```
Padron 89397
                                    arguments.c
                                                                           Page 1/1
2 // arguments.c
3 //
       TP1
4 //
   // Created by Gastón Montes on 08/09/14.
   //
       Copyright (c) 2014 GastÃ3n Montes. All rights reserved.
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
12
   #include "arguments.h"
   #include "string_functions.h"
13
15
   static char *const kCommaSeparator = ",";
   void argumentsCreate(Arguments *arguments, char *arguments_line) {
17
       char *token;
19
       // Read equals param value.
20
       char *save_str;
21
       token = stringStrtok_r(arguments_line, kCommaSeparator, &save_str);
22
23
       arguments->equals = atoi(token);
24
25
       // Read differents param value.
       token = stringStrtok_r(NULL, kCommaSeparator, &save_str);
26
       arguments->different = atoi(token);
27
28
       // Read gap param value.
29
       token = stringStrtok_r(NULL, kCommaSeparator, &save_str);
30
       arguments->gap = atoi(token);
31
32
33
       // Read max length param value.
       token = stringStrtok_r(NULL, kCommaSeparator, &save_str);
34
       arguments->max_length = atoi(token);
35
```

```
arguments.h
Padron 89397
                                                                         Page 1/1
2 //
       arguments.h
3 //
       TP1
4 //
       Created by GastÃ3n Montes on 08/09/14.
   // Copyright (c) 2014 GastÃ3n Montes. All rights reserved.
   //
   #ifndef TP1_arguments_h
   #define TP1_arguments_h
   typedef struct {
       int equals;
13
       int different;
15
       int gap;
       int max_length;
  } Arguments;
17
19
    * @params - arguments_line: the line that contains the arguments in CSV values.
20
21
   void argumentsCreate(Arguments *arguments, char *arguments_line);
22
   #endif
```

```
Padron 89397
                                arguments_parser.c
                                                                            Page 1/1
       arguments_parser.c
2 //
3 //
   //
4
       Created by GastÃ3n Montes on 02/09/14
   //
       Copyright (c) 2014 GastÃ3n Montes. All rights reserved.
   #include <stdio.h>
9
   #include "arguments_parser.h"
   static int const FIRST_ARGUMENT_INDEX = 1;
   static int const SECOND_ARGUMENT_INDEX = 2;
13
   // pragma mark - Private methods.
15
16
   void argumentsParserParseArguments(ArgumentsParser *parser,
17
                                       int arguments_count) {
18
        switch (arguments_count) {
19
            case 0:
                parser->parse_validation = ArgumentsParserCodeNoArguments;
20
               break;
21
22
            case 1:
23
                // No arguments passed.
                parser->parse_validation = ArgumentsParserCodeNoArguments;
24
25
                break;
            case 2:
26
27
                // Only 1 argument.
                parser->parse_validation = ArgumentsParserCodeOneArgument;
28
29
                break;
30
            case 3:
31
                // 2 arguments ok.
32
                parser->parse_validation = ArgumentsParserCodeTwoArguments;
33
                break;
            default:
34
                // More than 2 arguments.
35
                parser->parse_validation = ArgumentsParserCodeTooManyArguments;
37
38
       parser->arguments_count = arguments_count;
39
42
   void argumentsParserFirstArgument(ArgumentsParser *parser
                                      const char *arguments[]) {
43
44
       parser->first_argument = NULL;
        if (arguments[FIRST_ARGUMENT_INDEX] != NULL) {
45
            parser->first_argument = (char *)arguments[FIRST_ARGUMENT_INDEX];
46
48
50
   void argumentsParserSecondArgument(ArgumentsParser *parser,
                                       const char *arguments[])
       parser->second_argument = NULL;
52
       if (arguments[SECOND_ARGUMENT_INDEX] != NULL)
53
            parser->second_argument = (char *)arguments[SECOND_ARGUMENT_INDEX];
54
55
56
57
   // pragma mark - Public methods.
59
   void argumentsParserCreate(ArgumentsParser *arguments_parser,
60
                               int arguments_count,
                               const char *arguments[])
61
       argumentsParserParseArguments(arguments_parser, arguments_count);
62
       argumentsParserFirstArgument(arguments_parser, arguments);
63
       argumentsParserSecondArgument(arguments_parser, arguments);
65
```

```
arguments_parser.h
Padron 89397
                                                                           Page 1/1
2 //
       arguments_parser.h
   //
4
   //
       Created by GastÃ3n Montes on 02/09/14
       Copyright (c) 2014 GastÃ3n Montes. All rights reserved.
   #ifndef TP1_arguments_parser_h
   #define TP1_arguments_parser_h
   typedef enum {
12
       ArgumentsParserCodeNoArguments,
13
       ArgumentsParserCodeOneArgument,
       ArgumentsParserCodeTwoArguments,
15
       ArgumentsParserCodeTooManyArguments
   } ArgumentsParserCode;
   typedef struct
19
       ArgumentsParserCode parse_validation;
20
       char *first_argument;
       char *second_argument;
22
23
       int arguments_count;
   } ArgumentsParser;
   void argumentsParserCreate(ArgumentsParser *arguments_parser,
26
27
                               int arguments_count,
                              const char *arguments[]);
28
29
   #endif
```

```
DNA sequence.c
Padron 89397
                                                                            Page 1/2
2 //
       DNA_sequence.c
3 //
       TP1
4 //
       Created by GastÃ3n Montes on 09/09/14.
   //
5
       Copyright (c) 2014 GastÃ3n Montes. All rights reserved.
   #include <stdio h>
9
   #include <string.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include "DNA_sequence.h"
13
15
   static int const kZeroIntValue = 0;
16
   static int const kOneIntValue = 1;
   void dnaSequenceCreate(DNASequence *sequence, long int position) {
18
19
       sequence->comparison_value = kZeroIntValue;
       sequence->position_in_file = position;
20
21
22
23
    * Smith-Waterman comparition.
24
25
   int dnaSequenceCompareSWValue(int **two_dim_array,
26
                                  int row position,
27
                                  int column_position,
28
                                  Arguments *arguments,
29
30
                                  char *base sequence,
                                  char *sequence_to_compare) {
31
32
       int row index
                            = row position - kOneIntValue;
33
       int column_index
                            = column_position - kOneIntValue;
34
       // The values that I need to find the max value.
35
       int gap_value = arguments->gap;
37
       int left_up_value = two_dim_array[row_index][column_index];
        int left_value
                            = two_dim_array[row_position][column_index] + gap_value;
38
                            = two_dim_array[row_index][column_position] + gap_value;
       int up value
39
       int max_value
                            = kZeroIntValue;
41
       if (base_sequence[column_index] == sequence_to_compare[row_index]) {
42
            left_up_value += arguments->equals;
43
44
         else
45
            left_up_value += arguments->different;
46
47
       int values_array[4] = {max_value, left_up_value, left_value, up_value};
48
49
       for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
            int value = values_array[i];
50
51
            if (value > max_value) {
52
53
                max_value = value;
54
55
56
57
       return max_value;
58
59
   void dnaSequenceCompare(DNASequence *base_sequence,
60
                            char *base_char,
61
                            DNASequence *sequence_to_compare,
62
                            char *char_to_compare,
63
                            Arguments *arguments_values) {
64
       // + kOneIntValue because the first columns and row of zero.
65
       unsigned long columns_number
                                       = strlen(base_char) + kOneIntValue;
67
       unsigned long rows_number
                                        = strlen(char_to_compare) + kOneIntValue;
68
       // rows_number mallocs, one for each row, plus one malloc for array of row
69
70
       // arravs.
71
       // An array of int arrays (a pointer to pointers to ints).
       int **two_dimension_array;
72
73
```

```
DNA sequence.c
Padron 89397
                                                                              Page 2/2
        // Allocate an array of rows_number pointers to ints.
       two dimension array = (int **)malloc(sizeof(int *) * rows number);
75
76
77
       // For each row, malloc space for its buckets and add it to
        // the array of arrays. (Number of buckets = columns_number).
78
79
        for (int i = kZeroIntValue; i < rows number; i++)</pre>
            two_dimension_array[i] = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int) * columns_number);
80
81
82
83
       // I can access using [] notation:
       // two_dimension_array[i] is a bucket in 2d_array, which is the address of
84
85
       // a 1d array, on which you can use indexing to access its bucket int value.
       // Initialize buckets with zero value.
86
87
       for (int i = kZeroIntValue; i < rows_number; i++) {</pre>
88
            for (int j = kZeroIntValue; j < columns_number; j++) {</pre>
89
                two_dimension_array[i][j] = 0;
90
91
92
        for (int i = kOneIntValue; i < rows_number; i++) {</pre>
93
            for (int j = kOneIntValue; j < columns_number; j++) {</pre>
95
                int compare_value = dnaSequenceCompareSWValue(two_dimension_array,
96
97
98
                                                                 arguments_values,
                                                                 base_char,
qq
100
                                                                 char_to_compare);
                two_dimension_array[i][j] = compare_value;
101
102
103
104
105
        long row index
                              = rows number - kOneIntValue;
106
        long column_index
                            = columns_number - kOneIntValue;
        int compare value = two dimension array[row index][column index];
107
       sequence_to_compare->comparison_value = compare_value;
108
110
       // Free the allocated memory.
        // First free each row and then the arraw of rows.
111
        for (int i = 0; i < rows_number; i++) {</pre>
112
            free(two_dimension_array[i]);
114
115
        free(two_dimension_array);
116 }
```

```
DNA sequence.h
Padron 89397
                                                                           Page 1/1
       DNA_sequence.h
2 //
3 //
       TP1
4 //
       Created by GastÃ3n Montes on 09/09/14.
5
   //
       Copyright (c) 2014 GastÃ3n Montes. All rights reserved.
   #ifndef TP1_DNA_sequence_h
9
   #define TP1_DNA_sequence_h
12
   #include "arguments.h"
13
   typedef struct {
       int comparison value;
15
16
       long position_in_file;
17
   } DNASequence;
19
    * @params - sequence_line: the line read from the file that contains the sequen
20
   ce of DNA.
    * @params - position: The position in the file. For example, base sequence is g
21
   oing to hava position = 0;
22
23
   void dnaSequenceCreate(DNASequence *sequence, long int position);
24
25
    * @params - base_sequence: The base sequence to compare.
26
    * @params - base_sequence_char: The sequence base char.
27
28
      @params - sequence to compare: The sequence that I want to compare.
      @params - sequence_to_compare_char: The sequence to compare char.
29
30
    * @params - arguments values: the argument of Smith-Waterman algorithm.
    */
31
   void dnaSequenceCompare(DNASequence *base sequence,
32
                            char *base_sequence_char,
33
                            DNASequence *sequence_to_compare,
                            char *sequence_to_compare_char,
35
                            Arguments *arguments_values);
36
37
   #endif
```

```
files.c
Padron 89397
                                                                             Page 1/2
2 // files.c
3 //
       TP1
4 //
       Created by GastÃ3n Montes on 06/09/14.
       Copyright (c) 2014 GastÃ3n Montes. All rights reserved.
   11
   #include "files.h"
   #include "string_functions.h"
   #include <string.h>
   static char *const kFilesOpenModeRead
                                                     = "rb";
   static char *const kFilesOpenModeWrite
                                                     = "w";
   static int const kReadOffset
                                                     = 2;
   static char *const kEndOfLine
                                                     = "\n";
19
   void filesCreateInputFile(Files *files, char *input_file_name) {
       if (strlen(input_file_name) > 0) {
20
            files->input_file = fopen(input_file_name, kFilesOpenModeRead);
21
22
23
            // Input file can not be NULL, output file can.
24
            if (files->input_file == NULL)
25
                files->operation_code = FilesOperationCodeFail;
26
              else ·
27
                files->operation_code = FilesOperationCodeSuccess;
28
       } else {
29
            files->operation code = FilesOperationCodeFail;
30
31
32
33
   void filesCreateOutputFile(Files *files, char *output file name) {
34
       if (strlen(output_file_name) > 0) {
35
            files->output_file = fopen(output_file_name, kFilesOpenModeWrite);
37
38
            // Input file can not be NULL, output file can.
            if (files->output file == NULL)
39
                files->operation_code = FilesOperationCodeFail;
41
              else {
42
                files->operation_code = FilesOperationCodeSuccess;
43
44
       } else {
            files->operation_code = FilesOperationCodeFail;
45
46
47
49
   void filesCreate(Files *files, int count, char *input_name, char *output_name) {
       files->input_file = NULL;
50
       files->output_file = NULL;
52
       switch (count) {
53
            case 2:
54
                filesCreateInputFile(files, input_name);
55
56
               break;
57
            case 3:
                filesCreateInputFile(files, input_name);
59
                if (files->operation_code != FilesOperationCodeFail) {
60
                    filesCreateOutputFile(files, output_name);
61
               break
63
            default:
64
               break;
65
66
67
   void filesDestrov(Files *files) {
69
       if (files->input_file != NULL)
70
            fclose(files->input file);
71
72
```

```
files.c
Padron 89397
                                                                              Page 2/2
        if (files->output_file != NULL)
            fclose(files->output file);
75
76
77
   FilesReadOperationCode filesReadLine(Files *files,
79
                                          char *buffer,
                                           int number of elements) {
81
       // + 2 because fgets read n - 1 characters,
82
       // or up to \n line stroke or EOF.
83
        // I must read the \n character too from the line.
84
       char *read;
85
       read = fgets(buffer, number of elements+kReadOffset, files->input file);
86
87
88
       char *save;
89
       buffer = stringStrtok_r(buffer, kEndOfLine, &save);
90
       if (feof(files->input_file))
91
92
            files->operation_code = FilesOperationCodeSuccess;
            return FilesReadOperationCodeEndOfFile;
93
94
95
96
       if (strlen(read) == 0) {
            files->operation_code = FilesOperationCodeFail;
97
98
            return FilesReadOperationCodeFail;
qq
100
            files->operation_code = FilesOperationCodeSuccess;
            return FilesReadOperationCodeSuccess;
101
102
103
104
105
   FilesReadOperationCode filesReadLineInPosition(Files *files,
106
                                                     char *sequence_buffer,
107
                                                     int number of elements,
                                                     long sequence_file_position) {
108
        fseek(files->input_file, sequence_file_position, SEEK_SET);
109
110
       return filesReadLine(files, sequence_buffer, number_of_elements);
111
112
113
void filesPrint(Files *files, char *buffer) {
       if (files->output_file != NULL)
115
            fputs(buffer, files->output_file);
116
117
            fputs("\n", files->output_file);
118
            // Write in the standar output.
119
120
            printf("%s\n", buffer);
121
122 }
```

```
files.h
Padron 89397
                                                                           Page 1/2
2 //
      files.h
  //
       TP1
4 //
       Created by GastÃ3n Montes on 06/09/14
   11
       Copyright (c) 2014 GastÃ3n Montes. All rights reserved.
   11
   #include <stdio h>
   #ifndef TP1_files_h
   #define TP1_files_h
   typedef enum {
15
       FilesOperationCodeSuccess,
16
       FilesOperationCodeFail,
   } FilesOperationCode;
19
   typedef enum {
       FilesReadOperationCodeFail,
20
21
       FilesReadOperationCodeSuccess,
       FilesReadOperationCodeEndOfFile
22
23
     FilesReadOperationCode;
   typedef struct {
       FILE *input_file;
26
       FILE *output file;
27
       FilesOperationCode operation_code;
28
   } Files;
29
30
31
    * Create the files.
    * @params - files_count: The number of arguments.
    * @params - input file name: the name of the imput file.
    * @params - output_file_name: the name of the output file, it could be NULL if
   there is no output file.
37
   void filesCreate(Files *files, int count, char *input_name, char *output_name);
40
    * Close both files.
41
  void filesDestroy(Files *files);
42
44
    * Fill the line read from the file to buffer.
    * @params - number_of_elements: Maxium number of chars to read.
    * @return: FilesReadOperationCodeSuccess bytes were read, FilesReadOperationCod
   eFail could not read or FilesReadOperationCodeEndOfFile end of file.
   FilesReadOperationCode filesReadLine(Files *files,
50
                                         char *buffer.
51
                                         int number_of_elements);
52
53
    * Seek into the file to sequence_file_position and fill the line read to sequen
   ce_buffer.
    * @params - number_of_elements: Maxium number of chars to read.
    * @params - sequence_file_position: The relative position to the file init to s
    * @return: FilesReadOperationCodeSuccess bytes were read, FilesReadOperationCod
   eFail could not read or FilesReadOperationCodeEndOfFile end of file.
   FilesReadOperationCode filesReadLineInPosition(Files *files,
59
                                                   char *sequence buffer.
60
61
                                                   int number_of_elements,
62
                                                   long sequence file position);
63
    * Print buffer into output file or standar output.
66
   void filesPrint(Files *files, char *buffer);
67
```

Padron 89397	files.h	Page 2/2
69 #endif		

```
list.c
Padron 89397
                                                                            Page 1/2
2 // list.c
3 // TP1
4 //
       Created by GastÃ3n Montes on 14/09/14.
   //
       Copyright (c) 2014 GastÃ3n Montes. All rights reserved.
   11
   #include "list.h"
   #include "files.h"
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
13
15
   void linkedListCreate(LinkedList **linked list) {
16
       LinkedList *new_list
                               = (LinkedList *)malloc(sizeof(LinkedList));
       new list->head node
                                = NULL;
17
        *linked_list = new_list;
18
19
20
   void linkedListInsertNode(LinkedList *list,
21
                              struct ListNode *previous_node,
22
23
                              struct ListNode *current_node,
                              struct ListNode *new_node) {
24
25
        // Insert the new node at the beginning or as next of the list head node.
26
       if (previous_node == NULL)
27
            int current_node_comparison = current_node->sequence.comparison_value;
            int new_node_comparison_value = new_node->sequence.comparison_value;
28
            if (current_node_comparison == new_node_comparison_value) {
29
                long current_node_pos = current_node->sequence.position_in_file;
30
                long new_node_pos = new_node->sequence.position_in_file;
31
32
                if (current_node_pos > new_node_pos) {
33
                    new_node->next = current_node;
                    list->head node = new node;
34
                } else {
35
                    new_node->next
                                        = current_node->next;
37
                    current_node->next = new_node;
38
            } else
39
                // Current node comparison value < New node comparison value.
41
                new_node->next = current_node;
42
               list->head_node = new_node;
43
44
        } else if (current_node == NULL) {
            // Insert at the end.
45
           previous_node->next = new_node;
46
47
            int current_node_comparison = current_node->sequence.comparison_value;
48
49
            int new_node_comparison_value = new_node->sequence.comparison_value;
            if (current_node_comparison == new_node_comparison_value) {
50
                long current_node_pos = current_node->sequence.position_in_file;
52
                long new_node_pos = new_node->sequence.position_in_file;
53
                if (current_node_pos > new_node_pos) -
                    new node->next
                                      = current node;
54
55
                    previous_node->next = new_node;
                } else {
56
57
                    new_node->next
                                        = current_node->next;
                    current_node->next = new_node;
59
            } else {
60
                // Current node comparison value < New node comparison value.
61
               new_node->next
                                   = current node;
               previous_node->next = new_node;
63
64
65
67
   void linkedListAddNode(LinkedList *linked_list, DNASequence sequence) {
68
        // Create the new node.
69
        struct ListNode *new_node = listNodeCreate(sequence);
70
71
       if (linked_list->head_node == NULL) {
72
            linked list->head node = new node;
```

```
Padron 89397
                                          list.c
                                                                             Page 2/2
         else
            // Nodes for iteration.
75
            struct ListNode *prev_node
76
                                             = NULL;
            struct ListNode *current node = linked list->head node;
77
78
            // Search through to find correct position to insert the new node.
79
80
            int new_node_value = new_node->sequence.comparison_value;
            int current node value = current node->sequence.comparison value;
81
            while (current_node != NULL && new_node_value < current_node_value) {</pre>
82
                               = current_node;
83
                prev_node
                current_node = current_node->next;
84
85
86
            linkedListInsertNode(linked_list, prev_node, current_node, new_node);
88
89
90
   void linkedListDestroy(LinkedList *linked_list)
91
92
       struct ListNode *current_node = linked_list->head_node;
       struct ListNode *next_node;
93
94
       while (current_node != NULL) {
95
96
            next_node = current_node->next;
97
            listNodeDestroy(current_node);
qq
100
            current_node = next_node;
101
102
       free(linked_list);
103
104 }
```

```
list.h
Padron 89397
                                                                           Page 1/1
2 // list.h
3 // TP1
4 //
       Created by GastÃ3n Montes on 14/09/14.
   // Copyright (c) 2014 GastÃ3n Montes. All rights reserved.
   //
   #ifndef TP1_list_h
   #define TP1_list_h
   #include "list_node.h"
   typedef struct {
15
       struct ListNode *head node;
16
   } LinkedList;
17
18
19
    * Create a new linkedList with the first node that contains sequence.
    * @params - sequence: The sequence for the head node.
20
21
   void linkedListCreate(LinkedList **linked_list);
22
24
    * Add node to the linked_list in order.
    * @params - sequence: The sequence to the new node.
26
27
   void linkedListAddNode(LinkedList *linked_list, DNASequence sequence);
28
30
    * Free all the resources allocated by the list.
31
33
   void linkedListDestroy(LinkedList *linked_list);
   #endif
```

list node.c Padron 89397 Page 1/1 2 // list_node.c 3 // TP1 4 // // Created by Gastón Montes on 13/09/14. // Copyright (c) 2014 GastÃ3n Montes. All rights reserved. #include <stdio.h> 9 #include <stdlib.h> 12 #include "list_node.h" 13 14 struct ListNode *listNodeCreate(DNASequence sequence) { struct ListNode *new_node; 15 16 new_node = (struct ListNode *)malloc(sizeof(struct ListNode)); new_node->sequence = sequence; 17 new_node->next = NULL; 18 19 return new_node; 20 21 22 23 void listNodeDestroy(struct ListNode *node) { free(node); 24 25

```
list node.h
Padron 89397
                                                                         Page 1/1
2 // list_node.h
3 // TP1
4 //
   // Created by Gastón Montes on 13/09/14.
   // Copyright (c) 2014 GastÃ3n Montes. All rights reserved.
   //
   #ifndef TP1_list_node_h
10 #define TP1_list_node_h
   #include "DNA_sequence.h"
14 struct ListNode {
15
       DNASequence sequence;
16
       struct ListNode *next;
17 };
19 /**
    * Create a new node with the sequence asociated.
20
    * @params - sequence: The sequence associated to the new node.
22
   struct ListNode *listNodeCreate(DNASequence sequence);
    * Free the resources allocated by the creation of a new node.
26
27
void listNodeDestroy(struct ListNode *node);
30 #endif
```

```
main.c
Padron 89397
                                                                             Page 1/3
2 // main.c
3 //
       TP1
   11
4
       Created by GastÃ3n Montes on 26/08/14.
   //
5
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   #include <stdio h>
9
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <string.h>
12
   #include "arguments parser.h"
13
   #include "DNA_sequence.h"
15
   #include "list node.h"
16
   #include "arguments.h"
   #include "files.h"
17
   #include "list.h"
18
   static int const kNormalOutput
                                                      = 0:
20
   static int const kInvalidArguments
                                                      = 1;
   static int const kFilesError
                                                      = 2:
22
23
   static int const kMaxNumberOfCharInFirstline
                                                      = 64;
   FilesReadOperationCode createSequence(Files *files,
                                           DNASequence *sequence,
26
                                           char *buffer,
27
                                           Arguments *arguments) {
28
        long int position_in_file = ftell(files->input_file);
29
30
       FilesReadOperationCode operation read code;
       operation_read_code = filesReadLine(files, buffer, arguments->max_length);
31
32
33
       if (operation_read_code != FilesReadOperationCodeFail) {
34
            // Create the sequence.
            dnaSequenceCreate(sequence, position_in_file);
35
36
37
38
       return operation_read_code;
39
41
   void printResults(LinkedList *list, Files *files, Arguments *arguments) {
42
       struct ListNode *temporal_node = list->head_node;
43
44
        while (temporal_node != NULL) {
            int kSequenceMaxLength = arguments->max_length;
45
            char char_to_print[kSequenceMaxLength];
46
            filesReadLineInPosition(files, char_to_print,
47
                                     kSequenceMaxLength,
48
49
                                     temporal_node->sequence.position_in_file);
            filesPrint(files, char_to_print);
50
            temporal_node = temporal_node->next;
52
53
54
56
   FilesReadOperationCode compareSequences(Files *files,
                                             LinkedList *linked_list,
57
58
                                             Arguments *arguments,
                                             DNASequence *base_sequence,
59
                                             char *base_sequence_string) {
60
        while (!feof(files->input_file)) {
61
            DNASequence sequence_to_compare;
62
            int kSequenceMaxLength = arguments->max_length;
63
64
            char sequence_to_compare_string[kSequenceMaxLength];
            FilesReadOperationCode operation_read_code;
65
66
            operation_read_code = createSequence(files,
67
                                                   &sequence_to_compare,
68
                                                  sequence_to_compare_string,
                                                  arguments);
69
70
            if (operation read code != FilesReadOperationCodeSuccess) {
71
                return operation_read_code;
72
73
```

```
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75
            dnaSequenceCompare(base_sequence,
76
                                base_sequence_string,
77
                                &sequence_to_compare,
78
                                sequence_to_compare_string,
79
                                arguments);
            linkedListAddNode(linked_list, sequence_to_compare);
80
81
82
       return FilesReadOperationCodeSuccess;
83
84
85
   int main(int argc, const char *argv[]) {
86
87
       ArgumentsParser arguments_parser;
88
       DNASequence base sequence;
89
       LinkedList *linked_list;
       Arguments arguments;
90
       Files files;
91
92
       // Parse the console arguments.
93
94
       argumentsParserCreate(&arguments_parser, argc, argv);
95
       ArgumentsParserCode parse_validation;
96
       parse_validation = arguments_parser.parse_validation;
97
98
        if (parse_validation != ArgumentsParserCodeOneArgument
99
            && parse_validation != ArgumentsParserCodeTwoArguments) {
100
            return kInvalidArguments;
101
102
103
        // Create the input and output files
       filesCreate(&files, arguments_parser.arguments_count,
104
105
                    arguments parser.first argument,
106
                    arguments_parser.second_argument);
107
       if (files.operation_code == FilesOperationCodeFail) {
108
            // Free the files resources
109
            filesDestroy(&files);
110
111
            return kFilesError;
112
113
114
        // Read the first line of the file with the arguments.
115
       char firstLine[kMaxNumberOfCharInFirstline];
       FilesReadOperationCode operation_read_code;
116
117
       operation_read_code = filesReadLine(&files,
118
                                              kMaxNumberOfCharInFirstline);
119
120
121
       if (operation_read_code != FilesReadOperationCodeSuccess) {
122
            // Can not read the first line with the parameters.
            filesDestroy(&files);
123
124
            return kFilesError;
125
126
127
       // Create the arguments model.
        argumentsCreate(&arguments, firstLine);
128
        int kSequenceMaxLenght = arguments.max_length;
129
       char base_sequence_string[kSequenceMaxLenght];
130
131
132
       // Create the base secuence.
       operation_read_code = createSequence(&files,
133
                                               &base_sequence,
134
                                               base_sequence_string,
135
                                               &arguments);
136
137
        // Read the base sequence string.
138
139
        filesReadLineInPosition(&files,
140
                                 base_sequence_string,
                                 kSequenceMaxLenght,
141
                                 base_sequence.position_in_file);
142
143
        // Return file error if can not read the sequence.
144
       if (operation_read_code == FilesReadOperationCodeFail) {
145
            // First sequence can not be read.
```

```
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            filesDestroy(&files);
147
            return kFilesError;
148
149
150
        // Create the list of sequences.
151
152
        linkedListCreate(&linked list);
153
154
       // Compare secuences to base secuence.
       operation_read_code = compareSequences(&files,
155
                                                  linked_list,
156
157
                                                  &arguments,
158
                                                  &base_sequence,
                                                  base_sequence_string);
159
160
        // Return file error if can not read the sequence.
161
162
       if (operation_read_code == FilesReadOperationCodeFail) {
            // First sequence can not be read.
163
            filesDestroy(&files);
164
165
            return kFilesError;
166
167
       printResults(linked_list, &files, &arguments);
168
169
170
       linkedListDestroy(linked_list);
        filesDestroy(&files);
171
172
173
       return kNormalOutput;
174 }
```

```
string_functions.c
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                                                                            Page 1/1
2 //
       string_functions.c
3 //
       TP1
4 //
       Created by GastÃ3n Montes on 23/09/14.
   //
       Copyright (c) 2014 GastÃ3n Montes. All rights reserved.
   //
   #include "string_functions.h"
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <string.h>
   char *stringStrtok_r(char *str, const char *delim, char **nextp) {
15
       char *ret;
16
17
       if (str == NULL) {
           str = *nextp;
18
19
20
21
       str += strspn(str, delim);
22
23
       if (*str == '\0') {
           return NULL;
24
25
26
27
       ret = str;
28
       str += strcspn(str, delim);
29
30
       if (*str) {
31
32
            *str++ = '\0';
33
34
35
        *nextp = str;
37
       return ret;
38
```

```
string_functions.h
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                                                                        Page 1/1
2 // string_functions.h
3 //
      TP1
4 //
   // Created by Gastón Montes on 23/09/14.
   //
       Copyright (c) 2014 GastÃ3n Montes. All rights reserved.
   11
   #ifndef TP1_string_functions_h
   #define TP1_string_functions_h
10
12
    * Safe reimplementation of function strtok_r of <string.h>
13
15 char *stringStrtok_r(char *str, const char *delim, char **nextp);
   #endif
17
```