

1. W.A.P to print the contents of a supplied textfile

I/P: filename

O/P: ~~File doesn't exist~~

File Data should be displayed.

Objective: fopen, fgetc, fclose

FILE * fopen (const char *, const char *);

↓
typedefined
user-defined
struct

↓
filename
↳ if path ~~not~~ supplied then current folder is used

↓
mode
→ ~~r~~, w, a
→ r+, w+, a+
→ ~~r~~b, w+, a+ (Note: 'b' is circled in the original image)

Step 1: try to open the file. if not existing then exit the app.

Step 2: Read byte by byte from the file stream and print.

Step 3: close the file stream

```
ch = getchar(); //
```

//getchar() function collects/reads one char from stdin-filestream and returns the character. ch variable collects that.
//if stdin-filestream is Empty, then getchar waits.

```
ch = fgetc(stdin);
```

//SAME explanation as above.

fgetc can work as getchar, but getchar can't do fgetc work.

2. W.A.P to Implement cp command.

Your app a.out/filecp should behave like the cp command.

\$./a.out (src-file) (dest-file)

content of src-file should be copied into dest-file

step 1: open the src file, open the dest file

Step 2: Read char by char from src-file-stream and write those chars into dest-file-stream

step 3: close src & dest streams

putchar(97); //this stdout function sends 97/'a' to stdout buffer.

fputc(97, stdout); //Exact Equivalent of the above putchar

TASK MUST COMPLETE Before Monday

W.A.P to search a string in a file and perform the following

✓ (i) Delete all occurrences

or (ii) Hide " "

or (iii) replace with reverse equivalent.

\$./a.out vector datafile.txt

step1: open the file `fopen(argv[2], "r");`

Step2: Bring the content into dyn mem block,

loop { `buf = realloc(-, -);`

`buf[c] = ch;`

step3: close file

step4: string manipulation

step5: open the same file ~~for~~ in w mode
and write the buf into file.