10 JULY · FRIDAY

C Programming

Lecture 7

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Conditional compilation :- you can instruct preprocessor whether to include a block of code or not. To do so, conditional directives can be used.

It is similar to `if` statement with one major difference.

The `if` statement is tested during the execution time to check whether a block of code should be executed or not whereas, the conditionals are used to include (or skip) a block of code in your program before execution.

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Some conditional macros are as follows:-

1) #ifdef
2) #if
3) #defined
4) #else
5) #elsif

#ifdef

The #ifdef preprocessor directive checks if macro is defined by #define. If yes, it executes the code otherwise #else code is executed, if present.

Syntax:

```
#ifdef MACRO
    // code here
#endif
```

Syntax with #else :-

```
#ifdef MACRO
  // successful code
#else
  // else code
#endif
```

Example :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define NOINPUT
void main()
{
int a=0;
#ifdef NOINPUT
a=2;
#else
printf("Enter a :");
scanf("%d", &a);
#endif
printf("value of a : %d \n", a);
getch();
}
```

output :

value of a : 2

Note :- if you don't define NOINPUT, it will ask user to enter a number.