Project 7

1. (60 points) Write a program to extract Web addresses starting with www. and ending with .edu. The program displays Web address contained in the input entered by the user. If the input does not contain a web address that starts with www. and ends with .edu, the program should display a message that indicates such a web address cannot be found.

```
Input: http://www.usf.edu/admission
Output: www.usf.edu

Input: https://www.facebook.com/
Output: Web address starting with www. and ending with .edu
not found
```

Your program should include the following function:

```
void extract(char *s1, char *s2);
```

The function expects s1 to point to a string containing the input as a string and stores the output to the string pointed by s2.

- 1) Name your program extract.c.
- 2) Assume input is no longer than 1000 characters. Assume the input contains no more than one qualifying web address.
- 3) The extract function should use pointer arithmetic (instead of array subscripting). In other words, eliminate the loop index variables and all use of the [] operator in the function.
- 4) To read a line of text, use the read_line function (the pointer version) in the lecture notes.
- **2.** (40 points) Write a program that finds either the largest or smallest of the **ten** numbers as command-line arguments. With –l for largest and –s for smallest number, if the user enters an invalid option, the program should display an error message. Example runs of the program:

```
./find_largest_smallest -1 5 2 92 424 53 42 8 12 23 41 output: The largest number is 424

./find_largest_smallest -s 5 2 92 424 53 42 8 12 23 41 output: The smallest number is 2
```

- 1) Name your program numbers.c.
- 2) Use atoi function in <stdlib.h> to convert a string to integer form.
- 3) Generate the executable as find largest smallest.

```
gcc -Wall -o find largest smallest numbers.c
```

Before you submit:

1. Compile with –Wall. Be sure it compiles on *circe* with no errors and no warnings.

```
gcc -Wall extract.c
gcc -Wall -o find_largest_smallest numbers.c
```

2. Be sure your Unix source file is read & write protected. Change Unix file permission on Unix:

```
chmod 600 extract.c chmod 600 numbers.c
```

3. Test your program with the shell scripts on Unix:

```
chmod +x try_extract
./try_extract

chmod +x try_command_line_args
./try_command_line_args
```

4. Submit extract.c and numbers.c on Canvas.

Total points: 100 (problem 1: 60 points, problem 2: 40 points)

- 1. A program that does not compile will result in a zero.
- 2. Runtime error and compilation warning 5%
- 3. Commenting and style 15%
- 4. Functionality 80%

Problem #1: The extract function should use pointer arithmetic (instead of array subscripting). In other words, eliminate the loop index variables and all use of the [] operator in the function. (40%)

Programming Style Guidelines

The major purpose of programming style guidelines is to make programs easy to read and understand. Good programming style helps make it possible for a person knowledgeable in the application area to quickly read a program and understand how it works.

- 1. Your program should begin with a comment that briefly summarizes what it does. This comment should also include your **name**.
- 2. In most cases, a function should have a brief comment above its definition describing what it does. Other than that, comments should be written only *needed* in order for a reader to understand what is happening.
- 3. Information to include in the comment for a function: name of the function, purpose of the function, meaning of each parameter, description of return value (if any), description of side effects (if any, such as modifying external variables)
- 4. Variable names and function names should be sufficiently descriptive that a knowledgeable reader can easily understand what the variable means and what the function does. If this is not possible, comments should be added to make the meaning clear.
- 5. Use consistent indentation to emphasize block structure.
- 6. Full line comments inside function bodies should conform to the indentation of the code where they appear.
- 7. Macro definitions (#define) should be used for defining symbolic names for numeric constants. For example: **#define PI 3.141592**
- 8. Use names of moderate length for variables. Most names should be between 2 and 12 letters long.
- 9. Use underscores to make compound names easier to read: tot_vol or total volumn is clearer than totalvolumn.