

COMP20200 Unix Programming

Lab 3

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Write a simple grep programme that takes exactly two arguments.
For example:

```
./mygrep search string input file
```

This is a line of text from input file with search string in it.

Step 1. Use `int argc`, `char *argv[]` to get search string and file name.
Add error checking to ensure exactly 2 arguments.
Remember `argv[0]` is the name of the programme, so you are looking for `argc` equal to 3.

Step 2. Open file and read lines (see Lecture 4, slide 11).
You can print all lines to screen to check it is working (now you have written a simple version of `cat`).

Step 3. Search line for substring, if its found then print the whole line.
man strstr
Test your programme on several system files like */etc/passwd*

Step 4. Duplicate your programme and modify a version so that it is case insensitive.

For example:

```
./mygrepi sEaRcH stRinG input file
```

This is a line of text from input file with SeArCh string in it
Hint: *man tolower* , and so you don't modify `argv` *man strncpy*