filter:

Allowed functions: read, strlen, malloc, calloc, realloc, free, printf, perror

------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Write a programm that will take one and only one argument s.

Your programm will then read from stdin and write all the content read in stdout

except that every occurence of s must be replaced by '\*'.

For example :

./filter bonjour

will behave the same way as:

sed 's/bonjour/\*\*\*\*\*\*\*/g'

in case of error during read or a malloc you must write "Error: " followed by

the error message in stderr and return 1.

$> echo 'abcdefgaaaabcdefabc' | ./filter abc | cat -e

\*\*\*defgaaa\*\*\*def\*\*\*

If the program is called whitout argument or with an empty argument or with

multiples arguments it must return 1.

/\*

Write a program that will take one and only one argument s. Your program

will then read from stdin and write all the cocntent read in stdout except

that every occurance of s must be repalced by \* as many as the length of s.

Your program will be tested with random buffer sizes using a custom

read function therefore the buffer being set in your program will be filled with

a different number of chars each new call.

For example:

./filter hello

sed 's/hello\*\*\*\*\*g'

\*/

/\*

more generally your program must be the equivallent of the shell script filter.sh

present in this directory you can compare your program with it.

In case of error during a read or a malloc you must write

"Error: " followed by the error message in stderr and return 1.

If the program is called without arguments or with an empty argument or with multiple

arguments it must return 1.

For exampl this should work:

$> echo 'abcdefaaaabcdabcabcdabc' | ./filter abc | cat -e

\*\*\*defaaa\*\*\*de\*\*\*\*\*\*d\*\*\*$

$> echo 'ababcabababc' | ./filter ababc | cat -e

\*\*\*\*\*ab\*\*\*\*\*$

\*/