Software Construction

cat.c

Simple /bin/cat emulation.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// write bytes of stream to stdout
void process stream(FILE *in) {
<u>while (1) {</u>
 int ch = fgetc(in);
    if (ch == EOF)
  <u>break;</u>
 if (fputc(ch, stdout) == EOF) {
  <u>fprintf(stderr, "cat:");</u>
  <u>exit(1);</u>
}.
// process files given as arguments
// if no arguments process stdin
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
<u>if (argc == 1)</u>
process_stream(stdin);
<u>else</u>
for (int i = 1; i < argc; i++) {</pre>
  FILE *in = fopen(argv[i], "r");
  if (in == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s: ", argv[0], argv[i]);
    <u>perror("");</u>
   return 1;
  _____}}.
   <u>process_stream(in);</u>
  <u>fclose(in);</u>
   <u>}.</u>
 <u>return 0;</u>
}
```

WC.C

Simple /usr/bin/wc emulation.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <ctype.h>
// count lines, words, chars in stream
void process_stream(FILE *in) {
<u>int n_lines = 0, n_words = 0, n_chars = 0;</u>
<u>int in_word = 0, c;</u>
while ((c = fgetc(in)) != EOF) {
n_chars++;
 <u>if (c == '\n')</u>
     n_lines++;
if (isspace(c))
 <u>in word = 0;</u>
 else if (!in_word) {
  <u>in_word = 1;</u>
  <u>n_words++;</u>
 _____}}.
 printf("%6d %6d %6d", n_lines, n_words, n_chars);
// process files given as arguments
// if no arguments process stdin
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
<u>if (argc == 1)</u>
process_stream(stdin);
<u>else</u>
for (int i = 1; i < argc; i++) {</pre>
 FILE *in = fopen(argv[i], "r");
   <u>if (in == NULL) {</u>
fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s: ", argv[0], argv[i]);
  <u>perror("");</u>
   return 1;
_____}
process_stream(in);
   <u>printf(" %s\n", argv[i]);</u>
<u>fclose(in);</u>
<u>return 0;</u>
}
```

grep.c

Over-simple /usr/bin/grep emulation.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// print lines containing the specified substring
<u>// breaks on long lines, does not implement regexs or other grep features</u>
void process_stream(FILE *stream, char *stream_name, char *substring) {
<u>char line[65536];</u>
<u>int line_number = 1;</u>
 while (fgets(line, sizeof line, stream) != NULL) {
<u>if (strstr(line, substring) != NULL)</u>
      printf("%s:%d:%s", stream_name, line_number, line);
<u>line_number = line_number + 1;</u>
____}}.
// process files given as arguments
// if no arguments process stdin
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
<u>if (argc == 2)</u>
process_stream(stdin, "<stdin>", argv[1]);
<u>else</u>
for (int i = 2; i < argc; i++) {</pre>
 FILE *in = fopen(argv[i], "r");
<u>if (in == NULL) {</u>
  fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s: ", argv[0], argv[i]);
     <u>_____perror("");</u>
            <u>return 1;</u>
          process stream(in, argv[i], argv[1]);
         fclose(in);
_____}}.
 <u>return 0;</u>
}
```

<u>uniq.c</u>

Over-simple /usr/bin/uniq emulation.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX LINE 65536
<u>// cope stream to stdout except for repeated lines</u>
void process_stream(FILE *stream) {
char line[MAX_LINE];
  char lastLine[MAX_LINE];
int line_number = 0;
while (fgets(line, MAX_LINE, stdin) != NULL) {
if (line_number == 0 | strcmp(line, lastLine) != 0) {
   <u>fputs(line, stdout);</u>
  strncpy(lastLine, line, MAX_LINE);
      <u>line_number++;</u>
}.
// process files given as arguments
// if no arguments process stdin
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
<u>if (argc == 1)</u>
 process_stream(stdin);
else
for (int i = 1; i < argc; i++) {</pre>
 FILE *in = fopen(argv[i], "r");
  if (<u>in</u> == NULL) {
     fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s: ", argv[0], argv[i]);
<u>_____perror("");</u>
  return 1;
  _____}}.
  process_stream(in);
  <u>fclose(in);</u>
     ___}}.
  <u>return 0;</u>
}
```

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