07 Commandline Args & Multifile Programming

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```
Commandline Argument

Multifile Programming

linked_list.h

linked_list.c

social_net.h

social_net.c

main.c

Home Work
```

07 Commandline Args & Multifile Programming

Commandline Argument

```
#include "stdio.h"
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    printf("The number of arguments is %d\n", argc);

    for (int i = 0; i < argc; i++) {
        printf("%d Argument: %s\n", i, argv[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Write a program that takes the First Name Last Name Age as commandline arguments and prints it as follows First Name: Last name:

Age:

```
/// Command Line Arguments
// Write a program that takes the First Name Last Name Age
// as commandline arguments and prints it as follows
// First Name: <first arg>
 // Last name : <sec arg>
 // Age : <third arg>
#include "stdio.h"
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
   if (argc != 4) {
       printf("Incorrect number of arguments provided.\n");
       return 0;
    }
   printf("First Name:\t%s\n", argv[1]);
    printf("Last Name :\t%s\n", argv[2]);
   printf("Age :\t%s\n", argv[3]);
    return 0;
```

Multifile Programming

Code listed bellow also available at https://github.com/cpro-iiit/cpro-iiit.github.io/tree/main/lecs/multifile_progs/sample.

Program need to be compiled with the command:

```
gcc main.c linked_list.c social_net.c
```

linked_list.h

```
typedef struct Node Node;

typedef Node* LinkedList;

typedef struct Person Person;

struct Node {
    struct Person* data;
    struct Node* next;
};

LinkedList append(Person* p, LinkedList 1);

int size(LinkedList 1);
```

linked_list.c

```
#include "linked_list.h"
#include "stdlib.h"

int size(LinkedList 1) {
   return 1 == NULL? 0: 1+size(l->next);
}
```

```
LinkedList append(Person* p, LinkedList 1) {
     if (1 == NULL) {
         Node* D = (Node *) malloc(sizeof(Node));
         D->data = p;
         D->next = NULL;
         return D;
     } else {
         1->next = append(p, 1->next);
     }
     return 1;
 }
social_net.h
 #include "linked_list.h"
 #include "stdbool.h"
 typedef enum RelStatus {
     NotMentioned,
     Single,
     Engaged,
     Married
 } RelStatus;
 typedef struct Person {
     char name[100];
     int age;
     RelStatus relstatus;
     LinkedList friends;
 } Person;
```

```
typedef struct SocialNet {
     LinkedList members;
 } SocialNet;
 void print_person(Person* p);
 void print_network(LinkedList m);
 Person* find_person(char* name, LinkedList 1);
 char* person_with_most_friends(LinkedList 1);
 int popularity(char* name, LinkedList 1);
 LinkedList delete_by_name(char* name, LinkedList 1);
 LinkedList filterby_age(LinkedList 1, int lower, int upper);
 bool friends_triangle(LinkedList members);
 bool transitive_friendship(LinkedList members) ;
social_net.c
 #include "social_net.h"
 #include "stdio.h"
 #include "stdlib.h"
 #include "string.h"
 void print_person(Person* p) {
     char status_string[][15] = {
```

```
"Not Mentioned", "Single",
      "Married", "Engaged"
   };
   printf("%s\t\t%d\t%s\t\t\t", p->name, p->age, status_string[p->relstatus]);
   LinkedList f = p->friends;
   while (f != NULL) {
      printf("%s, ", f->data->name);
      f = f->next:
   }
   printf("\n");
}
void print_network(LinkedList m) {
   printf(
      "----\n"
      "Name\t\tAge\tStatus\t\t\tFriends\n"
      "----\n");
   while (m != NULL) {
      print_person(m->data);
      m = m->next;
   }
   printf("----\n");
}
Person* find_person(char* name, LinkedList 1) {
   // Either find the person with a particular name
   // if not found return NULL
   while(l!= NULL) {
      if (strcmp(1->data->name, name) == 0) {
          return 1->data;
      1 = 1 - \text{next};
```

```
return NULL;
char* person_with_most_friends(LinkedList 1) {
    // Q A1: Return the name of the person with most friends
    // (3 marks)
    int d = 0;
    Node* n = NULL;
    while(1 != NULL) {
        int e = size(l->data->friends);
        if (e > d) {
            d = e;
            n = 1;
        1 = 1 - \text{next};
    return n==NULL? "" : n->data->name;
}
int popularity(char* name, LinkedList 1) {
    // Q B1: Return the number of people who has the person
    // named `name` amoung their friends. (3 marks)
    int count = 0;
    while ( 1!= NULL) {
        if (find_person(name, l->data->friends) != NULL) {
            count++;
    return count;
```

```
LinkedList delete_by_name(char* name, LinkedList 1) {
    // Q A2: Delete the person named `name` from 1 (3 marks)
    if (1 == NULL) {
        return NULL;
    } else if (strcmp(name, l->data->name) == 0) {
        Node* tail = 1->next;
        free(1);
        return tail;
    } else {
        1->next = delete_by_name(name, 1->next);
        return 1;
    }
}
LinkedList filterby_age(LinkedList 1, int lower, int upper) {
    // Q B2: Return the link list of people in 1 with age
    // between lower and upper (3 marks)
    LinkedList 12 = NULL:
    while(1 != NULL) {
        if (1->data->age >= lower && 1->data->age <= upper) {</pre>
            12 = append(1->data, 12);
        }
        1 = 1 - \text{next};
    return 12;
bool friends_triangle(LinkedList members) {
    // Q A3: Check if there is a triangle of friends
    // ie there exists X, Y, Z such that
    // Y is a friend of X, Z is a friend of Y, X is a friend of Z
    // ALso print all such triplets (4 marks)
    LinkedList f = members;
```

```
printf(
       "----\n"
       "Friend Triangles\n"
       "----\n");
   bool found = false;
   while(f != NULL) {
       LinkedList s = f->data->friends;
       while (s != NULL) {
           LinkedList t = s->data->friends;
           while (t != NULL) {
              LinkedList 1 = t->data->friends;
              while (1 != NULL) {
                  if (strcmp(l->data->name, f->data->name) == 0) {
                      printf("%s->%s->%s\n", f->data->name, s->data->name, t->data->name, f->data->na
                      found = true;
                  l = l->next;
              t = t->next;
           s = s-next;
       f = f->next;
   printf("----\n");
   return found;
}
bool transitive_friendship(LinkedList members) {
   // Q B3: check if the friendship relation is transitive
   // ie for any X,Y, Z, if Y is a friend of X and
   // Z is a friend of Y then Z is a friend of X
   // Also print all the links that violates transitivity
```

```
// (4 marks)
LinkedList f = members;
printf(
   "----\n"
   "Links that are not Transitive\n"
   "----\n");
bool found = false;
while(f != NULL) {
   LinkedList s = f->data->friends;
   while (s != NULL) {
      LinkedList t = s->data->friends;
       while (t != NULL) {
          if (find_person(t->data->name, f->data->friends) == NULL) {
              printf("%s->%s->%s, but there is no %s->%s\n", f->data->name, s->data->name, t->data->n
              found = true;
          t = t->next;
       s = s->next;
   f = f->next;
printf("----\n");
return !found;
```

main.c

```
#include "social_net.h"
#include "stdio.h"
```

```
int main()
{
   SocialNet s = { NULL };
   Person A = {"Alice", 23, Single, NULL};
   Person B ={"Bob", 26, Engaged, NULL};
   Person C = {"Charlie", 21, NotMentioned, NULL};
   Person D = {"Don", 28, Married, NULL};
   s.members = append(&A, s.members);
   s.members = append(&B, s.members);
   s.members = append(&C, s.members);
   s.members = append(&D, s.members);
   A.friends = append(&B, A.friends);
   A.friends = append(&C, A.friends);
   B.friends = append(&D, B.friends);
   C.friends = append(&D, C.friends);
   D.friends = append(&A, D.friends);
   printf("List of people between ages 24 to 28:\n");
   print_network(filterby_age(s.members, 24, 28));
   printf("The person with most friends is %s.\n",person_with_most_friends(s.members));
   // For above social network, `friends_triangle(s.members)`
   // returns `true` and prints
   // -----
   // Friend Triangles
   // -----
   // Alice->Bob->Don->Alice
   // Alice->Charlie->Don->Alice
   // Bob->Don->Alice->Bob
```

```
// Charlie->Don->Alice->Charlie
// Don->Alice->Bob->Don
// Don->Alice->Charlie->Don
// -----
friends_triangle(s.members);
// For the above social network, `transitive_friendship(s.members)`
// returns false and prints
// -----
// Links that are not Transitive
// -----
// Alice->Bob->Don, but there is no Alice->Don
// Alice->Charlie->Don, but there is no Alice->Don
// Bob->Don->Alice, but there is no Bob->Alice
// Charlie->Don->Alice, but there is no Charlie->Alice
// Don->Alice->Bob, but there is no Don->Bob
// Don->Alice->Charlie, but there is no Don->Charlie
// -----
transitive_friendship(s.members);
return 0;
```

Home Work

}

Fill up the code for the matrix functions bellow and

HW6: also seperate it out into multiple files (matrix.h, matrix.c, main.c) as we did in class.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
typedef struct Matrix {
    int
               num_rows;
               num_cols;
    int
    float**
                data:
} Matrix;
Matrix* create_matrix(int r, int c) {
    Matrix* m = (Matrix*) malloc(sizeof(Matrix));
    m->num_rows = r;
    m->num_cols = c;
    m->data = (float**) calloc(r, sizeof(float*));
    for (int i =0; i < r; i++) {
        m->data[i] = (float*) calloc(c, sizeof(float));
    return m;
}
void destroy_matrix(Matrix* m) {
    // HW1: Write code here to free all memory used by the matrix stored in m
}
Matrix* add_matrix(Matrix* A, Matrix* B) {
   // HW2: write code here to add the matrices A, B and return a new matrix which has the results.
   // A, B should remain unmodified. If dimensions doesnt match should return NULL
}
Matrix* mult_matrix(Matrix* A, Matrix* B) {
   // HW3: write code here to multiply the matrices A, B and return a new matrix which has the results.
   // A, B should remain unmodified. If the dimensions doesnt match it should return NULL
}
```

```
Matrix* scalar_mult_matrix(float s, Matrix* M) {
    // HW4: write code here to multiply the matrix A with a scalar s and return a new matrix which has the
   // A should remain unmodified.
}
void print_matrix(Matrix* m) {
    for (int i = 0; i < m->num_rows; i++) {
        for (int j = 0; j < m->num_cols; j++) {
            printf("%f\t", m->data[i][j]);
        printf("\n");
    }
}
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    // row size will be provided as the first arg
    // col size will be provided as the second arg
    // remaining row size * column size args will be the entries
    // of the matrix in row major order
    Matrix* m = create_matrix(3,3);
    print_matrix(m);
    // HW5: write code to create matrix of the dimension provied in first and second arg
    // and initialize it with the values provided as the remaing args
    return 0;
```