

Testing Mentor Quick-Cue™

.Net C# Numeric Formatting

The following table contains the supported standard format strings in the C# programming language. The format string takes the following form:

Axx,

where :

A is the format specifier that controls the type of formatting applied to the numeric value

xx is the precision specifier that controls the number of significant digits or decimal places of the formatted output

Character	Description	Examples	Output
C or c	Currency - Display the number as currency, using the local currency symbol and conventions	<code>Console.WriteLine("{0:C}", 2.5);</code> <code>Console.WriteLine("{0:C}", -2.5);</code>	\$2.50 (\$2.50)
D or d	Decimal - Display the number as a decimal integer	<code>Console.WriteLine("{0:D5}", 25);</code>	00025
E or e	Scientific - Display the number by using exponential (scientific) notation	<code>Console.WriteLine("{0:E}", 250000);</code>	2.500000E+005
F or f	Fixed-point - Display the number as a fixed-point value	<code>Console.WriteLine("{0:F2}", 25);</code> <code>Console.WriteLine("{0:F0}", 25);</code>	25.00 25
G or g	General - Display the number as either fixed point or integer, depending on which format is the most compact	<code>Console.WriteLine("{0:G}", 2.5);</code>	2.5
N or n	Number - Display the number with embedded commas	<code>Console.WriteLine("{0:N}", 2500000);</code>	2,500,000.00
X or x	Hexadecimal - Display the number by using hexadecimal notation	<code>Console.WriteLine("{0:X}", 250);</code> <code>Console.WriteLine("{0:X}", 0xffff);</code>	FA FFFF

See <http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/dwhawy9k.aspx> for more information.