

SAMPLE EXERCISE:

Program to remove single and multiline comments from a given 'C' file.

Program:

//Program to remove single and multiline comments from a given 'C' file.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
{
    FILE *fa, *fb;
    int ca, cb;
    fa = fopen("in.c", "r");
    if (fa == NULL){
        printf("Cannot open file \n");
        exit(0); }
    fb = fopen("out.c", "w");
    ca = getc(fa);
    while (ca != EOF)
    {
        if(ca==' ')
        {
            putc(ca,fb);
            while(ca==' ')
            ca = getc(fa);
        }
        if (ca=='/')
        {
            cb = getc(fa);
            if (cb == '/')
            {
                while(ca != '\n')
                ca = getc(fa);
            }
            else if (cb == '*')
            {
                do
                {
                    while(ca != '*')
                    ca = getc(fa);
                    ca = getc(fa);
                } while (ca != '/');
            }
            else
```

```

{
putc(ca,fb);
putc(cb,fb);
}
}
else putc(ca,fb);
ca = getc(fa);
}
fclose(fa);
fclose(fb);
return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ cat in.c
// This is a single line comment
/* *****This is a
*****Multiline Comment
***** */
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
FILE *fopen(), *fp;
int c ;
fp = fopen( "prog.c", "r" ); //Comment
12c = getc( fp );
while ( c
!=
EOF )
{
putchar( c );
c = getc ( fp );
}
/*multiline
comment */
fclose(
fp );
}
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ gcc -o sampleprog sampleprog.c
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ ./sampleprog
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ cat out.c

```

```

student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2
*****Multiline Comment
***** */
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
FILE *fopen(), *fp;
int c ;
fp = fopen( "prog.c", "r" ); //Comment
12c = getc( fp );
while ( c
!=
EOF )
{
putchar( c );
c = getc ( fp );
}
/*multiline
comment */
fclose(
fp );
}
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ gcc -o sampleprog sampleprog.c
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ ./sampleprog
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ cat out.c
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
FILE *fopen(), *fp;
int c ;
fp = fopen( "prog.c", "r" ); 12c = getc( fp );
while ( c
!=
EOF )
{
putchar( c );
c = getc ( fp );
}
fclose(
fp );
}
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$

```

LAB EXERCISES:

Write a 'C' program

1. That takes a file as input and replaces blank spaces and tabs by single space and writes the output to a file.

Program:

```
/*Program that takes a file as input and replaces blank spaces and
tabs by single space and writes the output to a file.*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    int flag=0;
    char c;
    FILE *f1,*f2;
    f1 = fopen("sin.c", "r");
    f2 = fopen("sout.c", "w");

    if(f1 == NULL || f2 == NULL)
    {
        perror("Files missing..\n");
        return 1;
    }

    while(1)
    {
        c = fgetc(f1);

        if(c==EOF)
        {
            break;
        }

        else if(!flag && (c==' '||c=='\t'))
        {
            fputc(' ', f2);
            flag = 1;
        }

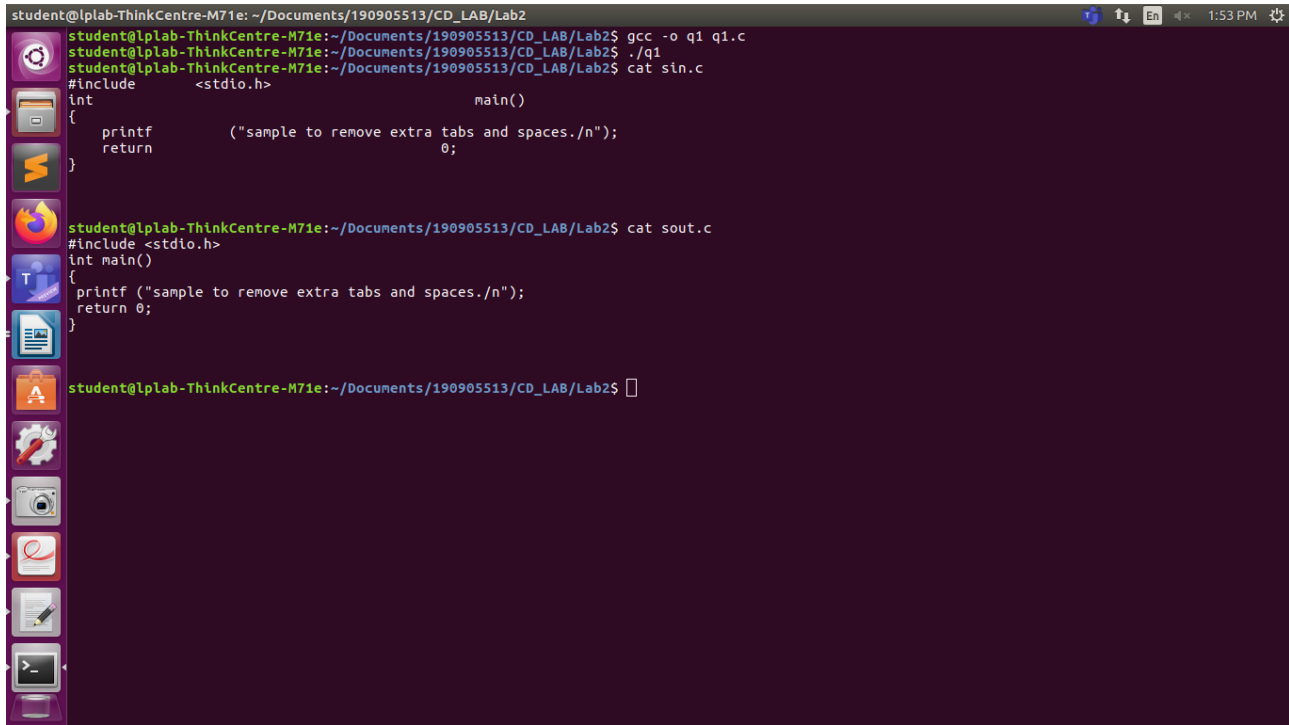
        else if(!(c==' '||c=='\t'))
        {
            flag = 0;
            fputc(c, f2);
        }
    }
}
```

```

fclose(f1);
fclose(f2);
}

```

Output:



```

student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ gcc -o q1 q1.c
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ ./q1
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ cat sin.c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf ("sample to remove extra tabs and spaces.\n");
    return 0;
}

student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ cat sout.c
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    printf ("sample to remove extra tabs and spaces.\n");
    return 0;
}

student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$

```

2. To discard preprocessor directives from the given input 'C' file.

Program:

```

/*Program to discard preprocessor directives from the given input
'C' file.*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define FILEINPUT "sampin.c"
#define FILEOUTPUT "sampout.c"

const char *direct[] = {"#include", "#define", "#if"};

int is_directive(const char *str)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < sizeof(direct)/sizeof(char *); i++)
    {
        int len = strlen(direct[i]);

        if(strncmp(str, direct[i], len) == 0)

```

```

        {
            return 1;
        }
    }

    return 0;
}
int main()
{
    char buf[2048];
    FILE *f1,*f2;

    f1 = fopen(FILEINPUT, "r");
    f2 = fopen(FILEOUTPUT, "w");

    if(f1 == NULL || f2 == NULL)
    {
        perror("Files are missing..\n");
        return 1;
    }

    while(fgets(buf, 2048, f1) != NULL)
    {
        if(!is_directive(buf))
        {
            fputs(buf, f2);
        }
    }

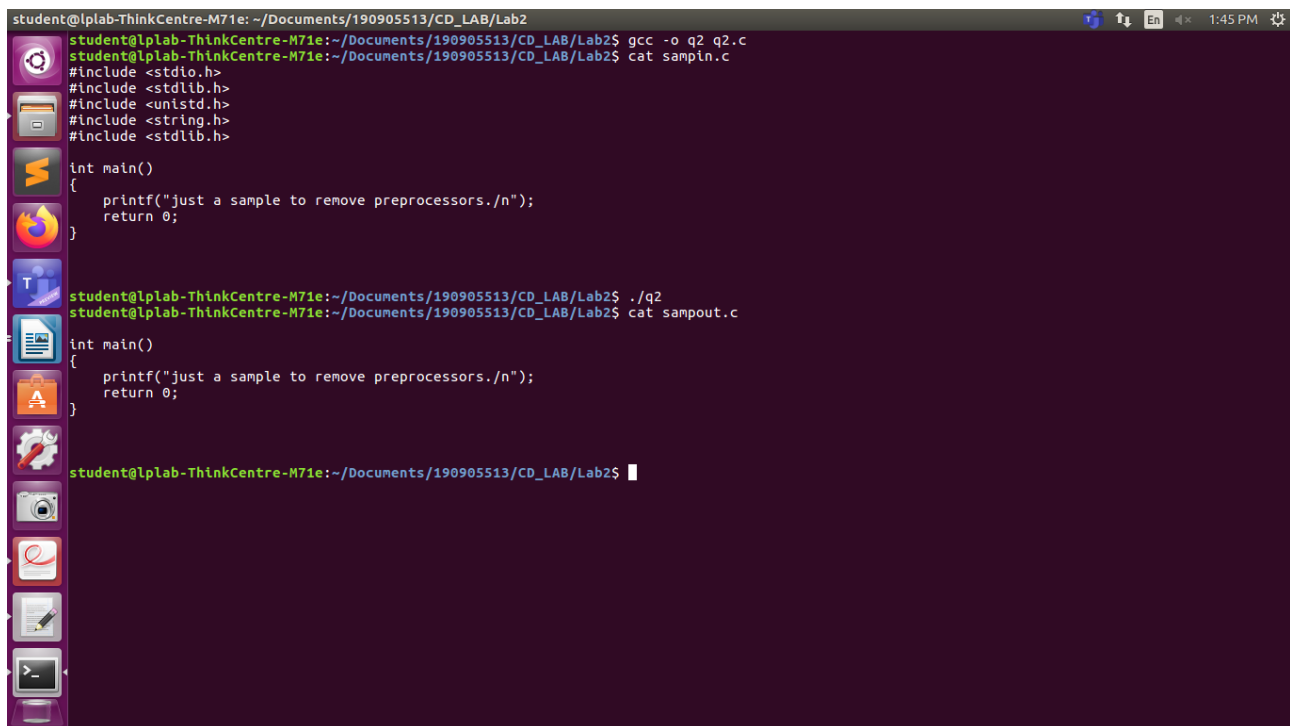
    fclose(f1);
    fclose(f2);
    f1= fopen(FILEINPUT,"w");
    f2=fopen(FILEOUTPUT,"r");
    char copy;
    copy=getc(f2);

    while(copy!=EOF)
    {
        putc(copy,f1);
        copy=getc(f2);
    }

    fclose(f1);
    fclose(f2);
}

```

Output:

A screenshot of a terminal window on a Linux system. The terminal shows the compilation of a C program named 'q2.c' using 'gcc -o q2 q2.c'. The source code for 'q2.c' is displayed, featuring standard C headers and a 'main' function that prints a message. The terminal also shows the execution of the compiled program './q2' and the viewing of the source file 'cat sampin.c'. The terminal window has a dark background and a sidebar with application icons on the left. The top of the window shows the user's name, host, and current directory.

```
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ gcc -o q2 q2.c
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ cat sampin.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    printf("just a sample to remove preprocessors.\n");
    return 0;
}

student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ ./q2
just a sample to remove preprocessors.
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ cat sampout.c
int main()
{
    printf("just a sample to remove preprocessors.\n");
    return 0;
}

student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$
```

3. That takes C program as input, recognizes all the keywords and prints them in upper case.

Program:

/*Program that takes C program as input, recognizes all the keywords and prints them in upper case.*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stddef.h>
```

```
const char *keywords[15] = {
    "void", "do", "if", "int", "struct", "break", "else", "switch",
    "case", "return", "for", "static", "while", "default", "float"
};
```

```
const char delimiters[]=" .,:; !-()\\n\\t";
```

```
int isKeyword (char *word) {
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < 32; ++i) {
        if (strcmp(word, keywords[i]) == 0) {
            return 1;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        return 0;
    }

void printUpperCase (char *word) {
    int l = strlen(word);
    char z;
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < l; ++i) {
        z = word[i];
        printf("%c", z > 96 ? z - 32 : z);
    }
    printf("\n");
}

int main(int argc ,char **argv){

    FILE *fd1;

    fd1=fopen(argv[1],"r");
    printf("Keywords from the above program are converted to the
uppercase:\n");
    if(fd1==NULL){
        printf("Cannot open the file to read...\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    char buffer[1024];
    while(fgets(buffer,1024,fd1) >0){
        //temp copy of string
        char *cp =(char*)malloc(1024*sizeof(char));
        strcpy(cp,buffer);

        char *token=(char*)malloc(256*sizeof(char));
        do {
            token =strsep(&cp,delimiters);
            if(token!=NULL)
            {
                if(isKeyword(token)){

                    printUpperCase(token);
                }
            }
        }while(token!=NULL);
    }

    fclose(fd1);
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e: ~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ gcc -o q3 q3.c
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ cat ins.c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
    float num=1, b=2;
    do
    {
        if(b==2){printf("Sample to convert keywords in uppercase");}
        num++;
    }while(num<=10);
    return 0;
}
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$ ./q3 ins.c
Keywords from the above program are converted to the uppercase:
INT
FLOAT
DO
IF
RETURN
student@lplab-ThinkCentre-M71e:~/Documents/190905513/CD_LAB/Lab2$
```