

# LAB 1

**Juhi Mehta**  
**190905412**  
**Roll No: 55**  
**Batch B3**

1) To count the number of lines and characters in a file.

**Code:**

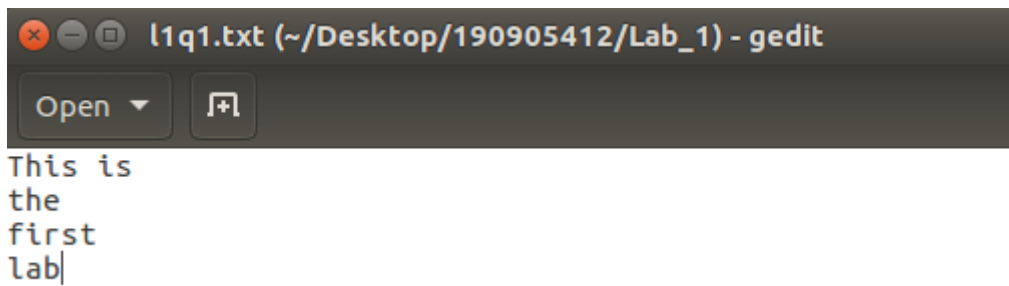
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    FILE *f1;
    int lines=0, chars=0;
    char filename[100],c;
    printf("Enter the filename to read: ");
    scanf("%s",filename);
    f1 = fopen(filename,"r");
    if(f1 == NULL)
    {
        printf("Cannot open file %s",filename);
        return 1;
    }
    while(1)
    {
        c = fgetc(f1);
        if(c==EOF)
            break;
        else if((c=='\n'))
            ++lines;
        else
            ++chars;
    }
    fclose(f1);
    printf("No of lines: %d\n",lines);
    printf("No of characters: %d\n",chars);
    return 0;
}
```

**Output:**

```
Student@dblab-hp-21:~/Desktop/190905412/Lab_1$ gcc -o Outputl1q1 Outputl1q1.c
Student@dblab-hp-21:~/Desktop/190905412/Lab_1$ ./Outputl1q1
Enter the filename to read: l1q1.txt
No of lines: 4
No of characters: 18
Student@dblab-hp-21:~/Desktop/190905412/Lab_1$
```

2) To  
the file



reverse

contents and store in another file. Also display the size of file using file handling function.

**Code:**

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

int main()
{
    FILE *f1, *f2;
    char c, buffer[1024];
    int i = 0;
    f1 = fopen("l1q2.txt", "r");
    f2 = fopen("Outl1q2.txt", "w+");
    if(f1==NULL || f2==NULL)
    {
        printf("Either the input or the output file does not exist\n");
        return 1;
    }
    while(c != EOF)
    {
        c = getc(f1);
        buffer[i++] = c;
    }
    for(int j = (i - 1) ; j >= 0 ; j--)
    {
        c = buffer[j];
        fputc(c, f2);
    }
    fseek(f1, 0, SEEK_END);
    int size = ftell(f1);
    printf("File size is: %d\n", size);
}
```

**Output:**

```

Student@dblab-hp-21:~/Desktop/190905412/Lab_1$ gcc -o Outputl1q2 Outputl1q2.c
Student@dblab-hp-21:~/Desktop/190905412/Lab_1$ ./Outputl1q2
File size is: 27
Student@dblab-hp-21:~/Desktop/190905412/Lab_1$ cat l1q2.txt
This is the second program
Student@dblab-hp-21:~/Desktop/190905412/Lab_1$ cat Outl1q2.txt
margorp dnoces eht si sihT
Student@dblab-hp-21:~/Desktop/190905412/Lab_1$ █

```

**3) That merges lines alternatively from 2 files and stores it in a resultant file.**

**Code:**

```

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

int main()
{
    FILE *f1, *f2, *f3;
    char c1 , c2;
    f1 = fopen("l1q31.txt", "r");
    f2 = fopen("l1q32.txt", "r");
    f3 = fopen("Outl1q3.txt", "w");

    if (f1==NULL || f2==NULL || f3==NULL)
    {
        printf("Either the input or the output file does not exist\n");
        return 1;
    }
    while(1)
    {
        if(c1 != EOF)
        {
            c1 = fgetc(f1);
            while(c1 != '\n')
            {
                if(c1 == EOF)
                    break;
                fputc(c1, f3);
                c1 = fgetc(f1);
            }
            if(c1 != EOF)
                fputc('\n', f3);
        }
        if(c2 != EOF)
        {
            c2 = fgetc(f2);
            while (c2 != '\n')
            {
                if(c2 == EOF)
                    break;

```

```

        fputc(c2, f3);
        c2 = fgetc(f2);
    }
    if(c2 != EOF)
        fputc('\n', f3);
}
if(c1 == EOF && c2 == EOF)
    break;
}
return 0;
}

```

### Output:

```

Student@dblab-hp-21:~/Desktop/190905412/Lab_1$ gcc -o Outputl1q3 Outputl1q3.c
Student@dblab-hp-21:~/Desktop/190905412/Lab_1$ ./Outputl1q3
Student@dblab-hp-21:~/Desktop/190905412/Lab_1$ cat l1q31.txt
hello
my
name
is
juhi
Student@dblab-hp-21:~/Desktop/190905412/Lab_1$ cat l1q32.txt
blah
blah
blah
Student@dblab-hp-21:~/Desktop/190905412/Lab_1$ cat Outl1q3.txt
hello
blah
my
blah
name
blah
is
juhi
Student@dblab-hp-21:~/Desktop/190905412/Lab_1$

```