printf

WMPRO, WMMINI FW >= 1.0 WMMEGA FW >= 2.0

Print a formatted **string** to standard output

Description

printf (string $format [, mixed $values …])

This function will print a formatted string to the current output stream such as a web page or terminal. The output is produced according to the **format string** using the passed **values**. The **format string** is composed of literal text and/or conversion specifiers. Each conversion specifier fetches one parameter from the **values**.

Parameters

$format: A **string** with literal text and/or Conversion Specifiers

$values: **Integer**, **float** or **string** values to be used to produce the formatted string

Return Values

None

Conversion Specifiers

A conversion specification sequence consists of a % character followed by one or more of these options in order ending with the required Conversion Type Character:

1. **Sign:** Optional + (to be used on a number). By default, only the - sign is used on a number if it's negative. This specifier forces positive numbers to have the + sign attached as well.
2. **Padding:** Optional 0 to pad results with zeroes (to be used on a number with a specified Width). The default is to pad with spaces.
3. **Alignment:** Optional - for left-justified. The default is right-justified.
4. **Width:** Optional integer string, which specifies the minimum number of characters for this conversion.
5. **Precision:** Optional in the form of a period . followed by an integer string that specifies how many decimal digits should be displayed for floating-point numbers. When using this specifier on a string, it acts as a cutoff point, setting a maximum character limit to the string.
6. **Conversion Type:** Required case-sensitive character which specifies how to format the passed values:

Conversion Type Character	Parameter Value Type	Description of Returned Conversion
c	**Int**	The character with that ASCII value
d	**Int**	A (possibly signed) decimal number
f	**Float**	A floating-point number
s	**String**	A string
X	**Int**	A hexadecimal number (with uppercase letters)
%	(none)	A literal percentage character

Any text in the **format string** which is not part of a conversion specification sequence (starting with % and ending with a Conversion Type Character) will be placed into the output as literal text, unchanged.

Notes

The mainline PHP specification for this function can be found at http://php.net/manual/en/function.printf.php and is useful for further information. However, the uPHP implementation does not currently support all of the options mentioned there and in the associated sprintf() function at http://php.net/manual/en/function.sprintf.php.

See Also

sprintf() - Return a formatted **string**

print() - Print data to the current output stream such as a web page or terminal

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