Maybe a little more help in understanding conversion characters

To drive home how printf() uses its formatting string and arguments, bring up the source code for the GOODBYE.C program into your text editor. Change Line 5 to read:

```
printf("%s","Goodbye, cruel
world!\n"):
```

printf() has been modified to contain a formatting string and an argument.

The formatting string is %s, which is the *string* (for s) placeholder.

The argument is a string of text: "Goodbye, cruel world\!n".

Save the source code under a new filename, BYE.C. Compile and run. The output is the same

as the original; you have merely used the %s in the printf() function to "format" the output.

Try this modification of Line 5:

```
printf("%s, %s
 %s\n","Goodbye","cruel",
 "world!"):
```

Carefully edit Line 5 to look like what's shown in the preceding line. It has three string placeholders, %s, and three strings in double quotes (with commas between them). Save. Compile. Run. The output should be the same.

(If you get a compiling error, you probably have put a comma *inside* the double quotes, rather than between them.)

The JUSTIFY.C program shows you only a hint of what the printf() function can do. printf() can also format numbers in a remarkable number of ways, which is a little overwhelming to present right now in this chapter.

- ✓ In the printf() function, the first item in quotes is a formatting string, though it can also contain text to be displayed right on the screen.
- The percent character holds special meaning to printf(). It identifies a conversion character — what I call a "placeholder" — that tells printf how to format its output.
- ✓ The conversion character s means string: %s.
- Any numbers between the % and the s are used to set the *width* of the text string displayed. So, %15s means to display a string of text using 15 characters. A minus sign before the 15 means to left-justify the string's output.
- ✓ Doesn't "left-justify" sound like a word processing term? Yup! It's formatting!
- printf() doesn't truncate or shorten strings longer than the width specified in the %s placeholder.