

시스템프로그래밍기초 실습 10주차

<u>실습 과제 1)</u> sort_word



Redirection을 통해 파일 내용을 scanf의 입력값으로 준다.

받은 내용은 scanf를 통해 띄어쓰기 및 줄바꿈 문자를 기준으로 단어 단위로 나뉜다.

나뉜 단어들을 알파벳 순으로 sorting하는 프로그램을 구현하라.



<u>실습 과제 1.1)</u> sort.h

```
C sort.h × C sort.c C error.c C main.c
                                               C swap.c
      #include <stdio.h>
      #include <stdlib.h>
      #include <string.h>
      #define MAXWORD 50 /* max word size ,*/
      #define N 300 /* array size of w[] */
      void error exit calloc failed(void);
      void error exit too many words(void);
      void error_exit_word_too_long(void);
 10
      void sort_words(char *w[], int n);
 11
      void swap(char **p, char **q);
 12
      void wrt words(char *w[], int n);
 13
```



<u>실습 과제 1.2)</u> main.c

```
C error.c
                                     C main.c
C sort.h
            C sort.c
                                                  C swap.c
                                                               C wrt.c
      /* Sort words lexicographically. */
      #include "sort.h"
      int main(void)
           char word[MAXWORD]; /* work space */
           char *w[N];
                              /* an array of pointers */
           int n;
                               /* number of words to be sorted */
           int i;
           for (i = 0; scanf("%s", word) == 1; i++) {
 11
               if (i >= N)
 12
                   error exit too many words();
               if (strlen(word) >= MAXWORD)
                   error exit word too long();
 15
               w[i] = calloc(strlen(word) + 1, sizeof(char));
               if (w[i] == NULL)
 17
                   error exit calloc failed();
               strcpy(w[i], word);
 21
          n = i;
           sort words(w, n);
          wrt words(w, n);
 25
           return 0;
 27
```



<u>실습 과제 1.3)</u> wrt.c



<u>실습 과제 1.4)</u> error.c

```
≣ in
C sort.h C sort.c C error.c X C main.c C swap.c C wrt.c
      #include "sort.h"
      void error exit calloc failed(void)
          printf("%s" ,
               "ERROR: The call to calloc failed to\n"
                      allocate the requested memory - bye!\n");
          exit(1);
      void error exit too many words(void)
 11
 12
          printf("ERROR: At most %d words can be sorted - bye!\n", N);
 13
          exit(1);
 14
 15
      void error exit word too long(void)
 17
      {
 18
          printf("%s%d%s" ,
 19
               "ERROR: A word with more than ", MAXWORD, "\n"
 20
                      characters was found - bye!\n");
 21
          exit(1);
 22
      }
 23
```



<u>실습 과제 1.5)</u> sort.c

```
C sort.c × C error.c C sort_ex.c C swap_ex.c C main.c C swap.c

1  #include "sort.h"
2  void sort_words(char *w[], int n) /* n elements are to be sorted */

3  {
4     int i, j;
5     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
6          for (j = i + 1; j < n; j++)
7          if (strcmp(w[i], w[j]) > 0)
8          swap(&w[i], &w[j]);
9  }
```



<u>실습 과제 1.6)</u> swap.c

```
C sort.c C error.c C sort_ex.c C swap_ex.c X
      #include "sort.h"
      void swap_original(char **p, char **q) {
          char *tmp;
  5
  6
          tmp = *p;
          *p = *q;
          *q = tmp;
  8
  9
 10
      void swap(char **p, char **q)
 11
      {
 12
 13
          // TO BE IMPLEMENTED
 14
```

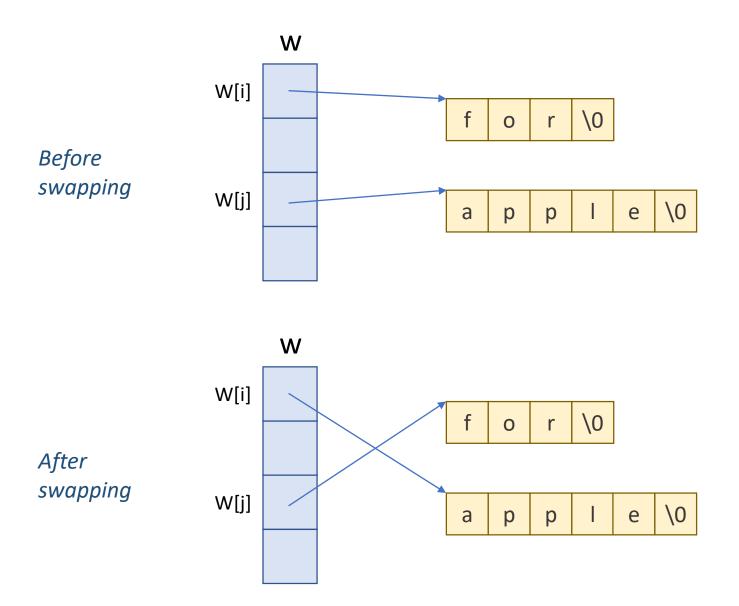


<u>실습 과제 1)</u> sort_word 결과

```
all
alphabet
and
apple
come
for
get
is
it
of,
or
pie
slice
taste
try.
which
```

swap_original()

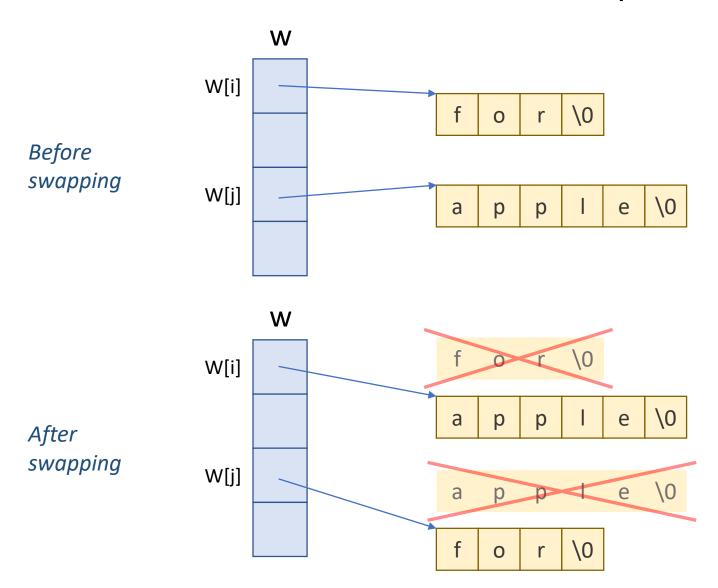




swap() (to be implemented)



realloc을 사용하여, 데이터 공간을 재할당 하는 방식으로 swap 한다.





realloc (stdlib.h)

attempts to resize the memory block pointed to by ptr that was previously allocated with a call to malloc or calloc.

void *realloc(void *ptr, size_t size)

- Parameters
- <u>ptr</u>: This is the pointer to a memory block previously allocated with malloc, calloc or realloc to be reallocated. If this is NULL, a new block is allocated and a pointer to it is returned by the function.
- <u>size</u>: This is the new size for the memory block, in bytes. If it is 0 and ptr points to an existing block of memory, the memory block pointed by ptr is deallocated and a NULL pointer is returned.

Return Value

This function returns a pointer to the newly allocated memory, or NULL if the request fails.

script_week10



echo —e "A is for apple or alphabet pie\nwhich all get a slice of, come taste it and try." > input

gcc -o sort_word sort.h main.c sort.c swap.c wrt.c error.c

./sort_word < input

과제 제출 방법



- 1. 모든 파일은 sys_10_학번.tar.gz으로 압축하여 제출한다.
- 2. 메일 제목은 [시프기]_10_이름_학번으로 한다.
- 제출 파일들을 빈 디렉토리에 넣고 그 디렉토리 안으로 이동한 후,
 다음과 같이 압축 명령어를 사용한다.(폴더가 아닌 <u>파일들만 압축</u>한다.)

\$ tar -zcvf sys_10_학번.tar.gz *

제출 파일

1. sort.h

2. main.c

3. error.c

4. wrt.c

5. sort.c

6. swap.c

7. script_week10



감사합니다.