

Day 7 Fundamentals of Reading and Writing Information

printf()- first argument is format string, second is name of variable to be printed-called with conversion specifiers %<character>

3 components of format string: literal text. escape sequence (formatting). conversion specifier

table of common conversion specifiers pg 149

conversion specifiers pg 153

arguments for conversion specifiers can be any valid C expression

puts()- displays text online. automatically newlines after text string. puts more efficient on memory than printf()

scanf()- reads conversion specifiers assigns to variables (using &)

trigraph sequences- special sequence of characters that will be interpreted to mean something else. see chart pg 163