functions are able to read multi-byte characters, which are then converted to wide characters for storage. The `%lc` conversion specification is used to read a single multibyte character or a