Printing Text

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Printing Text

Embedded Systems typically do not print anything

- We introduce printing to the console for 3 reasons
  - For debugging our code
  - To practice our programming (so we can see what's happening)
  - To prepare for general programming situations

Printing Text

- C has very powerful I/O capabilities

  - Accessed by including the standard I/O library

  #include <stdio.h>

  Remember the < brackets > are used when accessing standard library elements

Printing Text

- Printing text (a string constant) is very simple

command: printf()

format: "text to display"

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

                      "\t"   prints a tab

                      Many other options

Examples:

printf("Hello World");   - prints Hello World

printf("Foo, boo, soo\n"); - prints Foo, boo, soo and a new line is started

printf("\n\n");   - prints a blank line and a 2nd line is started

Printing Text

- Special Characters

  - Special characters need to be treated differently because they are used by the printf() function to do special things

    \   "

To print one of these characters they must be preceded by a backslash\

Examples:

printf("Hello \\ World");   - prints Hello \ World

printf("Foo, \"boo\", soo\n");   - prints Foo, "boo", soo and a new line

% is special – precede it with another %

printf("12%%\n\n");   - prints 12% and 2 new lines