

## 實驗項目 - C 語言的條件運算

### 一、本節目的：

- 學習開發 C 語言程式
- 實現在 Visual Studio 2017 系統設計平台上

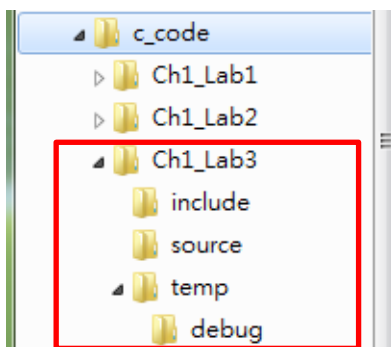
### 二、設計重點：

- C 語言的條件式應用

### 三、設計步驟：

#### 1. 建立新的空專案

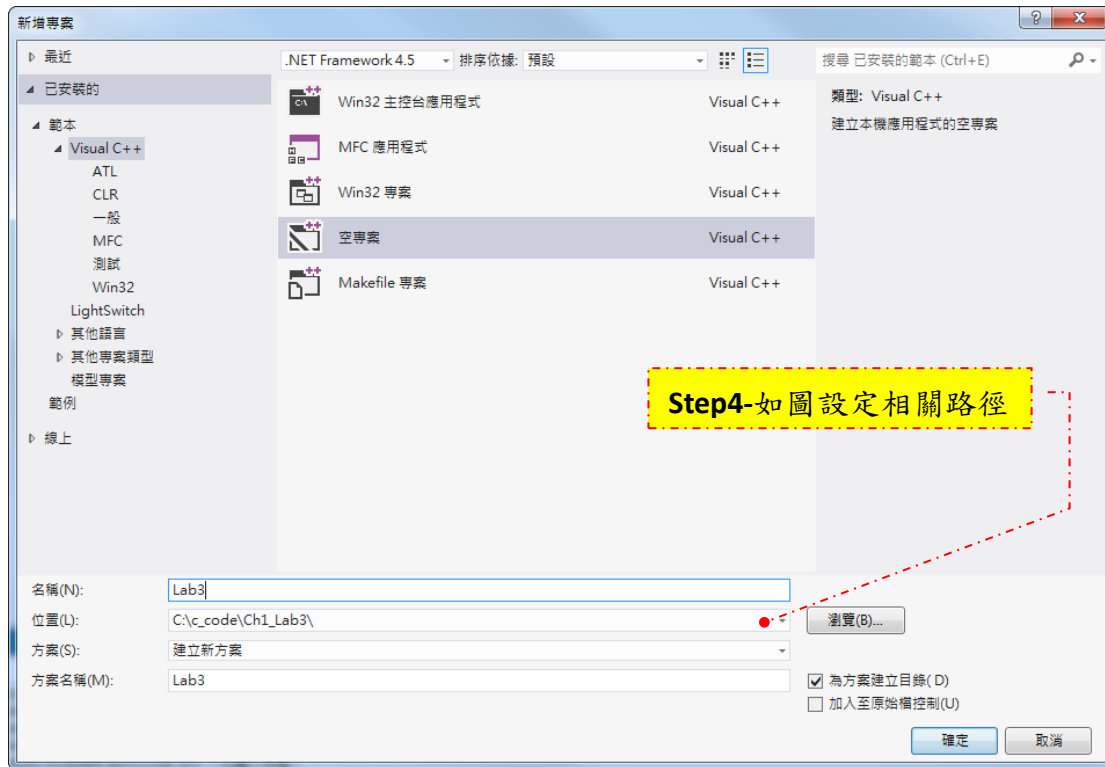
Step1-在 C:\c\_code 資料夾內新增名為 “Ch1\_Lab3” 的資料夾，再於 Ch1\_Lab3 資料夾內分別建立 include、source、temp 等資料夾，建立後需要在 temp 資料夾內新增名為 “debug” 的資料夾，建立完成後如下圖



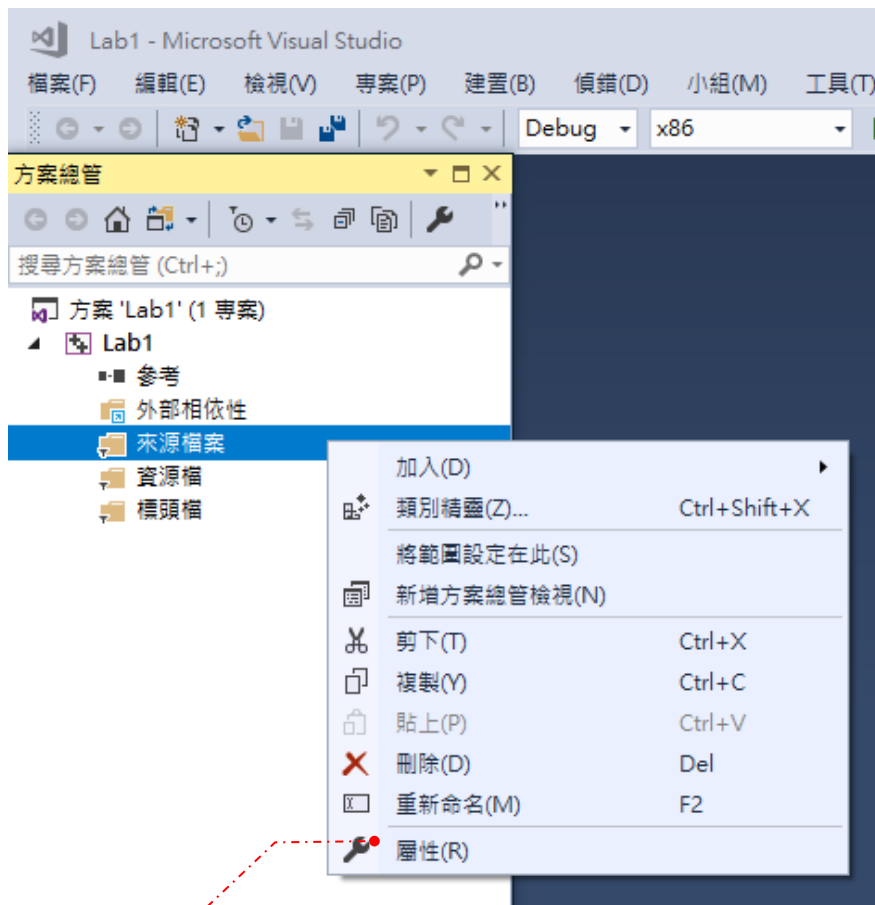
Step2-開啟 Microsoft Visual Studio 視窗畫面後點選左上角 “開始(F)”

Step3-點選 “新增(N)” 再點選 “專案(P)”



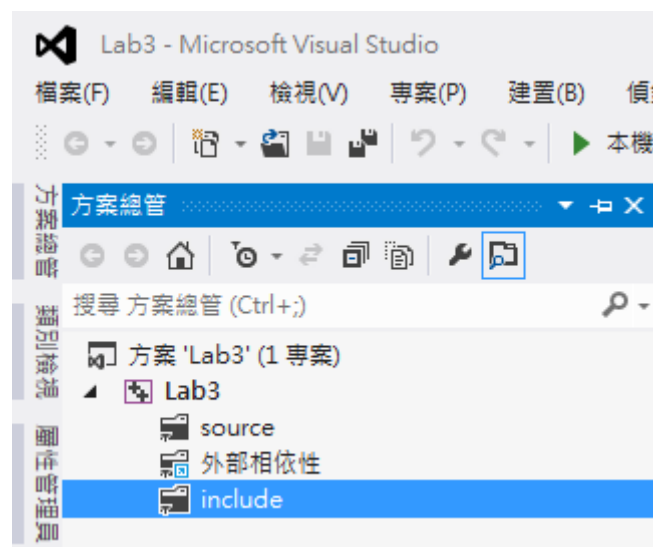


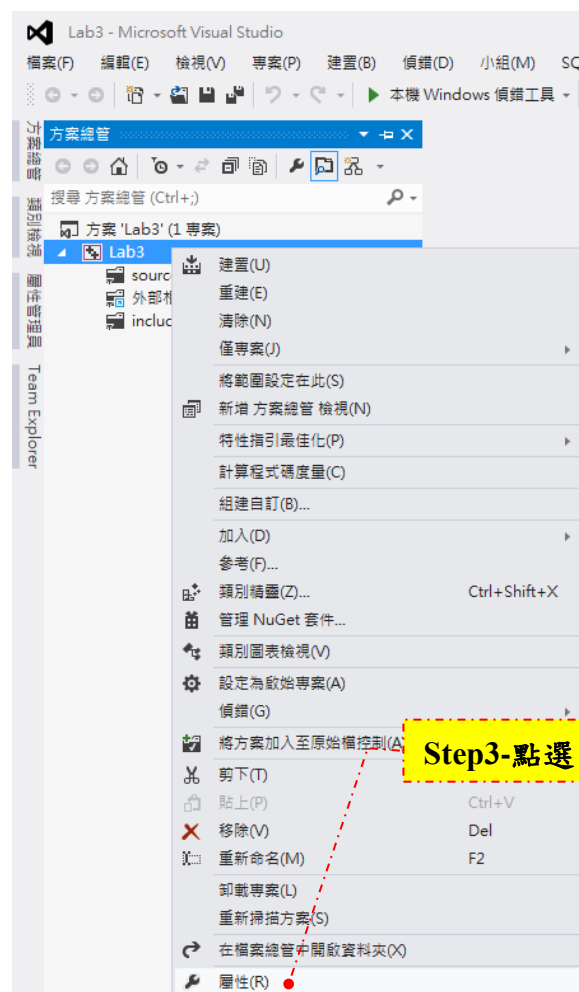
## 2. 路徑設定、新增 .c 檔

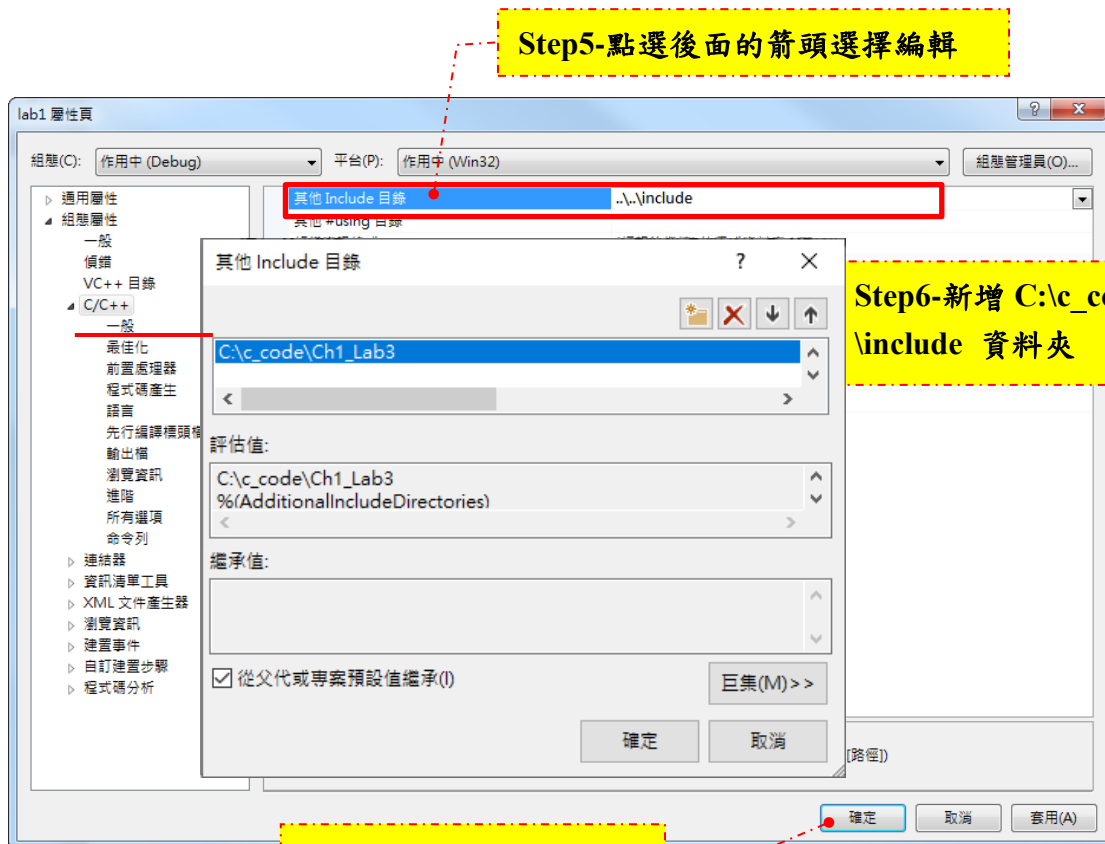
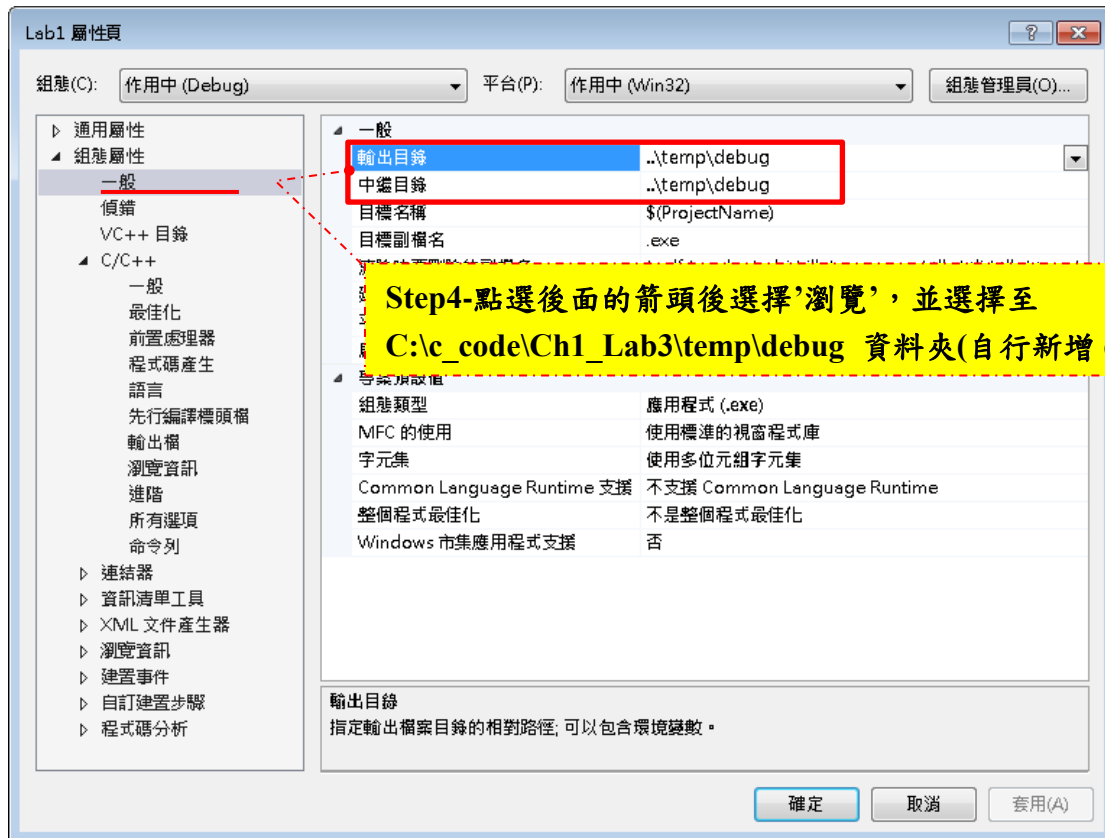


**Step1-在左上角“方案總管”欄 Lab3 裡，“來源檔案”上按右鍵，選“重新命名(M)”，命名為“source”，再將“標頭檔”重新命名為“include”**

點選“資源檔”，按右鍵選“刪除(D)”，完成後方案總管如下圖







### 3. 撰寫 C 語言程式

Step2-於 Main.c 頁面下撰寫程式

Step3-在此處撰寫 C 語言程式

Step1-點擊兩下開啟 Main.c

The screenshot displays the Microsoft Visual Studio interface for a project named 'Lab3'. The 'Solution Explorer' on the left shows the project structure, including 'include' and 'source' folders. The 'source' folder is expanded, showing 'Main.c' selected. The 'Code' window displays the content of 'Main.c', which includes headers for 'stdio.h' and 'stdlib.h', and a 'main' function. The 'main' function prompts the user to enter two integers and then checks if they are equal or not, printing the result. The 'Output' window at the bottom is empty.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main(void)
{
    int num1;
    int num2;

    printf("Enter two integers, and I will tell you\n");
    printf("the relationships they satisfy: ");

    scanf("%d %d", &num1, &num2);

    if (num1 == num2)
    {
        printf("%d is equal to %d\n", num1, num2);
    }

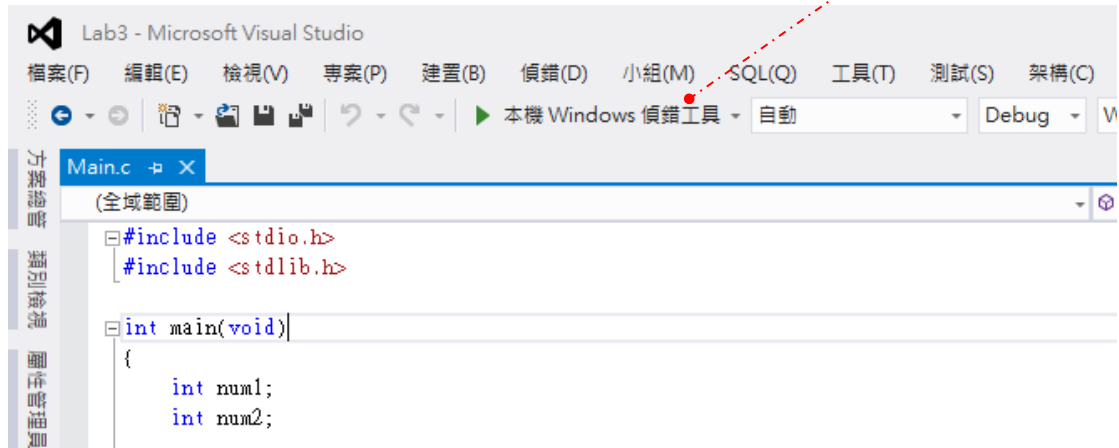
    if (num1 != num2)
    {
        printf("%d is not equal to %d\n", num1, num2);
    }
}
```

Main.c 程式碼：

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3
4  int main(void)
5  {
6      int num1;
7      int num2;
8
9      printf("Enter two integers, and I will tell you\n");
10     printf("the relationships they satisfy: ");
11
12     scanf_s("%d%d", &num1, &num2);
13
14     if (num1 == num2)
15     {
16         printf("%d is equal to %d\n", num1, num2);
17     }
18
19     if (num1 != num2)
20     {
21         printf("%d is not equal to %d\n", num1, num2);
22     }
23
24     if (num1 < num2)
25     {
26         printf("%d is less to %d\n", num1, num2);
27     }
28
29     if (num1 > num2)
30     {
31         printf("%d is greater to %d\n", num1, num2);
32     }
33
34     if (num1 <= num2)
35     {
36         printf("%d is less than or equal to %d\n", num1, num2);
37     }
38
39     if (num1 >= num2)
40     {
41         printf("%d is greater than or equal to %d\n", num1, num2);
42     }
43
44     system("pause");
45     return 0;
46 }
```

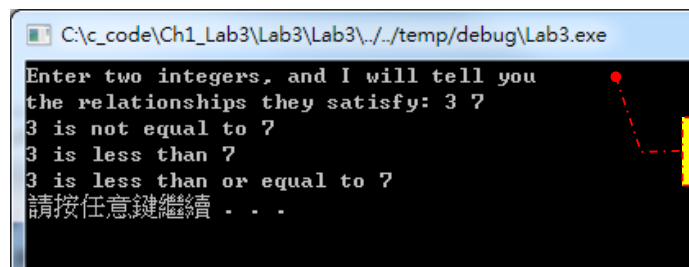
#### 4. 執行與測試程式結果

Step1-點選開始偵測，進行偵測



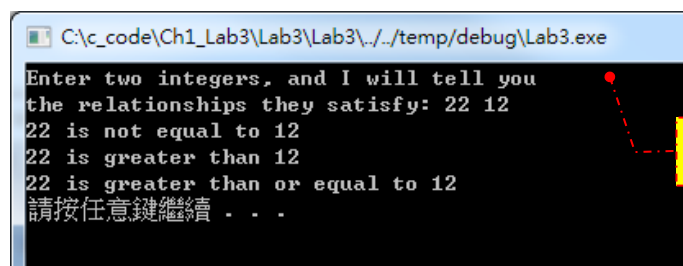
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main(void)
{
    int num1;
    int num2;
```



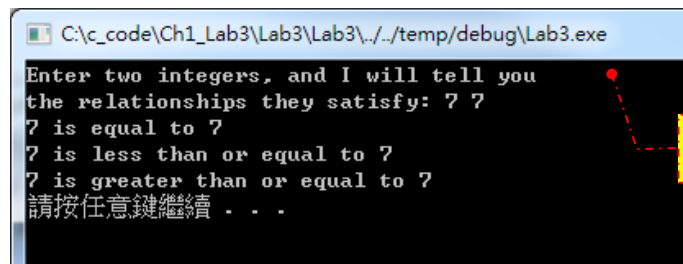
```
Enter two integers, and I will tell you
the relationships they satisfy: 3 7
3 is not equal to 7
3 is less than 7
3 is less than or equal to 7
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
```

Step2-輸入樣本：3 和 7



```
Enter two integers, and I will tell you
the relationships they satisfy: 22 12
22 is not equal to 12
22 is greater than 12
22 is greater than or equal to 12
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
```

Step3-輸入樣本：22 和 12



```
Enter two integers, and I will tell you
the relationships they satisfy: 7 7
7 is equal to 7
7 is less than or equal to 7
7 is greater than or equal to 7
請按任意鍵繼續 . . .
```

Step4-輸入樣本：7 和 7