



Unix System

my_printf

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Administrative details

- The sources must be turned-in on the `PSU_year_my_printf` directory
ex: `PSU_2013_my_printf` for the 2013-2014 scholar year
- Your Makefile must generate your `libmy` which must contain the `my_printf` function.



The norm will be checked in every file of your library



Subject

- You must recode the `printf` function from the C Library.
- Your function will be named `my_printf` and shall be prototyped as `printf`.
- You don't need to manage the buffer handling like the `printf` function from C Library.
- You must handle all the `printf` formatting flags, except:
 - The `float` and `double` handling (optional).
 - The flag `%n` (optional).
- You will add the handling of `%b` which displays an unsigned number in binary base.
- You will handle the `%S` flag which displays a string like `%s`, but the non-printable characters (ascii values `< 32` or `>= 127`) must be represented with a `\` followed by the value of the character in octal base.

```
1  Example:
2
3  char str[5];
4  my_strcpy(str, "toto");
5  str[1] = 6;
6  my_printf("%S", str);
7
8  Will give:
9
10 t\006to
```



Indices `man 3 printf` / `man 3 stdarg`



Authorized functions

- malloc
- free
- man 3 stdarg