

* doc - collection of paragraphs \rightarrow lines \rightarrow words \rightarrow (a-z), (A-Z)

* Convert document in to paragraph, sentence & words. \rightarrow return specific
Word, Para, Sentence, Word!

char* \rightarrow word "Hello\0"

space

char** \rightarrow Collection of words - sentence (" ") - separation

char*** \rightarrow " of sentences. (" ") (Full stop) - separation

char**** \rightarrow paragraphs \rightarrow separated by (" \n ")

when last para \rightarrow no newline!

Learning C is fun.

Learning pointers is more fun. It is good to have pointers.

2 paragraphs.

char** first_Sent_in_1_Para = { "Learning", "C", "is", "fun" };

char*** 1_Para_2_Sent = { "It", "is", ..., "pointers" };

char*** SecondPara = { { "Learning", ..., "fun" }, { "It", ..., "pointers" } };

char**** document = { { { "Learning", "C", "is", "fun" } }, { { "Learning", ..., "fun" }, { "It", ..., "pointers" } } };

char**** get_document(char* text);

char*** Kth_Para(char**** doc, int k);

char** Kth_Sent_m_Para(char**** doc, int k, int m);

char* KthWord_mth_Sent_nth_Para(char**** doc, int k, int m, int n);

* memset(ptr, ' ', numBytes); \rightarrow Fill with ' ' in numBytes
say: (12 bytes)

* char****

pointer1 of pointer2 of pointer3 of pointer4

pointing to char.

word

pointer4 \rightarrow char

words

pointer3 \rightarrow char*

sentence

pointer2 \rightarrow char**

Para

pointer1 \rightarrow char***

Basic rule

- * space ' ' → next word of same para, sent
- * '.' → next sentence. (If '\n' not next) — else
- * '\n' → next paragraph

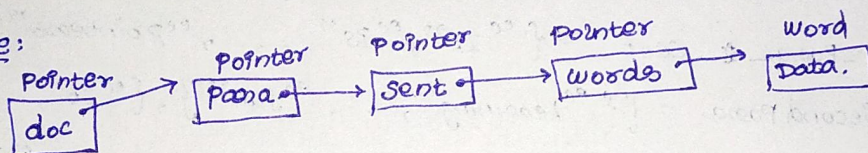
How to know end: '\0'

I/p: char* → get-document

: Learning c is fun. \n Learning pointer is more fun. It is good to have pointers. '\0'

Grow approach

Basic structure:



* dereference doc: which para (→ pointer to 0th sentence)

* dereference: para: which sentence (→ pointer to 0th words)

* dereference: words: which word

What I get

{ { char* } }

Grow approach

{ "Learning ... '\0" } ; → 1 hop to data

{ { { "Learning", "c", ... } }, { "Learning", "pointers", ... } }, { ... } } ;

1 hop → para (pointer pointing sent)

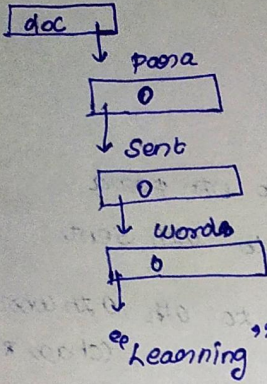
2 hop → sentence (pointer pointing words)

3 hop → words (pointer pointing word)

4 hop → character data!

grow approach

doc: pointer - Not array pointer.



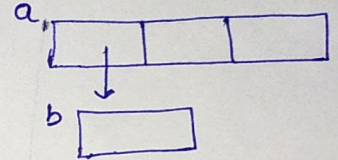
Whenever space: word - realloc

p_1 : realloc sentence

p_n : realloc para.

To realloc b

realloc(a, 8 bytes)



realloc(pointer, size)

*a → gives address of
(index - 0th)
b

Keyword → Index → K-1 (Starting from 0)

```

① char * kth_word_in_mth_Sent_n_Para(char *** doc, int k, int m, int n)
{
    return (doc[n-1][m-1][k-1]);
}
  
```

```

② char ** k_Sent_m_Para(char *** doc, int k, int m)
{
    return (doc[m-1][k-1]);
}
  
```

```

③ char *** kth_Para(char *** doc, int k)
{
    return (doc[k-1]);
}
  
```

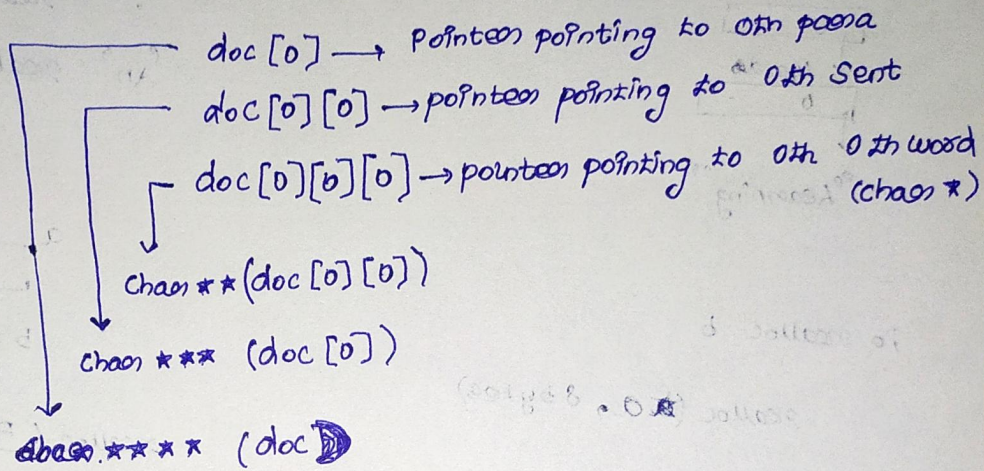
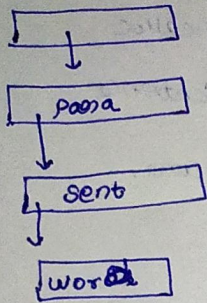
④ get char * → return char ***

approach: not going to copy anything - only pointers business!

doc - pointer (not array pointer).

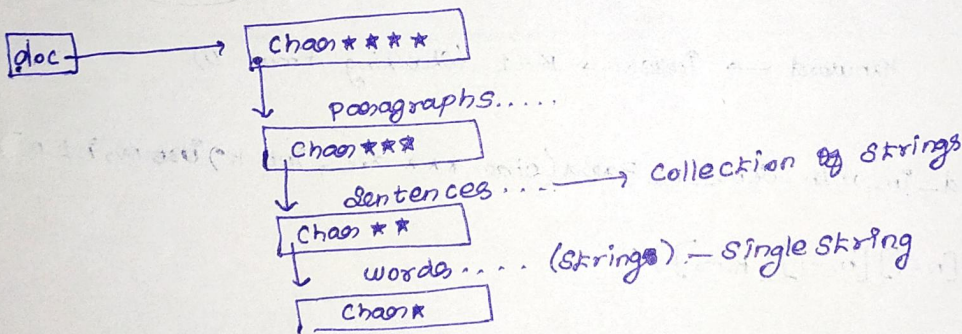
why?

Actually: only one doc!



* doc → which doc? (only one) → so 0th doc!

*



learn c
learn. learn c

if p = "learn c in learn. learn c \n";

0th para
0th sent
0th word = input (address of 0th index L)
when e → \0 [Indicate end of string: word]
word → 1st index

0th p
s
1st word = &input[6];
Full stop and \n

Note: when even full stop & \n → make

So when even "e \n"?

do e. (word=0) → alloc one sent
do e (word+=1) → alloc one word ← word=0

Full stop \0

* i++ (ignore \n)
* make paragraph new,
Sentence = 0

simple

$\ln \rightarrow \text{realloc } \text{para}$

that $\text{para} \rightarrow$ has no new Sent/word

So $\text{realloc} \rightarrow \text{sent}$

$\text{realloc} \rightarrow \text{word}$

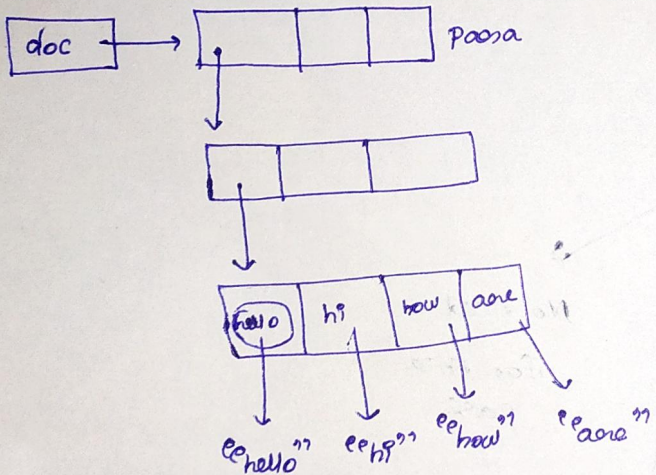
execute: $\text{e.}, \text{'}$ blocks!

By making $\text{words}, \text{sent} = -1$.

So 0th index, $\text{words}, \text{sent}$ created.

Note! : Switch Statement — when 1 case true
all are true (cases): $\text{until} / \text{break!}$

(end picture)



$\text{doc}[0] \rightarrow$ 0th para

\downarrow
Points to 0th sentence

$\text{doc}[0][0] \rightarrow$ 0th sentence

\downarrow
points to 0th word.

(points to word).

$\text{doc}[0][0][0] \rightarrow$ 0th word (points to word).

(dereferencing characters).

\ln

$\text{para}++;$

$\text{doc}[\text{para}-1] = (\text{char}^{***}) \text{realloc} \rightarrow \text{wrong!}$

why doc has pointer to para

not! $\text{doc}[\text{para}-1]$

\downarrow
has pointer to sentence!

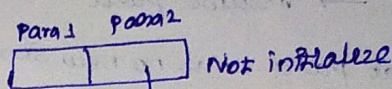
for (i=0; ; i++)

```
{
  if (text[i+1] == '\n')
  {
    text[i] = '\0';
    i++;
  }

  switch (text[i])
  {
    case '\n':

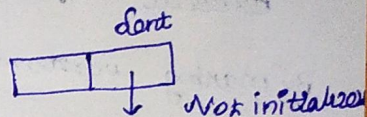
      .\0 [end]
```

→ para++
→ reallocate



Initialize - sentences.

Initialize - words.



initialize!

make words = 0
Then initialize ①.

① i+1 ≠ '\n'

when '.'

* create new sentence

* word = 0

goto e ?

* create word (initialize)

* make '.' → zero!

No need

for this
case

So run up to text[i+1] != '\0'