

2510 : C Lecture 6

▷ OUTPUT

- simpler than input as it never fails

Formatted output:

printf    fprintf    sprintf


only to stdout

prints to a stream

prints to a string

fprintf and sprintf work the same as printf

\* EXCEPT THEY TAKE AN EXTRA ARG  
(FIRST) THAT SPECIFIES WHICH STREAM  
OR STRING TO PRINT TO \*

ex. `int m = 1, n = 2;` 

```
printf("The sum of %d and %d is %d\n", m, n, m+n);
```

format string

output: The sum of 1 and 2 is 3

- The most general conversion specification can have 5 components after the %.

% <sup>flag</sup> 9.2 <sup>modifier</sup> Lf

minimum  
field width

precision

conversion specifier [MANDATORY]



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### ▷ COMMON SPECIFIERS

d : for printing : an int w/ base 10

x : : unsigned int in base 16 (a-f)

X : : (A-F)

o : : base 8

u : : base 10

lu : : unsigned long w/ base 10

f : : floating point numbers (both float + double)

c : : character (char)

s : : string

NOT  
COMMON

To print a long or unsigned long, use :

modifier ld : for long

lu : for unsigned long

example : long double x = 12.345;  
printf ("%09.2Lf", x);

minimum width = 9  
precision (decimal) = 2  
flag = 0 (pad w/ 0)

result - 000012.35

long double

int n = 12;

printf ("%5d", n);

printf ("%05d", n);

flag  
printf ("%ld", n);

minimum  
field width

12 right adjust

12 left adjust

12



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**fprintf**: takes a stream as its first argument, rest is the same as printf.

→ `fprintf(stderr, "%09.2Lf", x);`

**sprintf**: takes a string as its first arg; rest is the same

→ `char s[100];`

`int n = 12;`

`sprintf(s, "%d", n);` /\* s = string "12" \*/

(The caller is responsible for ensuring a large enough string)

### ▷ Some primitive type in C

- char / signed char / unsigned char

↳ it is unspecified if char is unsigned or signed

Assume 8-bit char:

unsigned char : 0 - 255

signed char : -128 - 127

- short / unsigned short

↳ short is already signed

- int / unsigned int (or just: unsigned)

↳ already signed



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### ▷ MORE PRIMITIVE TYPES IN C

- long (or long int) / unsigned long (or unsigned long int)

- float

- double

- long double

	<sup>suffix</sup>		
1: int	1l: long	1u: unsigned	1UL: unsigned long
	1L:	1U:	1lu:

12.33::double	12.3f: float	12.3L: long double
	12.3F	12.3l: long double