

The Old Displaying-Text-with-printf() Routine

Printf()'s main purpose in life is to display text on the screen. Here is its most basic format:

```
printf("text");
```

text is the text you want to see on the screen. It's enclosed in double quotes. The double quotes are enclosed in parentheses, and the entire statement must end with a semicolon.

- ✔ Special characters — such as a double quote, tab, backspace, and Enter (a new line) — can be included in the text that printf() displays. These characters require the printf() escape sequences, as described in the next section.
- ✔ printf() can display two or more lines of text by using the \n (new-line) escape sequence.
- ✔ To specify a double quote in your text string, use the \" escape sequence.

The printf() Escape Sequences

Table 24-1 lists many of the printf() escape sequences. Most of these you know from using them. Others are very specific, and you may never ever use them in your entire programming life.

Sequence	Shortcut for or Equivalent to
\a	Beeps the speaker
\b	Backspace (moves the cursor back, no erase)
\f	Form feed (ejects printer page; may clear the screen on some computers)
\n	Newline, like pressing the Enter key
\r	Carriage return (moves the cursor to the beginning of the line)