
SpartanMC

***SpartanMC supplemental library
functions***

Table of Contents

List of Figures

List of Tables

MANPAGE – PRINTF(3)

NAME

printf – formatted string output

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdio.h>
void printf(const char * s);
void printf(const char * s , void * arg1 );
void printf(const char * s , void * arg1 , void * arg2 );
```

DESCRIPTION

The function **printf()** produces formatted string output according to the format specifications found in the standard C documentation with respect to the limitations described below. It expects its argument *s* to be a null-terminated character string followed by up to two arguments serving as input values for the output format conversion. The argument *s* must not be NULL. Output is sent to the device currently selected for stdio operations (make sure to read **stdio_*_open(3)** and **stdio.h(3)**).

Return Value

This function returns nothing.

Conversion specifiers

The following standard conversion specifiers are supported (see standard C printf documentation for details):

d,u	Decimal number in signed (s) or unsigned (u) notation
x,X	Hexadecimal number using lower or upper case notation
o	Octal number
s	String
%	Percent ('%') character

The following additional non-standard conversion specifiers are supported:

- b** Interprets the given argument as *unsigned int* and produces an output string in binary notation.

Flags, field width, precision, length modifiers

The only supported *flag* is **0** for leading zeroes. *Field width* is supported with a maximum value of **18**. Specifying greater values may lead to undefined behaviour. *Precision* and *length modifiers* are not supported.

EXAMPLE

```
#include <stdio.h>
/* to be completed */
```

SEE ALSO

(to be completed)

AUTHORS

Copyright (c) 2011, 2012 Dresden University of Technology, Institute for Computer Engineering, Chair for Embedded Systems.

Written by Markus Vogt