```
1 /* EE231002 Lab04. Deciphering Roman Numerals
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   3
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   4 */
   5 #include<ptdio.h>
  7 int main(void){
  9
                   char c;
                                                                                                   Ma char to scan rapidly
                                                                                                   //two int to calculate if plus or minus
10
                   int c_I = 0, c_II = 0;
                   int value = 0;
                                                                                                  //total value
11
12
13
                   printf("Input a Roman Numeral: "); //basic input
14
                   while ((c = getchar())!='\n') { //continue getchar till 'Enter'
15
                               c_I = c_{II};
                                                                                                  //the second int shift to the first
16
                               switch(c){
                                                                                                  //switch case for c
17
                               case 'I':
18
                                         c_{II} = 1;
                                                                                                  //I = 1
19
20
                                          break;
                               case 'V':
21
                                          c_{II} = 5;
22
                                                                                                 //V = 5
23
                                          break;
24
                               case 'X':
25
                                          c_{II} = 10;
                                                                                                  //X = 10
26
                                         break;
27
                               case 'L':
28
                                        c_{II} = 50;
                                                                                                  //L = 50
                                          break;
29
30
                               case 'C':
31
                                        c_{II} = 100;
                                                                                                  //C = 100
32
                                         break;
33
                               case 'D':
34
                                         c_{II} = 500;
                                                                                                 //D = 500
35
                                         break;
36
                               case 'M':
                                                                                               //M = 1000
37
                                          c_{II} = 1000;
38
                                          break;
                              }
39
40
                               if (c_II <= c_I({)
                                                                                                                         //calculation
                                          value = value + c_I;
                                                                                                                         \label{eq:larger_larger} \parbox{0.1cm} \parbox{0
41
42
                              } else {
                                                                                                                         //than add the first int
43
                                          value = value - c_I;
                                                                                                                         //if first int is smaller than first
44
                              }
                                                                                                                         //than minus the first int
45
                   }
46
                   value = value + c_II;
                                                                                                                         //calculation (add the last)
47
48
                   printf("The value is: %d\n", value);//Basic output
49
                   return 0;
50
```

## 51 }

## Score: 95

- o. Can use space characters more effectively.o. [Line 38] 'break' is not needed.