Ch2: Printf

305171 Computer Programming
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How to print output to the terminal

- Keyword "printf"
- Require a library that control the input/output system. It's named "stdio"

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    printf("Hello World");

    return 0;
}
```

Pattern to use "printf"

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    printf("Hello World");

    return 0;
}
```

The library name is changed depending on the function we use.

Only strings in this quote can be changed.

Printf format string

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    printf("%s","Hello World");

    return 0;
}
```

Using %s with string

Value for printf

Printf format string

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    printf("%s %d \n","Hello World, 25");
    printf("%c %f \n",'g',2.4);

    return 0;
}
```

Using %s with string

%f for floating point number
(type float or double)

Exercise: Understand printf

- Separating printf to many lines does not mean "breaking a line".

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    printf("Hello");
    printf("World");
    printf("of");
    printf("Computer Programming");

    return 0;
}
```

Exercise: Understand printf

- "\n" is a special character that is used to break a line.

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    printf("Hello \n World \n of \n Computer Programming");

    return 0;
}
```

Exercise: Understand printf

- What will happen if we delete the include library syntax.

```
int main()
{
    printf("Hello World");

    return 0;
}
```

Exercise: Understand printf

- What will happen if we arrange the order of values wrongly.

```c
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    printf("%d %s \n","test", 15);

    return 0;
}
```