

# Printing Variables

Last updated 11/4/20

# Printing Variables

- C has very powerful I/O capabilities
- Printing a variable is relatively simple

command: `printf()`

format: “text to display %**type** more text”, **variable**

optional: “\n”      prints a line feed (a new line is started)

          “\t”      prints a tab

type: **i** → int, **f** → float

```
int ave;
```

```
ave = 12;
```

```
printf(“The average is %i”, ave);
```

```
printf(“%f is the average\n”, ave);
```

- prints **The average is 12**


- prints **12.00000** is the average and a new line is started

# Printing Variables

- C has very powerful I/O capabilities
- Each variable in a single print statement needs its own format descriptor

```
int count;  
count = 21;  
float ave;  
ave = 12.2;
```

```
printf("The average is %f, with %i scores", ave, count);
```

A diagram consisting of two curved arrows. A red arrow starts from the format descriptor '%f' in the printf statement and points to the variable 'ave'. A blue arrow starts from the format descriptor '%i' and points to the variable 'count'.

- prints The average is 12.200000, with 21 scores