

# Examples

- Read 80 bytes from a file.

```
enum {MAX_LEN = 80};  
int num;  
FILE *fptr2;  
char filename2[] = "haiku.txt";  
char buff[MAX_LEN + 1];  
if ((fptr2 = fopen(filename2, "r")) == NULL) {  
    printf("Cannot open %s.\n", filename2);  
    reval = FAIL; exit(1);  
}  
.  
.  
.  
.  
num = fread(buff, sizeof(char), MAX_LEN, fin);  
buff[num * sizeof(char)] = '\0';  
printf("%s", buff);
```



# Exercise

- Write a program that use bloc-based file operations to copy the content of lab1.txt to to lab1a.txt
- Use: fread, fwrite, feof



# Solution

```
#include <stdio.h>

enum {SUCCESS, FAIL, MAX_LEN = 80};

void BlockReadWrite(FILE *fin, FILE *fout);

main(void) {
    FILE *fptr1, *fptr2;
    char filename1[] = "lab1a.txt";
    char filename2[] = "lab1.txt";
    int reval = SUCCESS;

    if ((fptr1 = fopen(filename1, "w")) == NULL) {
        printf("Cannot open %s.\n", filename1);
        reval = FAIL;
    } else if ((fptr2 = fopen(filename2, "r")) == NULL) {
        printf("Cannot open %s.\n", filename2);
        reval = FAIL;
    } else {
        BlocReadWrite(fptr2, fptr1);
        fclose(fptr1);
        fclose(fptr2);
    }
    return reval;
}
```

# Solution

```
void BlockReadWrite(FILE *fin, FILE *fout) {  
    int num;  
    char buff[MAX_LEN + 1];  
  
    while (!feof(fin)) {  
        num = fread(buff, sizeof(char),  
                     MAX_LEN, fin);  
        buff[num * sizeof(char)] = '\0';  
  
        printf("%s", buff);  
        fwrite(buff, sizeof(char), num, fout);  
    }  
}
```



# Exercise

- A) Improve the program in previous exercise so that it accepts the two filenames as command arguments.
- For example: if your program is named "filecpy". You can use it as the following syntax (in Linux):
  - `./filecpy haiku.txt haiku2.txt`
- B. Write a program having the same functionality as cat command in Linux
  - `./cat1 haiku.txt`



# Hint

- Just use the `argc[]` et `argv[]`

```
if(argc<3) { printf("%s <file1> <file2>n",argv[0]); exit(1); }
```

- `argv[1]` and `argv[2]` will be the name of source file and destination file.

```
if((fp=fopen(argv[1],"r"))==NULL) {
```

```
...
```

```
};
```

```
if((fp2=fopen(argv[2],"w"))==NULL) {
```

```
...
```

```
};
```

# Solution

```
#include <stdio.h>
enum {SUCCESS, FAIL, MAX_LEN = 80};
void BlockCat(FILE *fin);

main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    FILE *fptr1, *fptr2;
    int reval = SUCCESS;
    if (argc != 2){
        printf("The correct syntax should be: cat1
               filename \n");
        reval = FAIL;
    }

    if ((fptr1 = fopen(argv[1], "r")) == NULL){
        printf("Cannot open %s.\n", argv[1]);
        reval = FAIL;
    } else {
        BlocCat(fptr1);
        fclose(fptr1);
    }
    return reval;
}
```



# Solution

```
void BlockCat(FILE *fin) {  
    int num;  
    char buff[MAX_LEN + 1];  
  
    while (!feof(fin)) {  
        num = fread(buff, sizeof(char),  
                     MAX_LEN, fin);  
        buff[num * sizeof(char)] = '\0';  
  
        printf("%s", buff);  
    }  
}
```