Constante intregi in C++ - literali

Sintaxa

- *Repr. zecimala* : o cifra zecimala diferita de zero, urmata de zero sau mai multe cifre zecimale
- *Repr. octala* cifra 0 urmata de zero sau mai multe cifre octale
- *Reprez. hexazecimala* secventa 0x sau 0X urmata de unul sau mai multe cifre hexazecimale
- *Repr. binara* ...

Sufix (optional)
- Sufix pt. specificare de intreg unsigned (caracterele u, U)
- Sufix pt. specificare de intreg "lung" (caracterele l, L sau secventa ll sau LL)

Exemplu

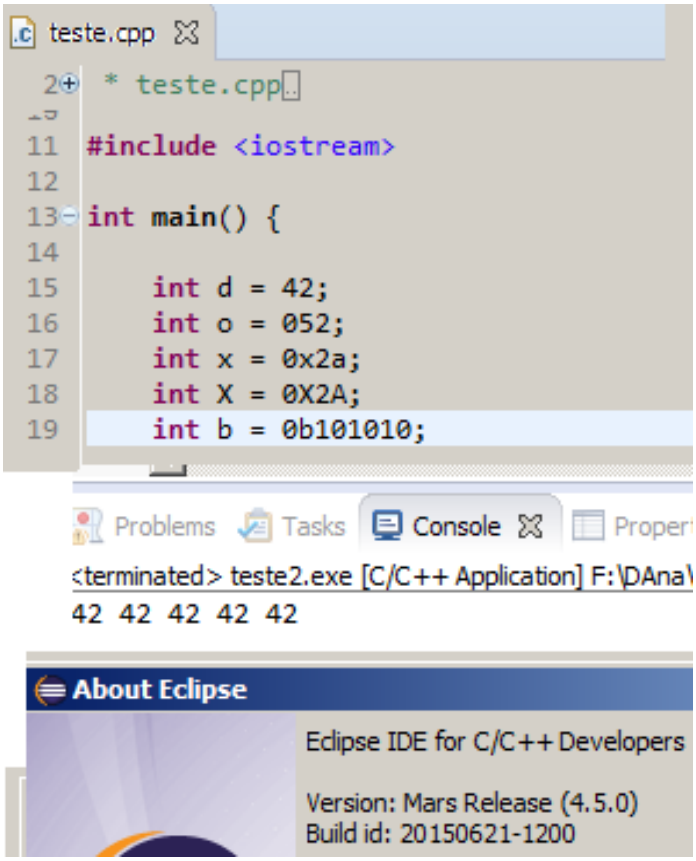
```
int d = 42;
int o = 052;
int x = 0x2a;
int X = 0X2A;

int b = 0b101010;          C++14
```

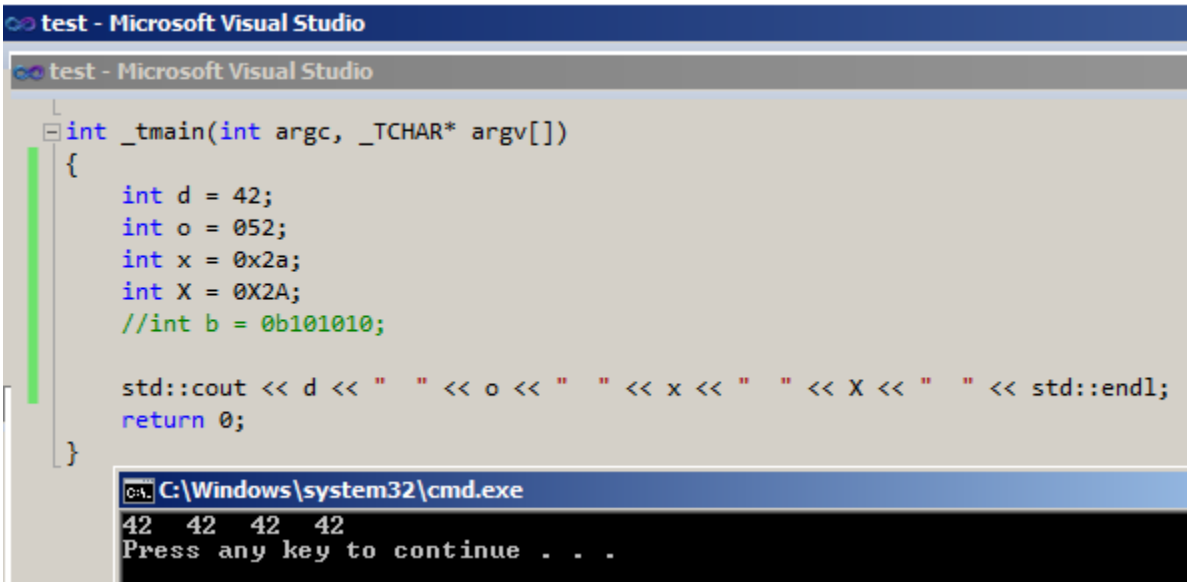
Alt exemplu

```
unsigned long long l1 = 18446744073709550592ull;
unsigned long long l2 = 18446744073709550592llu;
unsigned long long l3 = 18446744073709550592uLL;
unsigned long long l4 = 18446744073709550592LLU;
```

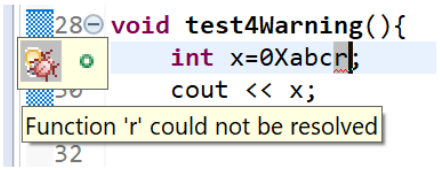
Tipul asociat literalului

Tipuri permise pentru literalii intregi		
sufix	Baza 10	Baza 8 sau hexazecimal
fara	int long int long long int	int unsigned int long int unsigned long int long long int unsigned long long int
u ***sau*** U	unsigned int unsigned long int unsigned long long int	unsigned int unsigned long int unsigned long long int
l ***sau*** L	long int ***(until C++11)*** unsigned long int ***(until C++11)*** long int ***(since C++11)*** long long int ***(since C++11)***	long int unsigned long int long long int unsigned long long int
ambele l/L ***si*** u/U	unsigned long int unsigned long long int	unsigned long int unsigned long long int
ll ***sau*** LL	long long int	unsigned long int unsigned long long int
ambele ll/LL ***si*** u/U	unsigned long long int	unsigned long long int


teste.cpp
* teste.cpp
#include <iostream>
int main() {
int d = 42;
int o = 052;
int x = 0x2a;
int X = 0X2A;
int b = 0b101010;
Problems
Tasks
Console
<terminated> teste2.exe [C/C++ Application] F:\DAna\
42 42 42 42 42
About Eclipse
Eclipse IDE for C/C++ Developers
Version: Mars Release (4.5.0)
Build id: 20150621-1200


test - Microsoft Visual Studio
test - Microsoft Visual Studio
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
{
int d = 42;
int o = 052;
int x = 0x2a;
int X = 0X2A;
//int b = 0b101010;
std::cout << d << " " << o << " " << x << " " << X << " " << std::endl;
return 0;
}
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
42 42 42 42
Press any key to continue . . .

2010




```
error: unable to find numeric literal operator 'operator""r'
```