CSCD 340 Lab 4

You answers will be in the form of a PDF/C Code.

1. One of the operations the shell performs is to parse a string into tokens. When you run your program with ./a.out argc will have the value of 1, and argv[0] will have the value of ./a.out. Understanding how to tokenize a string is an important concept. For this question you will emulate the parsing the shell does. You will need to complete several functions.

Write a function that will parse a string into tokens (or words), similar to what the shell is required to do. The function is named makeargs.

The prototype is given as: int makeargs(char * s, char*** argv);

This function should accept a (c-type) string and a pointer to a two dimensional array representing the tokenized string. The function will return a 2D array of characters. Tokens are delimitated via whitespace '\t', '\n', ' '. The function will return an int representing the number of tokens in the string. Each row in the 2D array will be a separate token. The 2D array will contain one extra row that contains a null pointer. If a problem occurred during operation of the function, then return -1.

For example, given the following C code

```
int main()
   char **argv, s[] = "ls -l file";
   int argc;
   argc = makeargs(s, &argv);
  printargs(argc, argv);
}// end main
The results of makeargs would be:
```

```
arge would be 3.
argv[0] would be 'ls'
argv[1] would be '-l'
argv[2] would be file
argv[3] would be '\0'
```

You must not waste memory, and any memory you allocate you must clean up.

I have provided as a starting point cscd340Lab4.c

NOTE: The strings will be entered on the command line separated by a single space. You can presume the happy part of Stuland. HINT: You may need strtok r and other string commands.

DO NOT use realloc, use only free and malloc/calloc

FOR EXAMPLE

The user might enter: how now brown cow

And your program would report 4 strings and then print each string.

This will continue until the user types exit.

NOTES

- I have provided stubbed out code that you must use You WILL NOT change my main or the file cscd340Lab4.c
- You must use strtok r from string.h.
- For ease I have provided myUtils.h an myUtils.c You may not change these files in any fashion and you must use them.
- You must use my Makefile there should be no reason to modify it.
- Your output capture should have multiple outputs showing you truly tested your program.
 NOTE: the grader will be running valgrind on your program so make sure you clean up memory. These runs are stored in your PDF named lab4output.pdf

TO TURN IN

A zip of Lab4 folder containing

- Your PDF file
- All code necessary to compile and execute your program
- My Makefile

You will submit a zip file named your last name first letter of your first name lab4.zip (Example steinerslab4.zip)