



## B1- Unix and C Lab Seminar

B-CPE-100

# match - nmatch

Characters matching

EPITECH.

L'ECOLE DE L'INNOVATION ET DE
L'EXPERTISE INFORMATIQUE



## match - nmatch

### Characters matching

repository name: CPool\_match-nmatch\_\$ACADEMICYEAR

repository rights: ramassage-tek

language: C group size: 1

• Your repository must contain the totality of your source files, but no useless files (binary, temp files, obj files,...).



- Don't push your main function into your delivery directory, we will be adding our own. Your files will be compiled adding our main.c.
- If one of your files prevents you from compiling with \* .c, the Autograder will not be able to correct your work and you will receive a O.



All .c files from your delivery folder will be collected and compiled with your libmy, which is found in CPool\_match-nmatch\_\$ACADEMICYEAR/lib/my. For those of you using .h files, they must be located in CPool\_match-nmatch\_\$ACADEMICYEAR/include.



You may use your lib if it is built using a Makefile and it must be stored in the following directories (like any normal Pool day): CPool\_match-nmatch\_\$ACADEMICYEAR/lib/my and CPool\_match-nmatch\_\$ACADEMICYEAR/include (my.h file).



You are not to use any system functions, except write.



Don't forget that you need a coherent test policy to ensure your program outputs are correct. To do so:

- split your functions in **as many small functions as possible**, so that each function is responsible for one single thing (according to the Coding Style),
- write unit tests to test exhaustively all of these functions.





#### Match

The purpose of this function is to **find out if two strings match**, that is to say when they are identical.

If the second string contains an asterisk (\*\*'), this asterisk can be replaced with any character string (even an empty one) so that the two strings become identical.

For instance, main.c and  $\tilde{}^*.c$  match because it is possible to replace the asterisk with the main string, making them identical.

This second string can contain an unlimited number of asterisks.

The function must be prototyped as follows:

```
int match(char const *s1, char const *s2);
```

The function returns 1 if the strings match, and 0 otherwise.

**Delivery:** CPool\_match-nmatch\_\$ACADEMICYEAR/match.c

### Nmatch

The purpose of this function is to count the number of times two strings match.

When there are two or more asterisks, several string combinations are possible. Your function must calculate the total number of such combinations.

For instance, abcbd and \*b\* match two times: (a, cbd) and (abc, d) abc and a\*\* match three times: (nothing, bc); (b, c and (bc, nothing).

The function must be prototyped as follows:

```
int nmatch(char const *s1, char const *s2);
```

The function returns the number of combinations that match. **Delivery:** CPool\_match-nmatch\_\$ACADEMICYEAR/nmatch.c

