Table 27.3 Format-Specifier Macros in <inttypes.h>

printf Macros for Signed Integers				
PRIdN	PRIdLEASTN	PRIdFASTN	PRIdMAX	PRIdPTR
PRIiN	PRIILEASTN	PRIIFASTN	PRIIMAX	PRIiPTR
printf Macros for Unsigned Integers				
PRION	PRIOLEASTN	PRIOFASTN	PRIOMAX	PRIOPTR
PRIuN	PRIULEASTN	PRIUFASTN	PRIuMAX	PRIUPTR
PRIxN	PRIXLEASTN	PRIxFASTN	PRIxMAX	PRIXPTR
PRIXN	PRIXLEASTN	PRIXFASTN	PRIXMAX	PRIXPTR
scanf Macros for Signed Integers				
SCNdN	SCNdLEASTN	SCNdFASTN	SCNdMAX	SCNdPTR
SCNiN	SCNiLEASTN	SCNIFASTN	SCNIMAX	SCNiPTR
scanf Macros for Unsigned Integers				
SCNoN	SCNoLEASTN	SCNoFASTN	SCNoMAX	SCNoPTR
SCNuN	SCNuLEASTN	SCNuFASTN	SCNuMAX	SCNuPTR
SCNxN	$SCN \times LEASTN$	$\mathtt{SCNxFAST}\mathcal{N}$	SCNxMAX	SCNxPTR

## **Functions for Greatest-Width Integer Types**

In addition to defining macros, the <inttypes.h> header provides functions for working with greatest-width integers, which were introduced in Section 27.1. A greatest-width integer has type intmax\_t (the widest signed integer type supported by an implementation) or uintmax\_t (the widest unsigned integer type). These types might be the same width as the long long int type, but they could be wider. For example, long long int might be 64 bits wide and intmax\_t and uintmax\_t might be 128 bits wide.

imaxabs imaxdiv

<stdlib.h> header ➤ 26.2

The imaxabs and imaxdiv functions are greatest-width versions of the integer arithmetic functions declared in <stdlib.h>. The imaxabs function returns the absolute value of its argument. Both the argument and the return value have type intmax\_t. The imaxdiv function divides its first argument by its