

실습 1.

myheader.h 파일:

```
#pragma once
```

```
void add(int a, int b);
```

```
void multiply(int a, int b);
```

myheader.c 파일:

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

```
void add(int a, int b) {  
    printf("Added value=%d\n", a + b);  
}
```

```
void multiply(int a, int b) {  
    printf("Multiplied value = %d\n", a * b);  
}
```

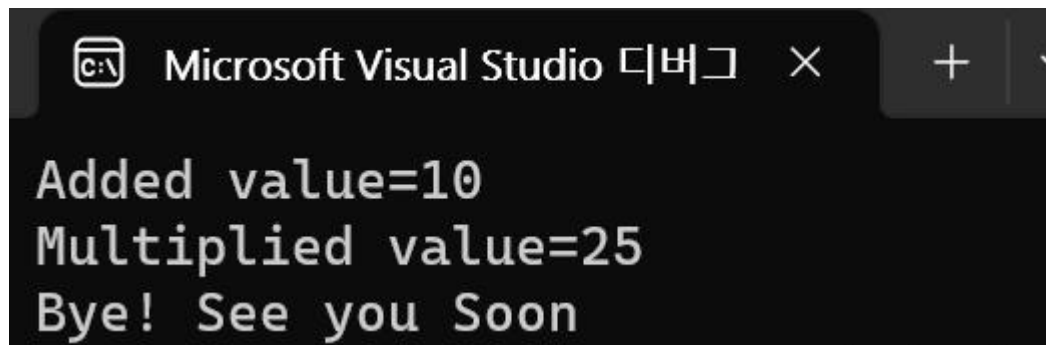
소스 코드:

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

```
#include "myheader.h"
```

```
int main() {  
    add(4, 6);  
    /* This calls add function written in myheader.h  
    and therefore no compliation error. */  
  
    multiply(5, 5);  
  
    printf("Bye! See you Soon");  
    return 0;  
}
```

실습 1 실행 화면.

A screenshot of a Microsoft Visual Studio terminal window. The window title bar shows the Visual Studio icon, the text "Microsoft Visual Studio 디버거", and standard window controls (close, maximize, minimize). The terminal output is as follows:

```
Added value=10  
Multiplied value=25  
Bye! See you Soon
```

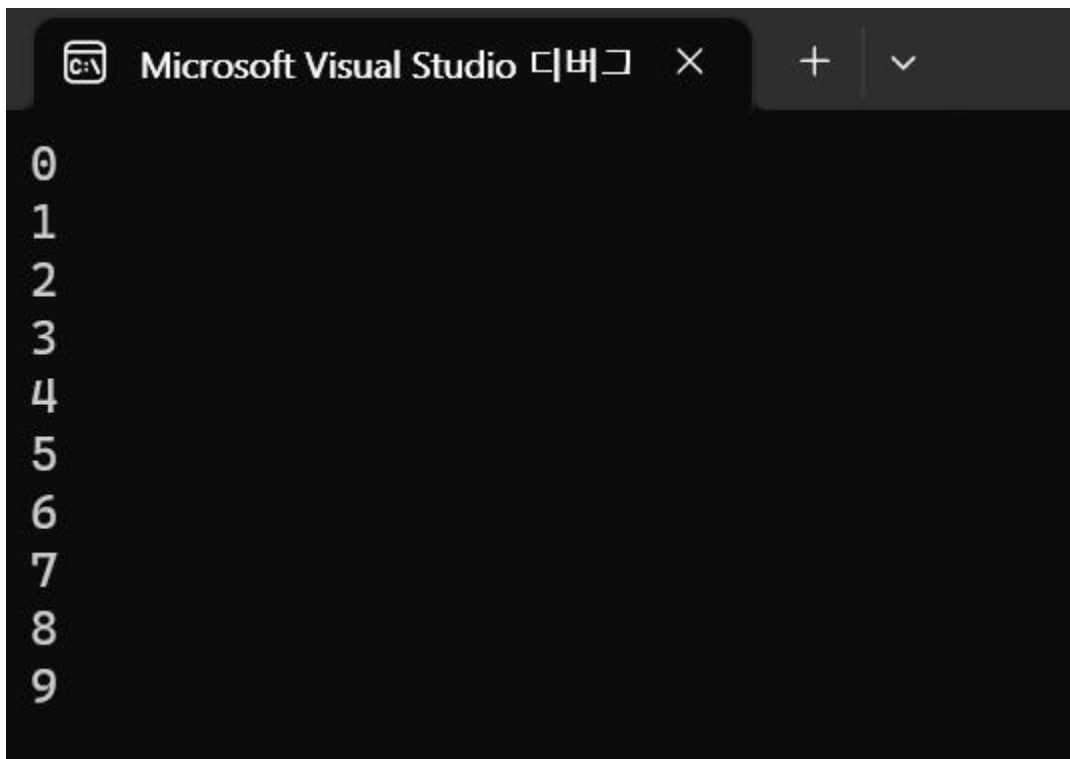
실습 2.

```
#include <stdio.h>
//macro definition
#define LIMIT 10
```

```
int main() {

    for (int i = 0; i < LIMIT; i++) {
        printf("%d \n", i);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

실습 2 실행 화면.

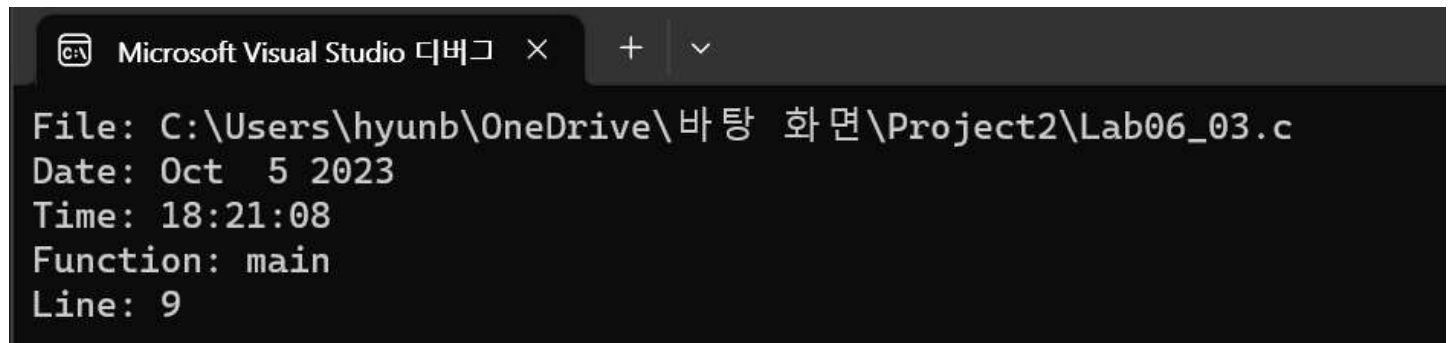
The image shows a screenshot of the Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console. The window title is "Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그" with a close button. The console output displays the numbers 0 through 9, each on a new line, which is the result of the program's execution. The text is white on a black background.

실습 3.

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

```
int main() {  
  
    printf("File: %s\n", __FILE__);  
    printf("Date: %s\n", __DATE__);  
    printf("Time: %s\n", __TIME__);  
    printf("Function: %s\n", __FUNCTION__);  
    printf("Line: %d\n", __LINE__);  
    //printf("ANSI : %d\n", __STDC__);  
    //visual c++ dlf ruddn c++ 이 기본이라 __STDC__ 가 정의되어 있지 않음  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

실습 3 실행 화면.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio debug console. The title bar reads "Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그". The console output is as follows:

```
File: C:\Users\hyunb\OneDrive\바탕 화면\Project2\Lab06_03.c  
Date: Oct  5 2023  
Time: 18:21:08  
Function: main  
Line: 9
```

실습 4.

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

```
#define min(a, b) (((a) < (b)) ? (a) : (b))
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int a = 18;
```

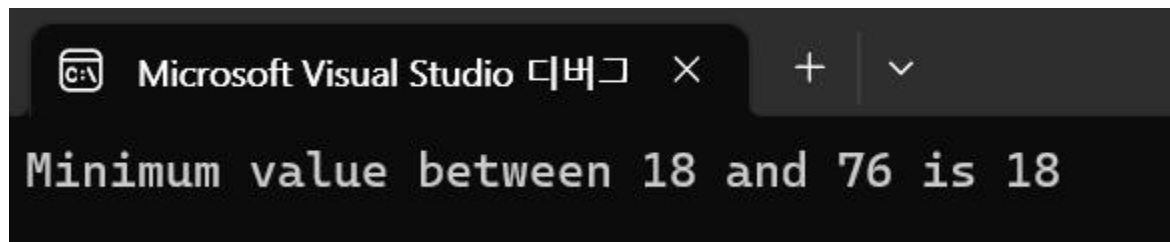
```
    int b = 76;
```

```
    printf("Minimum value between %d and %d is %d \n", a, b, min(a, b));
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

실습 4 실행 화면.

A screenshot of the Microsoft Visual Studio integrated development environment. The top window title bar shows 'Microsoft Visual Studio 디버깅' with standard window controls. The console window at the bottom displays the output of the program: 'Minimum value between 18 and 76 is 18'.

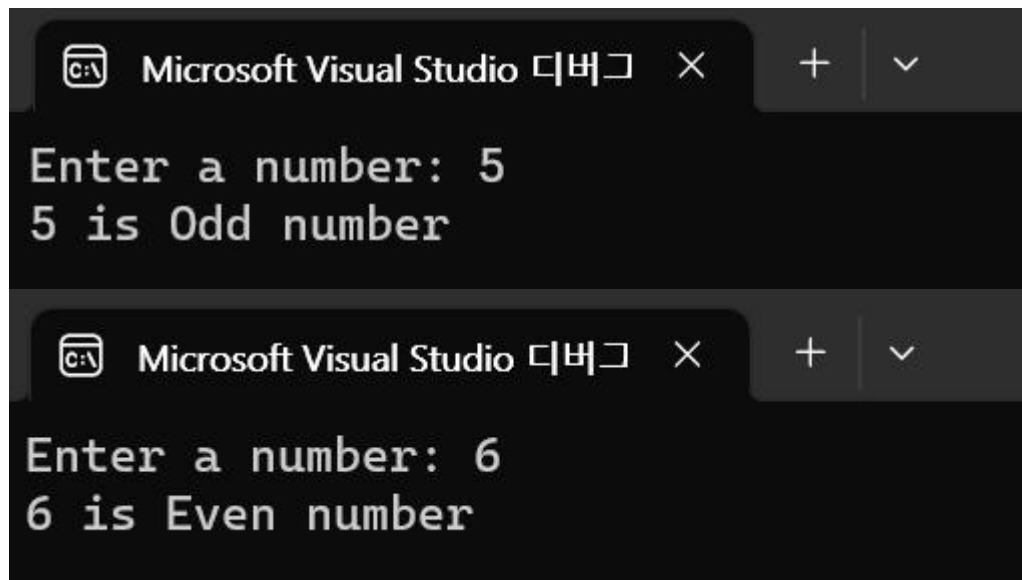
실습 5.

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

```
#define MACRO(num, str){\n    printf("%d", num); \n    printf(" is");\n    printf(" %s number", str); \n    printf("\n");\n}
```

```
int main() {\n    int num;\n    printf("Enter a number: ");\n    scanf("%d", &num);\n\n    if (num & 1) {\n        MACRO(num, "Odd");\n    }\n    else {\n        MACRO(num, "Even");\n    }\n    return 0;\n}
```

실습 5 실행 화면.



실습 6.

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

```
#define gfg 5
```

```
#if gfg > 200
```

```
#undef gfg
```

```
#define gfg 200
```

```
#elif gfg < 50
```

```
#undef gfg
```

```
#define gfg 50
```

```
#else
```

```
#undef gfg
```

```
#define gfg 100
```

```
#endif
```

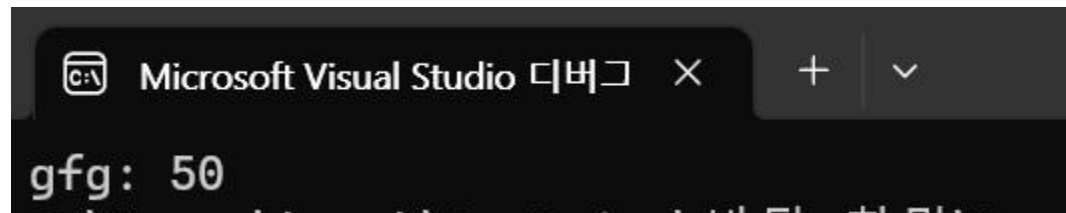
```
int main() {
```

```
    printf("gfg: %d", gfg);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

실습 6 실행 화면.



실습 7.

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

```
#define gfgn 5
```

```
#ifdef gfg
```

```
#undef gfg
```

```
#define gfg 200
```

```
#else
```

```
#define gfg 50
```

```
#endif
```

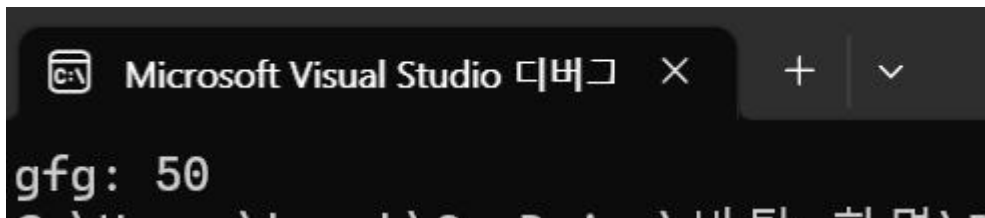
```
int main() {
```

```
    printf("gfg: %d", gfg);
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

실습 7 실행 화면.



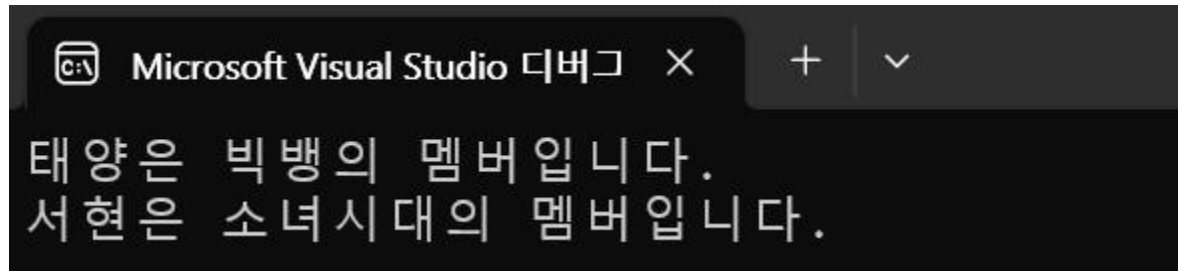
실습 8.

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

```
#define STR(A, B) #A"은 " #B"의 멤버입니다."
```

```
int main() {  
    puts(STR(태양, 빅뱅));  
    puts(STR(서현, 소녀시대));  
    return 0;  
}
```

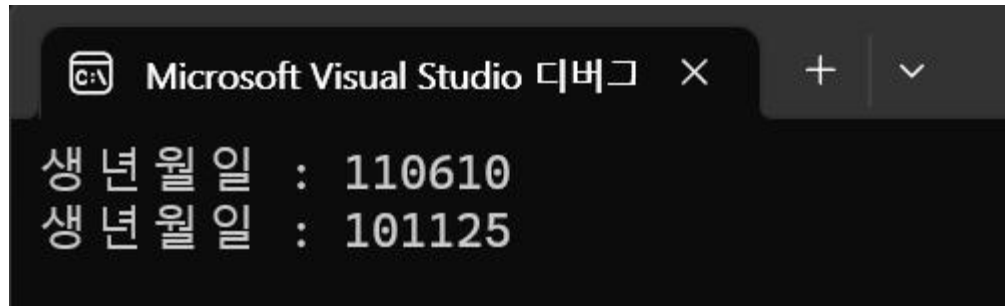
실습 8 실행 화면.



실습 9.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define DATE(Y, M, D) Y ## M ## D
int main() {
    printf("생년월일 : %d\n", DATE(11, 06, 10));
    printf("생년월일 : %d\n", DATE(10, 11, 25));
    return 0;
}
```

실습 9 실행 화면.

A screenshot of the Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console. The window title is "Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그" with a close button (X) and window control buttons (+ and v). The console output shows two lines of text: "생년월일 : 110610" and "생년월일 : 101125".

```
C:\> Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 X + v
생년월일 : 110610
생년월일 : 101125
```

실습 10.

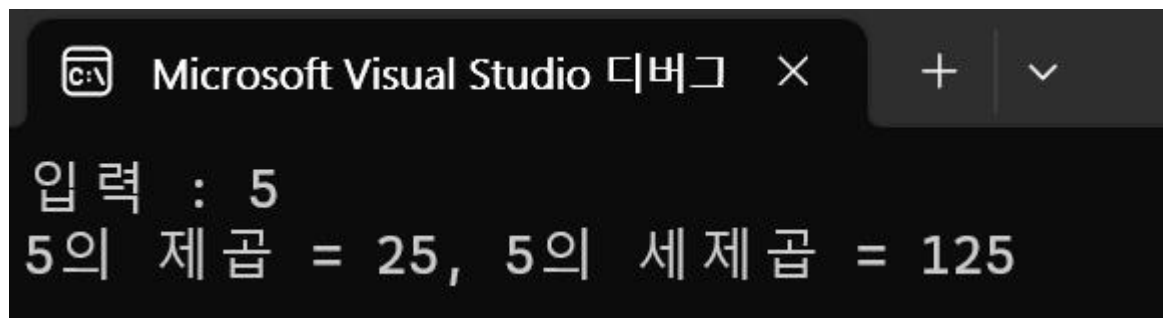
myheader.h 파일:

```
#pragma once  
#define SQUARE(x) ((x)*(x))  
#define CUBE(x) ((x)*(x)*(x))
```

소스 코드:

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include "myheader.h"  
  
int main() {  
    int n;  
    printf("입력 : ");  
    scanf("%d", &n);  
  
    printf("%d의 제곱 = %d, %d의 세제곱 = %d\n", n, SQUARE(n), n, CUBE(n));  
    return 0;  
}
```

실습 10 실행 화면.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console window. The title bar reads "Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그" with a close button. The console output displays the results of the program execution for an input of 5.

```
입력 : 5  
5의 제곱 = 25, 5의 세제곱 = 125
```