

Day 17 Documentation

Md. Mahfuj Hasan Shohug

BDCOM0019

****(Reading time 6.15 hour and problem solving, debug time and doc 2 hour 30 min)****

1. Exercise 5-11:

Problem: Modify the program entab and detab (written as exercises in Chapter 1) to accept a list of tab stops as arguments. Use the default tab settings if there are no arguments.

Analysis for Entab:

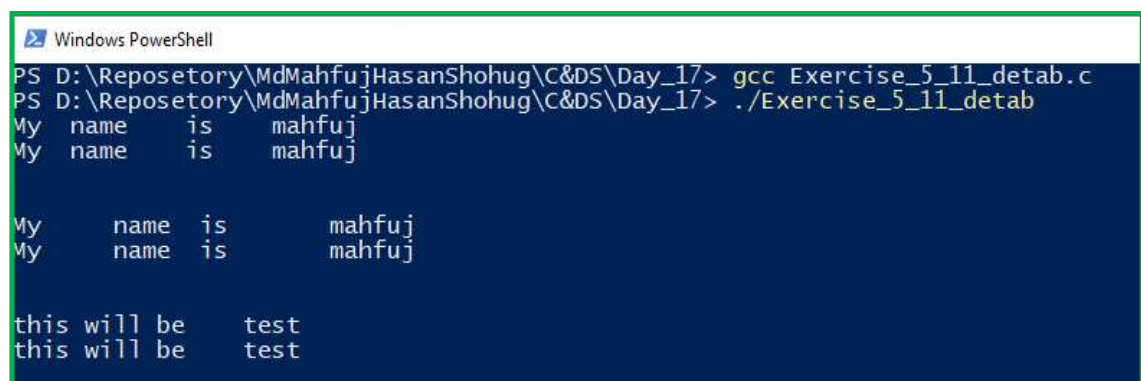
I am doing the Entab and also Detab program in two different program file, with the help of the book I am using their provided function name and variable for better learning.

- In the entab function counts the number of consecutive spaces (space_count) by scanning each character in the input line.
- It substitutes the tab character (\t) for each subsequent space. This makes sure that spaces in the output that are not a part of a tab-width sequence are preserved.

Analysis for Detab:

- The tab width and tab stop arguments in my dtab program in command-line arguments will be executed.
- It utilizes the default tab width of 4 if no input for tab width is provided. Based on the tab width and tab stop.
- In the program reads the input lines and replaces the tabs with the necessary number of spaces.

Test Case (Detab):



```
Windows PowerShell
PS D:\Repository\MdMahfujHasanShohug\C&DS\Day_17> gcc Exercise_5_11_detab.c
PS D:\Repository\MdMahfujHasanShohug\C&DS\Day_17> ./Exercise_5_11_detab
My name is mahfuj
My name is mahfuj

My name is mahfuj
My name is mahfuj

this will be test
this will be test
```

```

^Z
PS D:\Repository\MdMahfujHasanShohug\C&DS\Day_17> ./Exercise_5_11_detab 4 4 8
This is mahfuj hasan shohug
This is mahfuj hasan shohug

```

```

^Z
PS D:\Repository\MdMahfujHasanShohug\C&DS\Day_17> ./Exercise_5_11_detab.exe 4 0 2 6
Invalid tab stop. Ignoring.
This is spacing
This is spacing

```

Test for (Entab):

```

^Z
PS D:\Repository\MdMahfujHasanShohug\C&DS\Day_17> ./Exercise_5_11_entab.exe
This is a line with multiple spaces.
This is a line with multiple spaces.

    Leading spaces are preserved.
    Leading spaces are preserved.

^Z
PS D:\Repository\MdMahfujHasanShohug\C&DS\Day_17> ./Exercise_5_11_entab.exe 0
Invalid tab width. Using default.

```

Three different test case I used for this program.

Source code (Entab):

```

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

#define MAXLINE 1000
#define DEFAULT_TAB_WIDTH 4

/*****
 * Function: get_line
 * Description: Reads a line of input from the user.
 *
 * Inputs:
 * - line: An array to store the line read from input.
 * - maxline: The maximum length of the line that can be stored.
 *
 * Outputs:
 * - Returns the number of characters read, including the newline character.
 *****/
int get_line(char line[], int maxline)
{
    int c, i;
    for (i = 0; i < maxline - 1 && (c = getchar()) != EOF && c != '\n'; ++i)
        line[i] = c;

```

```

    if (c == '\n')
    {
        line[i] = c;
        ++i;
    }
    line[i] = '\0';
    return i;
}

/*****
 * Function: entab
 * Description: Replaces spaces with tabs and spaces according to the given tab width.
 *
 * Inputs:
 * - line: An array representing the input line to be modified.
 * - tab_width: The desired width of each tab in spaces.
 *
 * Outputs:
 * - Modifies the 'line' array to contain the modified line with tabs and spaces.
 *****/
void entab(char line[], int tab_width)
{
    int i, j, space_count, tab_count;
    char entab_line[MAXLINE];
    i = j = space_count = tab_count = 0;

    while (line[i] != '\0')
    {
        if (line[i] == ' ')
        {
            space_count++;
            if (space_count == tab_width)
            {
                tab_count++;
                space_count = 0;
            }
        }
        else
        {
            // Convert accumulated spaces to tabs
            for (; tab_count > 0; tab_count--)
            {
                entab_line[j] = '\t';
                j++;
            }

            // Add remaining individual spaces
            if (space_count > 0)
            {
                for (; space_count > 0; space_count--)
                {
                    entab_line[j] = ' ';
                    j++;
                }
            }

            // Add the non-space character
            entab_line[j] = line[i];
            j++;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    i++;
}

// Terminate the modified line
entab_line[j] = '\0';

// Copy the modified line back to the original line array
for (i = 0; entab_line[i] != '\0'; i++)
    line[i] = entab_line[i];
line[i] = '\0';
}
/*****
 * Function: main
 * Description: Entry point of the program. Reads input lines and performs entab operation.
 *
 * Inputs:
 * - argc: Number of command-line arguments passed to the program.
 * - argv: Array of strings containing the command-line arguments.
 *
 * Outputs:
 * - Returns 0 to indicate successful execution of the program.
 *****/
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int tab_width = DEFAULT_TAB_WIDTH;

    if (argc > 1)
    {
        tab_width = atoi(argv[1]);
        if (tab_width <= 0)
        {
            printf("Invalid tab width. Using default.\n");
            tab_width = DEFAULT_TAB_WIDTH;
        }
    }

    char line[MAXLINE];
    while (get_line(line, MAXLINE) > 0)
    {
        entab(line, tab_width);
        printf("%s", line);
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Source code (Detab)

```

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

#define MAXLINE 1000
#define DEFAULT_TAB_WIDTH 4

/*****

```

```

* Function: get_line
* Description: Reads a line of input from the user.
*
* Inputs:
* - line: An array to store the line read from input.
* - maxline: The maximum length of the line that can be stored.
*
* Outputs:
* - Returns the number of characters read, including the newline character.
***** /
int get_line(char line[], int maxline)
{
    int c, i;
    for (i = 0; i < maxline - 1 && (c = getchar()) != EOF && c != '\n'; ++i)
        line[i] = c;
    if (c == '\n')
    {
        line[i] = c;
        ++i;
    }
    line[i] = '\0';
    return i;
}

/*****
* Function: detab
* Description: Replaces tab characters with spaces in the given line.
*
* Inputs:
* - line: The input line to detab.
* - tab_width: The width of each tab character.
* - tab_stops: Array of custom tab stops.
* - num_stops: The number of custom tab stops.
*
* Outputs:
* - Modifies the 'line' array in-place by replacing tabs with spaces.*
***** /
void detab(char line[], int tab_width, int *tab_stops, int num_stops)
{
    int i, j, k, tab_count, stop_index;
    char detab_line[MAXLINE];
    i = j = tab_count = stop_index = 0;

    while (line[i] != '\0')
    {
        if (line[i] == '\t')
        {
            // If a tab character is found
            if (num_stops > 0)
            {
                // If custom tab stops are specified
                while (j % tab_stops[stop_index] != 0) // Fill with spaces until the next custom tab stop
                    detab_line[j++] = ' ';
                stop_index = (stop_index + 1) % num_stops; // Move to the next custom tab stop
            } else
            {
                // If no custom tab stops are specified, use the default tab width
                while (j % tab_width != 0) // Fill with spaces until the next default tab stop
                    detab_line[j++] = ' ';
            }
        }
        detab_line[j++] = line[i];
    }
}

```

```

        { // If a non-tab character is found, copy it to the detabbed line
            detab_line[j++] = line[i];
        }
        i++;
    }
    detab_line[j] = '\0';

    // Copy the detabbed line back to the original line array
    for (k = 0; detab_line[k] != '\0'; k++)
        line[k] = detab_line[k];
    line[k] = '\0';
}

/*****
 * Function: main
 * Description: Entry point of the program. Reads input lines and performs detab operation.*
 *
 * Inputs:
 * - argc: Number of command-line arguments passed to the program.
 * - argv: Array of strings containing the command-line arguments.
 *
 * Outputs:
 * - Returns 0 to indicate successful execution of the program.
 *****/
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int tab_width = DEFAULT_TAB_WIDTH; // Default tab width
    int tab_stops[MAXLINE]; // Array to store custom tab stops
    int i, num_stops = 0; // Number of custom tab stops

    if (argc > 1)
    {
        tab_width = atoi(argv[1]); // Set tab width from command line argument
        if (tab_width <= 0)
        {
            printf("Invalid tab width. Using default.\n");
            tab_width = DEFAULT_TAB_WIDTH;
        }
    }

    for (i = 2; i < argc; i++)
    {
        tab_stops[num_stops] = atoi(argv[i]); // Store custom tab stops from command line arguments
        if (tab_stops[num_stops] <= 0)
        {
            printf("Invalid tab stop. Ignoring.\n");
        } else
        {
            num_stops++;
        }
    }

    char line[MAXLINE]; // Array to store input line
    while (get_line(line, MAXLINE) > 0)
    { // Read input lines until end of file
        detab(line, tab_width, tab_stops, num_stops); // Replace tabs with spaces
        printf("%s", line); // Print detabbed line
    }
}

```

```
    return 0;  
}
```

2. Exercise 5-13.

Problem: Write the program tail, which prints the last n lines of its input. By default, n is set to 10, let us say, but it can be changed by an optional argument so that tail -n prints the last n lines. The program should behave rationally no matter how unreasonable the input or the value of n. Write the program so it makes the best use of available storage; lines should be stored as in the sorting program of Section 5.6, not in a two-dimensional array of fixed size.

Analysis:

This code is a program that reads lines of input from the user and prints the last '-n' lines, where '-n' is either specified as a command-line argument or defaults to 10 if no argument is provided. It defines three functions:

- ReadLines: This function reads lines from standard input and stores them in an array of pointers. It returns the number of lines read. We used it before
- print_tail: This function prints the last '-n' lines from the given array of pointers.
- main: The main function is the entry point of the program. It processes the command-line arguments, calls the readline function to read the input lines, and then calls the print_tail function to print the desired lines.

Test case:

```
PS D:\Reposetory\MdMahfujHasanShohug\C&DS\Day_17> ./Exercise_5_13.exe -n 2  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
^Z  
5  
6  
PS D:\Reposetory\MdMahfujHasanShohug\C&DS\Day_17>
```

```
PS D:\Repository\MdMahfujHasanShohug\C&DS\Day_17> ./Exercise_5_13.exe -n
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
0
^Z
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
0
PS D:\Repository\MdMahfujHasanShohug\C&DS\Day_17>
```

Default is 10.

```
PS D:\Repository\MdMahfujHasanShohug\C&DS\Day_17> ./Exercise_5_13.exe -n 3
a
b
c
d
e
f
g
^Z
e
f
g
PS D:\Repository\MdMahfujHasanShohug\C&DS\Day_17>
```

```
PS D:\Repository\MdMahfujHasanShohug\C&DS\Day_17> ./Exercise_5_13.exe -n -1
Invalid input. Using default value.
```

Source code:

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

#define MAX_LINES 1000
#define MAX_LINE_LENGTH 100

/*****
 * Function: readlines
 * Description: Reads lines from stdin and stores them in an array of pointers.
 * It returns the number of lines read.
 * Inputs:
 * - lines: An array of pointers to store the lines.
 * - maxlines: The maximum number of lines that can be stored.
 *****/
```



```

* Outputs:
* - Returns the number of lines read.
*****/
int readlines(char *lines[], int maxlines) // Given this function on the book
{
    int num_lines = 0;
    char line[MAX_LINE_LENGTH];
    while (fgets(line, MAX_LINE_LENGTH, stdin) != NULL)
    {
        lines[num_lines] = malloc(strlen(line) + 1);
        strcpy(lines[num_lines], line);
        num_lines++;
        if (num_lines >= maxlines)
        {
            printf("Input exceeds maximum line limit. Only storing %d lines.\n", maxlines);
            break;
        }
    }
    return num_lines;
}

/*****
* Function: print_tail
* Description: Prints the last 'n' lines from the given array of pointers.
* Inputs:
* - lines: An array of pointers containing the lines.
* - n: The number of lines to print.
* Outputs:
* - None. Prints the lines to stdout.
*****/
void print_tail(char *lines[], int n)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("%s", lines[i]);
        free(lines[i]); // Free the memory allocated for each line
    }
}

/*****
* Function: main
* Description: The entry point of the program.
* Inputs:
* - argc: The number of command-line arguments.
* - argv: An array of strings containing the command-line arguments.
* Outputs:
* - Returns 0 on successful execution.
*****/
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int n = 10; // Default number of lines to print

    if (argc > 2 && strcmp(argv[1], "-n") == 0) // for -n
    {
        n = atoi(argv[2]); // Convert the argument to an integer
        if (n <= 0)
        {

```

```
        printf("Invalid input. Using default value.\n");
        n = 10; // Invalid input, use the default
    }
}

char *lines[MAX_LINES]; // Array to store lines
int num_lines = readlines(lines, MAX_LINES);

if (num_lines > 0)
{
    int start = (num_lines > n) ? num_lines - n : 0;
    print_tail(&lines[start], num_lines - start);
}

return 0;
}
```