

BLG102E LAB SESSION

WEEK 12

(1) About argc and argv

- We can also pass information from command line
- `int main(int argc, char* argv[]) // (int argc, char** argv)`
- `argc`: argument count
- `argv`: argument vector // string array
- Example:
 - `gcc -o myprog myprog.c //yes gcc is also a program`
 - `argc`: 4
 - `argv[0]`: gcc
 - `argv[1]`: -o
 - `argv[2]`: myprog
 - `argv[3]`: myprog.c

(2) Read-Write Practice

- Write a program that
 - Has a struct to get the content of the file
 - `read_from_text_file` function, Reads from `students_src.txt`
 - `write_into_binary_file` Write into `students_bin`
 - `read_from_binary_file` Read from `students_bin`
 - `write_into_text_file` Write into `students_dst.txt`
 - get the filenames from the command line
- Check if you can open the file, if not terminate the program
- Use `fread`, `fwrite`, `fprintf`, `fscanf` (alternatively `sscanf`)
- Data consists: NAME, ID, 3 EXAMS, 3 HWS, LETTER_GRADE