.TH \_printf "January 24, 2022" "version 1.0" "\_printf man page"

.SH NAME

\_printf - format and print data

.SH SYNOPSIS

#include <unistd.h> <stdarg.h> <stdlib.h> "main.h"

int \_printf(const char \*format, ...);

.SH DESCRIPTION

A function that prints ouputs according to a format. This function mimic the printf function in the c stdio library. It writes the output under the control of a format string that specifies how subsequent arguments are converted for output. Execute according to option:

.I

.SS CONVERSION SPECIFIERS:

.RS

A character that specifies the type of conversion to be applied. The conversion specifiers and their meanings are:

.IP d,i

Decimal signed integer. The int argument is converted to signed decimal notation.

.IP c

Character. The int argument is converted to an unsigned char, and the resulting character is written.

.IP s

The const char \* argument is expected to be a pointer to an array of character type (pointer to a string). Characters from the array are written up to (but not including) a terminating null byte ('\0').

.IP o,u,x,X

The unsigned int argument is converted to unsigned octal (o), unsigned decimal (u), or unsigned hexadecimal (x and X) notation. The letters abcdef are used for x conversions; the letters ABCDEF are used for X conversions.

.IP p

The void \* pointer argument is printed in hexadecimal (as if by %#x or %#lx).

.I

.SS CUSTOM CONVERSION SPECIFIERS

.RS

.IP b

Decimal signed integer. The int argument is converted to binary notation.

.IP r

The const char \* argument is expected to be a pointer to an array of character type (pointer to a string). Characters from the array are written up to (but n\ot including) a terminating null byte ('\0') in reverse order.

.IP R

The const char \* argument is expected to be a pointer to an array of character type (pointer to a string). Characters from the array are written up to (but n\

\ot including) a terminating null byte ('\0') in ROT13 format.

.SH RETURN VALUE

.RS

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

If an output error is encountered, a negative value (-1) is returned.

.SH EXAMPLES:

.RS

.SS --------------

.I

.SS Character[%c]:

.RS

.SS --------------

.SS Input \_printf("This is a char: %c", 'M');

.SS Output This is a char: M

.SS --------------

.I

.SS Literal String:

.RS

.SS --------------

.SS Input \_printf("print a sentence");

.SS Output print a sentence

.SS --------------

.I

.SS Integers[%i]:

.RS

.SS --------------

.SS Input \_printf("I'm %i years old", 30);

.SS Output I'm 30 years old

.SS --------------

.RE

.SH SEE ALSO

.I printf(3)

.SH BUGS

Report \_printf rossiadjei70@gmail.com and mostcharming920@gmail.com

.SH AUTHORS

RIchard Rossi Adjei and Mayowa Fadeni, ALX Cohort 11.