

Step 1: START

Step 2: Include necessary header files

Step 3: Assign the required variables

Step 4: open the files

```
f1 = fopen ("input.txt", "r");
```

```
f2 = fopen ("output.txt", "w")
```

Step 5: Read the content of input file

Step 6: using while loop perform the loop
until character is not equal to t

Step 6.1 - Compare whether the character
is equal to t.

Step 6.2 - if type is u then get the
starting address, length &
speed.

Step 6.3 - a) otherwise, if the character
is T, then store the string as
the three address in the output
file with

input[0], input[1] for address
input[2], input[3] for address+1
input[4], input[5] for address+2

b: increment the address value
by 3

c: Read the next input string:

STEP 6.4: a - Otherwise if it's not 0 or 1
then perform the following print
statements in fpr for output file

for:
Input[0], input[1] for address
input[2], input[3] for address + 1
input[4] for address + 2.

b: increment the address value
by 3

c: Read the next input string

STEP 6.5: to Repeat from step 5

STEP 7: close files

STEP 8: Display "finished"

Program

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <string.h>
void main()
{
    char input[10];

    int start, length, address;
    FILE *fp1, *fp2;

    fp1 = fopen("input.dat", "r");
    fp2 = fopen("output.dat", "w");
    fscanf(fp1, "%s", input);

    while (strcmp(input, "E") != 0)
    {
        if (strcmp(input, "H") == 0)
        {
            fscanf(fp1, "%d", &start);
            fscanf(fp1, "%d", &length);
            fscanf(fp1, "%s", input);
        }

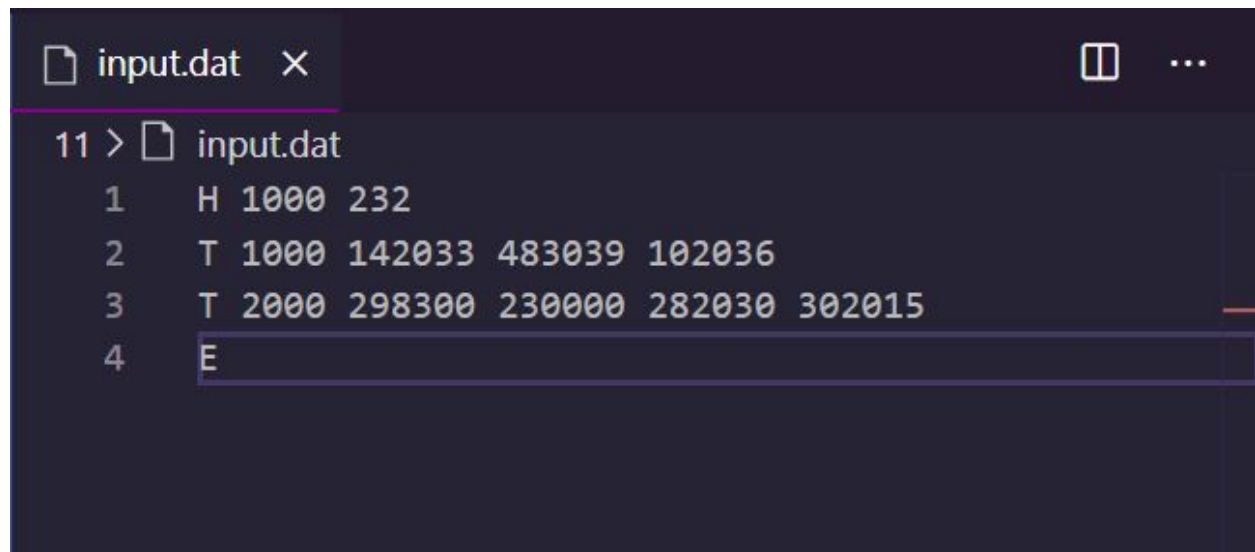
        else if (strcmp(input, "T") == 0)
        {
            fscanf(fp1, "%d", &address);
            fscanf(fp1, "%s", input);
            fprintf(fp2, "%d\t%c%c\n", address, input[0], input[1]);
            fprintf(fp2, "%d\t%c%c\n", (address + 1), input[2], input[3]);
            fprintf(fp2, "%d\t%c%c\n", (address + 2), input[4], input[5]);
            address += 3;

            fscanf(fp1, "%s", input);
        }
        else
        {
            fprintf(fp2, "%d\t%c%c\n", address, input[0], input[1]);
            fprintf(fp2, "%d\t%c%c\n", (address + 1), input[2], input[3]);
            fprintf(fp2, "%d\t%c%c\n", (address + 2), input[4], input[5]);
        }
    }
}
```

```
        address += 3;
        fscanf(fp1, "%s", input);
    }
}

fclose(fp1);
fclose(fp2);
printf("FINISHED");
}
```

Input



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a tab labeled 'input.dat'. The terminal displays the contents of the file 'input.dat' line by line, with line numbers 1 through 4 on the left. The data is as follows:

Line	Content
1	H 1000 232
2	T 1000 142033 483039 102036
3	T 2000 298300 230000 282030 302015
4	E

Output

File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

output.dat ×

11 > output.dat

1	1000	14
2	1001	20
3	1002	33
4	1003	48
5	1004	30
6	1005	39
7	1006	10
8	1007	20
9	1008	36
10	2000	29
11	2001	83
12	2002	00
13	2003	23
14	2004	00
15	2005	00
16	2006	28
17	2007	20
18	2008	30
19	2009	30
20	2010	20
21	2011	15

WSL: Ubuntu

Ubuntu

```
/mnt/e/school/ss/11 10:06 AM > gcc exp11.c
/mnt/e/school/ss/11 10:06 AM > ./a.out
FINISHED/mnt/e/school/ss/11 10:06 AM > |
```