

B1 - Unix & C Lab Seminar

B-CPE-101

mini_printf

a simple version of printf



 $\{EPITECH\}.$



mini_printf

language: C compilation: gcc *.c



- The totality of your source files, except all useless files (binary, temp files, obj files,...), must be included in your delivery.
- All the bonus files (including a potential specific Makefile) should be in a directory named *bonus*.
- Error messages have to be written on the error output, and the program should then exit with the 84 error code (O if there is no error).

You must create a function named mini_printf to learn how to use va_args.

mini_printf is a first step to achieve the project my_printf. You will need to implement few flags and would not manage any text formating and buffering.

You should not push your main function as we are going to compile using gcc *.c.



The whole libC is forbidden, except write, va_start, va_arg, va_end, malloc, free.



gitignore is a good way to manage it

You function must be prototyped like this:

```
int mini_printf(const char *format, ...);
```

That function has to print all the characters in the string **format** and print variable when % is used before. You must process all of the following flags:



%d, %i, %s, %c, %%

Upon successful return, the function should returned the number of characters printed (excluding the null byte used to end output to strings).

If an output error is encountered, a negative value is returned.







The manual of printf and stdarg is available for your understanding man 3 printf / man 3 stdarg



You do not have to implement the C library printf buffer handling.

UNIT TESTS



Criterion includes mechanisms to test standard output and standard error, you can learn more about it there...

```
#include <criterion/criterion.h>
#include <criterion/redirect.h>
#include "my.h"

void redirect_all_std(void)
{
    cr_redirect_stdout();
    cr_redirect_stderr();
}

Test(mini_printf, simple_string, .init = redirect_all_std)
{
    mini_printf("hello world");
    cr_assert_stdout_eq_str("hello world");
}
```

EXAMPLES

```
char str[6];
my_strcpy(str, "world");
mini_printf("Hello %s\n", str);
```

```
int nb = 21;
```





