LAB EXERCISES:

1. Write a program to print the lines of a file that contain a word given as the program argument (a simple version of grep UNIX utility)

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int file, i = 0, j = 0;
    char s[100], c;
    if(argc != 3)
    {
        printf("Insufficient arguments\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    if((file = open(argv[2], 0 RDONLY)) == -1)
    {
        printf("No such file found...\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    while((read(file, &c, 1)) > 0)
    {
```

```
if(c != '\n')
         {
             s[i] = c;
             i++;
         }
         else
         {
             j++;
             s[i] = ' \setminus 0';
             i = 0;
             if(strstr(s, argv[1]) != NULL)
                  printf("Line:%d '%s' \n", j, s);
         }
    }
    exit(0);
}
```

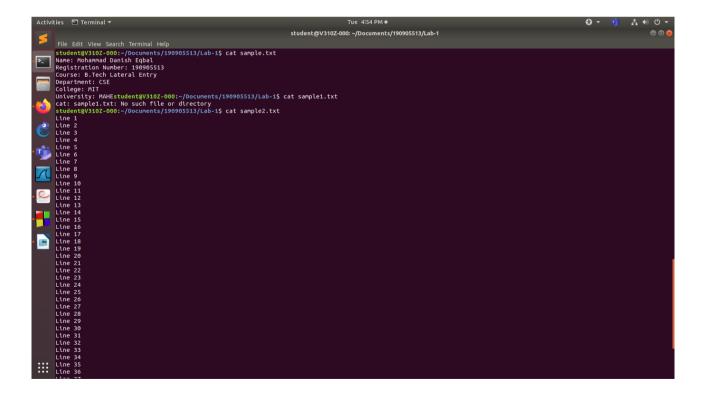
2. Write a program to list the files given as arguments, stopping every 20 lines until a key is hit. (a simple version of more UNIX utility)

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <svs/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    int sfd, sfd2, i = 0, j = 0, k = 0;
    char s[100], s2[100], c;
    if(argc != 3)
    {
        printf("Insufficient arguments\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    if((sfd = open(argv[1], 0 RDONLY)) == -1)
    {
        printf("No such file found...\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    while((read(sfd,&c,1)) > 0)
       if(c != '\n')
    {
        {s[i] = c;}
            i++;
        }
        else
        {
            1++;
            k++;
            s[i] = ' \setminus 0';
            i = 0;
            printf("Line: %d \t %s \n", k, s);
```

```
if(j == 20)
        {
            fgetc(stdin);
            j = 0;
        }
    }
}
close(sfd);
if((sfd2 = open(argv[2], O_RDONLY)) == -1)
{
    printf("No such file found...\n");
    exit(1);
}
k = 0;
while((read(sfd, &c, 1))>0)
   if(c != '\n')
{
    {
        s2[i] = c;
        i++;
    }
    else
        j++;
    {
        k++;
        s[i] = ' \setminus 0';
        i = 0;
        printf("Line: %d \t %s \n", k, s2);
        if(j == 20)
        { fgetc(stdin);
            j = 0;
        }
    }
}
```

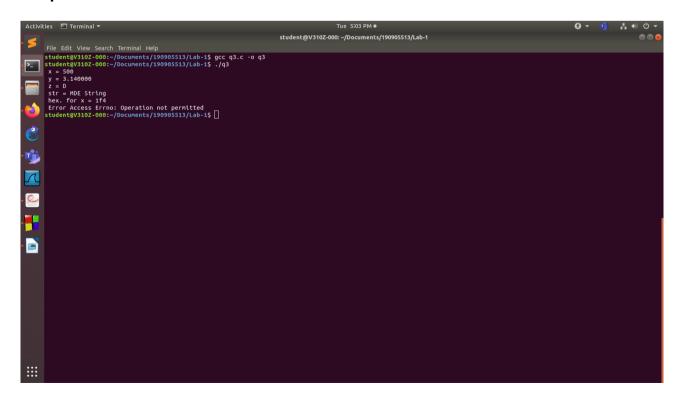
```
exit(0);
}
```



3. Demonstrate the use of different conversion specifiers and resulting output to allow the items to be printed.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdib.h>
#include<errno.h>
int main()
{
    int x = 500;
    float y = 3.14;
    char z = 'D';
    char str[] = "MDE String";
    printf(" x = %d\n y = %f\n z = %c\n str = %s\n hex. for x = %x\n", x, y, z, s, x);
    errno = EPERM;
    printf(" Error Access Errno: %m\n");
}
```



4. Write a program to copy character-by character copy is accomplished using calls to the functions referenced in stdio.h.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    char c;
    int input, output;
    if(argc != 3)
    {
        printf("Insufficient arguments\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    input = open(argv[1], 0 RDWR);
    output = open(argv[2], 0 WRONLY|0 CREAT, S IRUSR|S IWUSR);
    if(input == -1 \mid \mid output == -1)
    {
        printf("No such file exists...\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    while(read(input, &c, 1) == 1)
        write(output, &c, 1);
    printf("Copied Successfully...\n");
    exit(0);
}
```

