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#include "Proj_2G_header_file.h" //See this file for the definitions of the digits 0 to 9

int main (void){
    char digit;
    int digit_num=0;
    const char* string_ptr = 0; //defines number of next digit on the display
    setup_HW; //pointer: will be loaded with the address of an array
    User_prompt; //(i.e. the address of the first segment in array "zero" or "one" or "two" etc....)
    String_to_PC("Send digits?"); //Press R or r to exit (pauses program execution while user launches a terminal program)
    while(1){ //Infinite loop
        digit_num = 0; //First digit on display
        while (digit_num <= 7){ //start of "while();" loop used to fill up the display with 8 digits
            digit = waitforkeypress(); //user enters digit (0 to 9) at the PC keyboard

            switch(digit){ //The appropriate address is loaded into location "string_pointer"
                case '0': string_ptr = zero; break; //The address of array zero is loaded into location "string_ptr"
                case '1': string_ptr = one; break;
                case '2': string_ptr = two; break;
                case '3': string_ptr = three; break;
                case '4': string_ptr = four; break;
                case '5': string_ptr = five; break;
                case '6': string_ptr = six; break;
                case '7': string_ptr = seven; break;
                case '8': string_ptr = eight; break;
                case '9': string_ptr = nine; break;
                default: continue; break;}

            display_num_string(string_ptr, digit_num); digit_num++; //Illegal key press: Go immediately to the start of the do loop
            waitforkeypress(); I2C_Tx_any_segment_clear_all(); //Send the address of the required string to subroutine "display_num_string();"
                                                                    //End of "while();" loop
                                                                    //clear display and repeat
            /*****
void display_num_string (const char* s, int digit_num){ //Subroutine requires a pointer to the string
    int char_ptr=0; //containing segments used to define a digit
    char letter;

    while(1){
        letter = *(s + char_ptr); // (s[char_ptr]);
        switch(letter){ //Note these two expressions are equivalent
            case 'a': //Work through the segments contained in the
            case 'b': //string until '\0' is encountered
            case 'c':
            case 'd':
            case 'e':
            case 'f':
            case 'g': I2C_Tx_any_segment(letter, digit_num); break; //update display one segment at a time
            case 0: return; break; //zero indicates the end of the string
            default: break; } char_ptr++; //incrementing "char_ptr" steps through the string
                                                                    //Selecting segment letters in turn
            *****/

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