/\*

\* The same main will do to test all the versions of lookup. The

\* argument to main is always passed as the second argument to

\* lookup. It identifies the resource needed by lookup to find its

\* answers. It might be a file name or a named pipe, or the key to

\* some shared memory or a message queue, etc. The point is, it is

\* just a string; main does not need to understand how the string

\* will be used. The work involved in each exercise is to define

\* lookup in different ways. What is the same throughout is that the

\* FIRST time lookup is called, it may have to open some resource. A

\* static internal flag is used to determine whether or not this was

\* the first call.

\*/

#include <errno.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <stdio.h>

#include "dict.h"

char \*gets(char \*s);

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

FILE \*in;

char word[WORD];

Dictrec tryit;

if (argc != 2) {

fprintf(stderr,"Usage : %s <resource>\n",argv[0]);

exit(errno);

}

while(fputs("What word do you want : ",stderr),gets(tryit.word)) {

switch(lookup(&tryit,argv[1]) ) {

case FOUND:

printf("%s : %s\n",tryit.word,tryit.text);

break;

case NOTFOUND:

printf("%s : Not Found!\n",tryit.word) ;

break;

case 3:

printf("test\n");

break;

case UNAVAIL:

DIE(argv[1]);

}

}

}