

C Reference Card (ANSI, C99)

Keywords

auto, break, case, char, const, continue, default, do, double, else, enum, extern, float, for, goto, if, inline^(C99), int, long, register, restrict^(C99), return, short, signed, sizeof, static, struct, switch, typedef, union, unsigned, void, volatile, while

Standard libraries

<assert.h> <complex.h>^(C99) <ctype.h> <errno.h>
<fenv.h>^(C99) <float.h> <inttypes.h>^(C99) <iso646.h>
<limits.h> <locale.h> <math.h> <setjmp.h> <signal.h>
<stdarg.h> <stdbool.h>^(C99) <stddef.h> <stdint.h>^(C99)
<stdio.h> <stdlib.h> <string.h> <tgmath.h>^(C99)
<time.h> <wchar.h>^(C99) <wctype.h>^(C99)

Asserts `assert.h`

`assert` abort the program if *cond* is not true;
(*cond*) skipped if defined `NDEBUG`

Complex numbers `complex.h`^(C99)

Types
imaginary imaginary type, use as float
imaginary, double imaginary,
long double imaginary
complex complex type, use with float types as
imaginary

Constants

I the complex or imaginary unit constant i

Functions

`creal (z)`, real part
`crealf`, `creall`
`cimag (z)` ^(*) imaginary part
^(*) also presented for float and long double
`cabs (z)` ^(*) magnitude
`carg (z)` ^(*) phase angle
`conj (z)` ^(*) complex conjugate
`cproj (z)` ^(*) projection of Riemann sphere
`cexp (z)` ^(*) complex exponential
`clog (z)` ^(*) complex natural logarithm
`cpow (z)` ^(*) complex power
`csqrt (zb, zp)` ^(*) complex square root

`csin (z)` ^(*) complex sine
`ccos (z)` ^(*) complex cosine
`ctan (z)` ^(*) complex tangent
`casin (z)` ^(*) complex arc sine
`cacos (z)` ^(*) complex arc cosine
`catan (z)` ^(*) complex arc tangent
`csinh (z)` ^(*) complex hyperbolic sine
`ccosh (z)` ^(*) complex hyperbolic cosine
`ctanh (z)` ^(*) complex hyperbolic tangent
`casinh (z)` ^(*) complex arc hyperbolic sine
`cacosh (z)` ^(*) complex arc hyperbolic cosine
`catanh (z)` ^(*) complex arc hyperbolic tangent

Character class tests `ctype.h`

`isalnum (c)` alphanumeric?
`isalpha (c)` alphabetic?
`islower (c)` lower case letter?
`isupper (c)` upper case letter?
`isdigit (c)` decimal digit?
`isxdigit (c)` hexadecimal digit?
`iscntrl (c)` control character?
`isgraph (c)` printing character (not incl space)?
`isspace (c)` space, formfeed, newline, cr, tab, vtab?
`isblank (c)` ^(C99) blanc character?
`isprint (c)` printing character (incl space)?
`ispunct (c)` printing char except space, letter, digit?
`tolower (c)` convert to lower case
`toupper (c)` convert to upper case

Error handling `errno.h`

Macros

`errno` error number
`E2BIG`, `EACCES`, standard POSIX-compatible error
..., `EXDEV` conditions

Floating point environment `fenv.h`^(C99)

Types

`fenv_t` entire floating-point environment
`fexcept_t` all floating-point status flags collectively

Functions

`feclearexcept (int excepts)` clear the specified FP status flags
`fetestexcept (int excepts)` determine which of the specified FP status flags are set

`feraiseexcept (int excepts)` raise the specified FP exceptions
`fegetexceptflag (fexcept_t* flagp, int excepts)`,
`fesetexceptflag (const fexcept_t* flagp, int excepts)`
`fegetround ()`, get or set rounding direction
`fesetround (int round)`
`fegetenv (fenv_t* envp)`, `fesetenv (const fenv_t* envp)` save or restore the current FP env
`feholdexcept (fenv_t* envp)` save the env, clear all status flags and ignore all future errors
`feupdateenv (fenv_t* envp)` restore the FP env and raise the previously raised exceptions
Macros
`FE_ALL_EXCEPT`, FP exceptions
`FE_DIVBYZERO`,
`FE_INEXACT`,
`FE_INVALID`,
`FE_OVERFLOW`,
`FE_UNDERFLOW`
`FE_DOWNWARD`, rounding direction
`FE_TONEAREST`,
`FE_TOWARDZERO`,
`FE_UPWARD`
`FE_DFL_ENV` default FP env

Float type limits `float.h`

`FLT_RADIX` the radix (integer base) used by the representation of all floating-point types
`DECIMAL_DIG`^(C99) decimal precision required to (de)serialize long double
`FLT_MIN`,
`DBL_MIN`,
`LDBL_MIN`
`FLT_MAX` ^(*) maximum finit value of float, double, long double
^(*) also presented for double and long double
`FLT_EPSILON` ^(*) smallest *x* so $1.0f + x \neq 1.0f$
`FLT_DIG` ^(*) number of decimal digits that are guaranteed to be preserved in text - float - text roundtrip

FLT_MANT_DIG (*)	number of base-FLT_RADIX digits that are in the floating-point mantissa
FLT_MIN_EXP (*)	minimum exponent
FLT_MIN_10_EXP (*)	minimum exponent
FLT_MAX_EXP (*)	maximum exponent
FLT_MAX_10_EXP (*)	maximum exponent
FLT_ROUNDS	floating point rounding mode
FLT_EVAL_METHOD ^(C99)	specifies in what precision all arithmetic operations are done

MB_LEN_MAX	maximum number of bytes in a multibyte character
CHAR_MIN	min value of <code>char</code>
CHAR_MAX	max value of <code>char</code>
SCHAR_MIN, SHRT_MIN, INT_MIN, LONG_MIN, LLONG_MIN ^(C99)	minimum value for signed types
SCHAR_MAX, SHRT_MAX, INT_MAX, LONG_MAX, LLONG_MAX ^(C99)	maximum value for signed types
UCHAR_MAX, USHRT_MAX, UINT_MAX, ULONG_MAX, ULLONG_MAX ^(C99)	maximum value for unsigned types

FP_FAST_FMA ^(C99) , FFP_FAST_FMA ^(C99) , FP_FAST_FMAL ^(C99)	indicates that the <code>fma</code> function generally executes about as fast as, or faster than, a multiply and an add of double operands
FP_ILOGB0 ^(C99) , FP_ILOGBNAN ^(C99)	evaluates to <code>ilogb(x)</code> if <code>x</code> is zero or NaN, respectively
math_errhandling ^(C99) , MATH_ERRNO ^(C99) , MATH_ERREXCEPT ^(C99)	defines the error handling mechanism used by the common mathematical functions
FP_NORMAL ^(C99) , FP_SUBNORMAL ^(C99) , FP_ZERO ^(C99) , FP_INFINITE ^(C99) , FP_NAN ^(C99)	indicates a floating-point category

Integer Types `inttypes.h`^(C99)

	Types
<code>imaxdiv_t</code>	struct, contains <code>quot</code> and <code>rem</code> (result of division)
	Functions
<code>imaxabs (intmax_t j)</code>	absolute value
<code>imaxdiv (intmax_t numer, intmax_t denom)</code>	division, returns <code>imaxdiv_t</code>
<code>strtoimax (const char* restrict nptr, char** restrict endptr, int base)</code>	string to integer
<code>strtoumax (const char* restrict nptr, char** restrict endptr, int base)</code>	string to unsigned integer
<code>wcstoimax (const wchar_t* restrict nptr, wchar_t** restrict endptr, int base)</code>	wide characters to integer
<code>wcstoumax (const wchar_t* restrict nptr, wchar_t** restrict endptr, int base)</code>	wide characters to unsigned integer

Localization `locale.h`

	Types
<code>lconv</code>	formatting details, returned by <code>localeconv</code>
	Constants
<code>NULL</code>	implementation-defined null pointer constant
<code>LC_ALL, LC_COLLATE, LC_CTYPE, LC_MONETARY, LC_NUMERIC, LC_TIME</code>	locale categories for <code>setlocale</code>
	Functions
<code>setlocale(int category, const char* locale)</code>	gets and sets the current C locale
<code>localeconv()</code>	queries numeric and monetary formatting details of the current locale

Mathematical Functions `math.h`

	Types
<code>float_t</code> ^(C99)	most efficient floating-point type at least as wide as <code>float</code>
<code>double_t</code> ^(C99)	most efficient floating-point type at least as wide as <code>double</code>
	Constants
<code>HUGE_VALF</code> ^(C99) , <code>HUGE_VAL</code> , <code>HUGE_VALL</code> ^(C99)	indicates value too big to be representable (infinity)
<code>INFINITY</code> ^(C99)	evaluates to positive infinity or the value guaranteed to overflow a float
<code>NAN</code> ^(C99)	evaluates to a quiet NaN of type float

	Functions
<code>fabs (x)</code> , <code>fabsf</code> ^(C99) , <code>fabsl</code> ^(C99)	absolute value
<code>fmod (x, y)</code> (*) ^(C99)	remainder of division
(*) ^(C99) also presented for <code>float</code> and <code>long double</code> , added in C99	
<code>remainder (x, y)</code> (*) ^(C99)	signed remainder of division
<code>remquo (x, y, int *quo)</code> (C99) (*) ^(C99)	signed remainder as well as the three last bits of the division
<code>fma (x, y, z)</code> (C99) (*) ^(C99)	fused multiply-add operation $x * y + z$
<code>fmax (x, y)</code> (C99) (*) ^(C99)	determines larger of two values
<code>fmin (x, y)</code> (C99) (*) ^(C99)	determines smaller of two values
<code>fdim (x, y)</code> (C99) (*) ^(C99)	positive difference of two floating-point values $\max(0, x - y)$
<code>nan (const char* arg)</code> (C99) (*) ^(C99)	returns a NaN (not-a-number)
<code>exp (x)</code> (*) ^(C99)	e^x
<code>exp2 (x)</code> (C99) (*) ^(C99)	2^x
<code>expm1 (x)</code> (C99) (*) ^(C99)	$e^x - 1$
<code>log (x)</code> (*) ^(C99)	natural (base-e) logarithm $\ln x$
<code>log10 (x)</code> (*) ^(C99)	common (base-10) logarithm $\log_{10} x$

ISO 646 `iso646.h`^(C99)

	Macros
<code>and</code>	<code>&&</code>
<code>and_eq</code>	<code>&=</code>
<code>bitand</code>	<code>&</code>
<code>bitor</code>	<code> </code>
<code>compl</code>	
<code>not</code>	<code>!</code>
<code>not_eq</code>	<code>!=</code>
<code>or</code>	<code> </code>
<code>or_eq</code>	<code> =</code>
<code>xor</code>	<code>^</code>
<code>xor_eq</code>	<code>^=</code>

Integer Type Limits `limits.h`

<code>CHAR_BIT</code>	bits in <code>char</code>
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<code>log2 (x)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	base-2 logarithm $\log_2 x$	<code>modf (arg, &iptr)</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	break a number into integer and fractional parts		<u>Macros</u>
<code>log1p (x)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	$\ln(1 + x)$	<code>scalbn (arg, int exp)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)} , <code>scalbln</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	compute efficiently a number times FLT_RADIX raised to a power		<code>SIGABRT</code> , <code>SIGFPE</code> , <code>SIGILL</code> , <code>SIGINT</code> , <code>SIGSEGV</code> , <code>SIGTERM</code> signal types
<code>pow (x, y)</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	x^y		extract exponent of the given number		<code>SIG_DFL</code> , <code>SIG_IGN</code> signal handling strategies
<code>sqrt (x)</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	\sqrt{x}	<code>ilogb (x)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	extract exponent of the given number		<code>SIG_ERR</code> error was encountered
<code>cbrt (x)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	$\sqrt[3]{x}$	<code>logb (x)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	extract exponent of the given number		<u>Functions</u>
<code>hypot (x, y)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	$\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$	<code>nextafter (from, to)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)} , <code>nexttoward</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	next representable floating-point value towards the given value	<code>signal (int sig, void (*handler)(int))</code>	set signal handler for particular signal
<code>sin (x)</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	$\sin x$	<code>copysign (x, y)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	value with the magnitude of a given value and the sign of another given value	<code>raise (int sig)</code>	run signal handler for particular signal
<code>cos (x)</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	$\cos x$			Variable Argument Lists <code>stdarg.h</code>	
<code>tan (x)</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	$\tan x$			Function definition: <code>type name(t1 arg1, ...)</code>	
<code>asin (x)</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	$\arcsin x$	<code>fpclassify (x)</code> ^(C99)	classify the given floating-point value	<code>va_list</code>	<u>Types</u> information needed by all macros
<code>acos (x)</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	$\arccos x$	<code>isfinite (x)</code> ^(C99)	given number has finite value?	<code>va_start (va_list ap, lastarg)</code>	<u>Macros</u> initialize argument pointer <code>ap</code> , <code>lastarg</code> - last named argument
<code>atan (x)</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	$\arctan x$	<code>isinf (x)</code> ^(C99)	number is infinite?	<code>va_arg (ap, type)</code>	access next argument
<code>atan2 (y, x)</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	$\arctan x$ using signs to detect quadrants	<code>isnan (x)</code> ^(C99)	number is NaN?	<code>va_copy (va_list dest, va_list src)</code> ^(C99)	copy arguments
		<code>isnormal (x)</code> ^(C99)	number is normal?	<code>va_end (ap)</code>	end traversal
<code>sinh (x)</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	$\sinh x$	<code>signbit (x)</code> ^(C99)	number is negative?	Boolean Type <code>stdbool.h</code>	
<code>cosh (x)</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	$\cosh x$	<code>isgreater (x, y)</code> ^(C99)	first argument is greater than second?	<u>Macros</u>	
<code>tanh (x)</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	$\tanh x$	<code>isgreaterequal (x, y)</code> ^(C99)	first argument is greater or equal than second?	<code>bool</code>	boolean type definition
<code>asinh (x)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	$\operatorname{arcsinh} x$	<code>isless (x, y)</code> ^(C99)	first argument is less than second?	<code>true</code>	integer 1
<code>acosh (x)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	$\operatorname{arccosh} x$	<code>islessequal (x, y)</code> ^(C99)	first argument is less or equal than second?	<code>false</code>	integer 0
<code>atanh (x)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	$\operatorname{arctanh} x$	<code>islessgreater (x, y)</code> ^(C99)	first argument is less or greater than second?	Types Support <code>stddef.h</code>	
<code>erf (x)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	error function	<code>isunordered (x, y)</code> ^(C99)	two values are unordered?	<code>ptrdiff_t</code>	<u>Types</u> signed int, result of two pointers subtraction
<code>erfc (x)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	complementary error function	Program Support Utilities <code>setjmp.h</code>		<code>size_t</code>	unsigned int returned by <code>sizeof</code> , <code>offsetof</code>
<code>tgamma (x)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	gamma function			<u>Constants</u>	
<code>lgamma (x)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	natural logarithm of gamma function	<code>jmp_buf</code>	execution context type	<code>NULL</code>	implementation-defined null pointer constant
<code>ceil (x)</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	smallest integer not less than the given value			<u>Macros</u>	
<code>floor (x)</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	largest integer not greater than the given value	<code>setjmp (jmp_buf env)</code>	save context	<code>offsetof(type, member)</code>	byte offset from the beginning of a struct type to specified member
<code>trunc (x)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	nearest integer not greater in magnitude	<code>longjmp (jmp_buf env, int status)</code>	jump to specified location	Integer Type Support <code>stdint.h</code> ^(C99)	
<code>round (x)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)} , <code>lround</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)} , <code>llround</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	rounds to nearest integer, rounding away from zero in halfway cases	Program Support <code>signal.h</code>		<u>Types</u>	
<code>nearbyint (x)</code> ^(C99) ^{(*)(C99)}	round to an integer using current rounding mode			<code>int8_t</code> , <code>int16_t</code> , <code>int32_t</code> , <code>int64_t</code>	signed int with exact width
<code>rint (x)</code> ^{(*)(C99)} , <code>lrint</code> ^{(*)(C99)} , <code>llrint</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	round to an integer using current rounding mode with exception if the result differs				
<code>frexp (arg, int* exp)</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	break a number into significand and a power of 2				
<code>ldexp (arg, int exp)</code> ^{(*)(C99)}	multiply a number by 2 raised to a power				

int_fast8_t, int_fast16_t, int_fast32_t, int_fast64_t int_least8_t, int_least16_t, int_least32_t, int_least64_t intmax_t	fastest signed int with width at least 8, 16, ... smallest signed int with width at least 8, 16, ... maximum width integer type	INTPTR_MAX	maximum value of intptr_t object	<u>Functions</u>	fopen ("filename", "mode") freopen ("filename", "mode", fp)	open file, returns FILE *fp open an existing stream FILE *fp with a different name, returns FILE *
intptr_t	integer type capable of holding a pointer	INTMAX_MAX	maximum value of int- max_t object			
uint8_t, uint16_t, uint32_t, uint64_t uint_fast8_t, uint_fast16_t, uint_fast32_t, uint_fast64_t uint_least8_t, uint_least16_t, uint_least32_t, uint_least64_t uintmax_t	unsigned int with exact width fastest unsigned int with width at least 8, 16, ... smallest unsigned int with width at least 8, 16, ...	UINT8_MAX, UINT16_MAX, UINT32_MAX, UINT64_MAX UINT_FAST8_MAX, UINT_FAST16_MAX, UINT_FAST32_MAX, UINT_FAST64_MAX UINT_LEAST8_MAX, UINT_LEAST16_MAX, UINT_LEAST32_MAX, UINT_LEAST64_MAX UINTPTR_MAX	maximum value of object of corresponding type	fclose (fp) fflush (fp)	close a file synchronizes an output stream with the actual file	
uintptr_t	unsigned integer type ca- pable of holding a pointer	UINTMAX_MAX	maximum value of uint- max_t object	setbuf (fp, char *buffer) setvbuf (fp, char *buffer, int mode, size_t size) fread (void *buffer, size_t size, size_t count, fp) fwrite (const void* buffer, size_t size, size_t count, fp) fgetc (fp), getc (fp)	sets the buffer for a file stream sets the buffer and its size for a file stream reads from a file count ob- jects of size size to buffer writes to a file count objects of size size from buffer	
<u>Constants</u>		<u>Function Macro</u>				
INT8_MIN, INT16_MIN, INT32_MIN, INT64_MIN INT_FAST8_MIN, INT_FAST16_MIN, INT_FAST32_MIN, INT_FAST64_MIN INT_LEAST8_MIN, INT_LEAST16_MIN, INT_LEAST32_MIN, INT_LEAST64_MIN INTPTR_MIN	minimum value of object of corresponding type minimum value of object of corresponding type minimum value of object of corresponding type	INT8_C (x), INT16_C, INT32_C, INT64_C INTMAX_C (x)	expands to an int const expression with the type int_least8_t, ... expands to an int const expression with the type intmax_t	fgets (char *str, int count, fp)	gets a character from a file stream gets a character string with length count - 1 from a file stream	
INTMAX_MIN	minimum value of intptr_t object	UINT8_C (x), UINT16_C, UINT32_C, UINT64_C UINTMAX_C (x)	expands to an int const expression with the type uint_least8_t, ... expands to an int const expression with the type uintmax_t	fputc (int ch, fp), putc (int ch, fp) fputs (char *str, fp) getchar ()	writes a character to a file stream writes a character string to a file stream reads a character from stdin, equivalent to getc (stdin)	
INT8_MAX, INT16_MAX, INT32_MAX, INT64_MAX INT_FAST8_MAX, INT_FAST16_MAX, INT_FAST32_MAX, INT_FAST64_MAX INT_LEAST8_MAX, INT_LEAST16_MAX, INT_LEAST32_MAX, INT_LEAST64_MAX	maximum value of object of corresponding type maximum value of object of corresponding type maximum value of object of corresponding type	Standard input/output stdio.h		gets (char *str) putchar (int ch) puts (char* str) ungetc (int ch, fp) scanf (const char *format, ...), fscanf (fp, const char *format, ...), sscanf (const char *buffer, const char *format, ...)	reads a character string from stdin until newline or EOF writes a character to std- out, equivalent to putc (ch, stdout) writes a character string + \n to stdout puts a character back into a file stream reads formatted input from stdin, a file stream or a buffer	
		<u>Types</u>				
		FILE	object type, capable of hold- ing all information needed to control a C I/O stream			
		fpos_t	non-array complete object type, capable of uniquely specifying a position and multibyte parser state in a file			
		<u>Predefined standard streams</u>				
		stdin, stdout, stderr	expression of type FILE* as- sociated with corresponding stream			

wprintf (const wchar_t* format, ...), fwprintf (fp, const wchar_t* format, ...), swprintf (wchar_t* buffer, size_t bufsz, const wchar_t* format, ...)	prints formatted wide char- acter output to stdout, a file stream or a buffer
vwprintf (const wchar_t* format, va_list vlist), vfwprintf (fp, const wchar_t* format, va_list vlist), vswprintf (wchar_t* buffer, size_t bufsz, const wchar_t* format, va_list vlist)	prints formatted wide char- acter output to stdout, a file stream or a buffer using vari- able argument list

Integer Type Limits **limits.h**

Functions

CHAR_BIT bits in char

Integer Type Limits **limits.h**

Functions

CHAR_BIT bits in char