

# EECS 10: Computational Methods in Electrical and Computer Engineering

## Lecture 9

Rainer Dömer

doemer@uci.edu

The Henry Samueli School of Engineering  
Electrical Engineering and Computer Science  
University of California, Irvine

## Lecture 9: Overview

- Formatted output
  - Formatting of integral values
  - Formatting of floating-point values
  - Example `Formatting.c`
- Programming Principles
  - Algorithm

## Formatted Output

- Formatted output using `printf()`
  - standard format specifiers for integral values
    - `unsigned long long`      `%llu`
    - `long long`                `%lld`
    - `unsigned long`            `%lu`
    - `long`                        `%ld`
    - `unsigned int`              `%u`
    - `int`                         `%d`
    - `short`                     `%hd`
  - standard format specifiers for floating point values
    - `long double`            `%Lf`
    - `double`                    `%f`
    - `float`                     `%f`

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## Formatted Output

- Detailed formatting sequence for integral values
  - `% flags width length conversion`
  - *flags*
    - (none) standard formatting (right-justified)
    - `-` left-justified output
    - `+` leading plus-sign for positive values
    - `0` leading zeros
  - field *width*
    - (none) minimum number of characters needed
    - integer width of field to be filled with output
  - *length* modifier
    - (none) `int` type
    - `h` `short int` type
    - `l` `long int` type
    - `ll` `long long int` type
  - *conversion* specifier
    - `d` signed decimal value
    - `u` unsigned decimal value
    - `o` (unsigned) octal value
    - `x` (unsigned) hexadecimal value using characters `0-9, a-f`
    - `X` (unsigned) hexadecimal value using characters `0-9, A-F`

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## Formatted Output

- Detailed formatting sequence for floating-point values
  - *% flags width precision length conversion*
  - **flags**
    - (none) standard formatting (right-justified)
    - - left-justified output
    - + leading plus-sign for positive values
    - 0 leading zeros
  - **field width**
    - (none) minimum number of characters needed
    - integer width of field to be filled with output
  - **precision**
    - (none) default precision (e.g. 6)
    - .int number of digits after decimal point (for **f**, **e**, or **E**), maximum number of significant digits (for **g**, or **G**)
  - **length** modifier
    - (none) float or double type
    - L long double type
  - **conversion** specifier
    - **f** standard floating-point notation (fixed-point)
    - **e** or **E** exponential notation using (**e** or **E**)
    - **g** or **G** standard or exponential notation (using **e** or **E**)

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## Formatted Output

- Program example: `Formatting.c` (part 1/2)

```

/* Formatting.c: formatted output demo          */
/* author: Rainer Doemer                       */
/* modifications:                              */
/* 10/19/04 RD initial version                 */

#include <stdio.h>

/* main function */

int main(void)
{
    /* output section */
    printf("42 formatted as |%d|: |%d|\n", 42);
    printf("42 formatted as  |%8d|:  |%8d|\n", 42);
    printf("42 formatted as  |%-8d|:  |%-8d|\n", 42);
    printf("42 formatted as  |%+8d|:  |%+8d|\n", 42);
    printf("42 formatted as  |%08d|:  |%08d|\n", 42);
    printf("42 formatted as  |%x|:   |%x|\n", 42);
    printf("42 formatted as  |%o|:   |%o|\n", 42);
    ...
}

```

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## Formatted Output

- Program example: `Formatting.c` (part 2/2)

```

...
printf("\n");
printf("123.456 formatted as |%f|:      |%f|\n", 123.456);
printf("123.456 formatted as |%e|:      |%e|\n", 123.456);
printf("123.456 formatted as |%g|:      |%g|\n", 123.456);
printf("123.456 formatted as |%12.4f|: |%12.4f|\n",
      123.456);
printf("123.456 formatted as |%12.4e|: |%12.4e|\n",
      123.456);
printf("123.456 formatted as |%12.4g|: |%12.4g|\n",
      123.456);

/* exit */
return 0;
} /* end of main */

/* EOF */

```

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## Formatted Output

- Example session: `Formatting.c`

```

% vi Formatting.c
% gcc Formatting.c -o Formatting -Wall -ansi
% Formatting
42 formatted as |%d|: |42|
42 formatted as |%8d|: |      42|
42 formatted as |%-8d|: |42      |
42 formatted as |%+8d|: |      +42|
42 formatted as |%08d|: |00000042|
42 formatted as |%x|: |2a|
42 formatted as |%o|: |52|

123.456 formatted as |%f|: |123.456000|
123.456 formatted as |%e|: |1.234560e+02|
123.456 formatted as |%g|: |123.456|
123.456 formatted as |%12.4f|: |      123.4560|
123.456 formatted as |%12.4e|: |      1.2346e+02|
123.456 formatted as |%12.4g|: |      123.5|
%

```

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## Programming Principles

- Thorough *understanding* of the problem
- *Problem definition*
  - Input data
  - Output data
- *Algorithm*: Procedure to solve the problem
  - Detailed set of *actions* to perform
  - Specification of *order* in which to perform the actions
  - Termination after a *finite* number of steps
- *Pseudo code*: Planning a program
  - Informal (English) description of steps in an algorithm
  - Example: Cake baking recipe
- *Control flow*
  - Execution order of statements in the program
- *Program*: Instructions for the computer
  - Formal description in programming language
    - Statements (steps, actions)
    - Control structures (flow of control)