

# Literals (2C)

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Based on Embedded Software in C for an ARM Cortex M  
<http://users.ece.utexas.edu/~valvano/Volume1/>

# Decimal Number Ranges

type	range	precision	examples
unsigned char	0 to 255	8 bits	0 10 123
char	-128 to 127	8 bits	-123 0 10 +10
unsigned int	0 to 4294967295	32 bits	0 2000 2000 50000000L
int	-2147483648 to 2147483647	16 bits	-1000 0 1000 +20000
unsigned short	0 to 65535U	16 bits	0 2000 2000U 50000U
short	-32768 to 32767	16 bits	-1000 0 1000 +20000
long	-2147483648 to 2147483647	32 bits	-123456L 0L 1234567L
unsigned long	0 to 4294967295	32 bits	0L 12345678L

# Decimal Number Ranges

type	6811/6812	Cortex M
unsigned char	8 bits	8 bits
char	8 bits	8 bits
unsigned int	16 bits	32 bits
int	16 bits	32 bits
unsigned short	16 bits	16 bits
short	16 bits	16 bits
long	32 bits	32 bits

# Decimal Number Ranges

```
short          I;    // 16-bit
unsigned short J;    // 16-bit
char           K;    // 8-bit
unsigned char  L;    // 8-bit
long           M;    // 32-bit

void main(void) {
    I=97;        /* 16 bits  0x0061    */
    J=97;        /* 16 bits  0x0061    */
    K=97;        /* 8 bits   0x61      */
    L=97;        /* 8 bits   0x61      */
    M=97;        /* 32 bits  0x00000061 */
}
```

# Octal Number Ranges

type	range	precision	examples
unsigned char	0 to 0377	8 bits	0 010 0123
char	-0200 to 0177	8 bits	-0123 0 010 +010
unsigned short	0 to 0177777	16 bits	0 02000 0150000U
short	-0100000 to 077777	16 bits	-01000 0 01000 +020000
long	-0200000000000 to 0177777777777	32 bits	-01234567L 0L 01234567L

# Hexadecimal Numbers

Hex Digit	Decimal Value	Binary Value
0	0	0000
1	1	0001
2	2	0010
3	3	0011
4	4	0100
5	5	0101
6	6	0110
7	7	0111
8	8	1000
9	9	1001
A or a	10	1010
B or b	11	1011
C or c	12	1100
D or d	13	1101
E or e	14	1110
F or f	15	1111



# Hexa Number Notations

environment	binary format	hexadecimal format	decimal format
Freescale assembly language	%01111010	\$7A	122
Intel and TI assembly language	01111010B	7AH	122
C language	-	0x7A	122

# Hexadecimal Number Ranges

type	range	precision	examples
unsigned char	0x00 to 0xFF	8 bits	0x01 0x3a 0xB3
char	-0x80 to 0x7F	8 bits	-0x01 0x3a -0x7B
unsigned short	0x0000 to 0xFFFF	16 bits	0x22 0xabcd 0xF0A6
short	-0x8000 to 0x7FFF	16 bits	-0x1234 0x0 +0x7abc
long	-0x80000000 to 0x7FFFFFFF	32 bits	-0x1234567 0xABCDEF

# Character Literals

```
short          I;  
unsigned short J;  
char           K;  
unsigned char  L;  
long           M;  
  
void main(void) {  
    I = 'a';    /* 16 bits 0x0061 */  
    J = 'a';    /* 16 bits 0x0061 */  
    K = 'a';    /* 8 bits 0x61 */  
    L = 'a';    /* 8 bits 0x61 */  
    M = 'a';    /* 32 bits 0x00000061 */  
}
```

# Character Literals

```
char *pt;
extern void Foo(char *p);

void main (void) {
    pt ="Jon";    /* pointer to the string, address */
    Foo(pt);     /* passes the pointer not the data itself */
}
```

```
char letter, *pt;

void main(void){
    pt      ="A";    /* pointer to the string, address */
    letter  ='A'; /* the data itself ('A' ASCII 65=$41) */
}
```

# Escape Sequence

sequence	name	value
<code>\n</code>	newline, linefeed	0x0A = 10
<code>\t</code>	tab	0x09 = 9
<code>\b</code>	backspace	0x08 = 8
<code>\f</code>	form feed	0x0C = 12
<code>\a</code>	bell	0x07 = 7
<code>\r</code>	return	0x0D = 13
<code>\v</code>	vertical tab	0x0B = 11
<code>\0</code>	null	0x00 = 0
<code>\"</code>	ASCII quote	0x22 = 34
<code>\\</code>	ASCII back slash	0x5C = 92
<code>'</code>	ASCII single quote	0x27 = 39

octal-escape-sequence:

`\ octal-digit`

`\ octal-digit octal-digit`

`\ octal-digit octal-digit octal-digit`

hexadecimal-escape-sequence:

`\x hexadecimal-digit`

`hexadecimal-escape-sequence hexadecimal-digit`

```
printf("\tJon\n");  
printf("\11Jon\12");  
printf("\011Jon\012");  
printf("\tJon\n");  
printf("\tJon\n");
```

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/14807036/printing-the-octal-number-through-printf-command>

## References

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