

**King Saud University
Collage of Applied Medical Sciences
Biomedical Technology Department**

BMT485

Level9

Lab3

Introduction to C language

Objectives

Upon completion of this lab you'll be able to understand the following points

1. The basic structure of the C language program
2. Compile, Run, Debug, Make, and single step in your program
3. Save and Open your program files
4. files that is used by C language programs
5. the .h files, .cpp files, .obj files, and .exe
6. some C function
7. how to use BorlandC++ help

Introduction

This lab gives an overview of how to start your C language IDE and to be familiar to. Also it serves as a comprehensive introduction to the C programming language and some useful C functions and sub programs

Pre-requisite

"Subjects to be understood before launch this lab"
No special pre-requisites are needed.

Required equipments

- PC and BorlandC under DOS

Experiment steps

- C files and how to construct a program
“scan page 12 of the C book ”
- Launch the IDE and start your first programs
- Explain on the IDE how to save and retrieve the stored programs
- Explain the first program, how to compile, run, see the output screen, debug and single step
- How to make the .EXE file
- Explain the different data types and how to get use of it
“int, char, float, double, unsigned, signed, ”
- printf function “%c print single character
%s print string
%d print signed decimal integer
%f print float point decimal notation
%e floating point exponential notation
%g floating point(%f or %e, whichever is shorter)
%u print unsigned decimal integer
%x print unsigned hexadecimal integer
%o print unsigned octal integer
\n print new line
\t print Tab character”
- scanf function
- Explain what is wrong with the scanf function and how to correct it
- Arithmetic operators “+, -, *, /, %”
- Relational operator “<, >, <=, >=, ==, !=”

Read the parallel port addresses from the BOIS data area

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <dos.h>
void main (void)
{
    unsigned int far *ptraddr; /* Pointer to location of Port Addresses */
    unsigned int address; /* Address of Port */
    int a;
    ptraddr=(unsigned int far *)0x00000408;
    for (a = 0; a < 3; a++)
    {
        address = *ptraddr;
        if (address == 0)
            printf("No port found for LPT%d \n",a+1);
        else
            printf("Address assigned to LPT%d is %Xh\n",a+1,address);
        *ptraddr++;
    }
}
```