# CPSC 223C: C Programming - Spring 2019

Project One, grep, due Wednesday, 20 Mar 2019

Based on: http://www.cs.princeton.edu/courses/archive/spr08/cos333/ed\_to\_grep.html

As you know, Ken Thompson and Dennis Ritchie co-created Unix. You may not know that Ken Thompson created the original grep command in one evening, beginning with the source code for Unix's ed editor. (Source code for ed.c is included in this assignment.)

Anything Ken Thompson did, surely we at CSUF can also do! After all, we have the following advantages: Advantages:

- (1) We have two weeks (not one evening) in which to complete it
- (2) We have have many examples of what grep does and how it is used
- (3) ed is now written in C. At the time Thompson wrote grep, it was written in PDP-11 assembler.

#### Disadvantage?:

We are not Ken Thompson, co-creator of Unix, who now works at Google. (but one day, who knows?)

The source code for ed (ed.c) is approximately 1700 lines long, and comes from the 1989 version of ed. (It is written in a style that is typical for mid-1970's Unix code: concise, efficient, and basically uncommented. In other words, much in the same style as employers expect developers to write their code (well, maybe not the uncommented part).

Your grep program should use the code for regular expression processing. You will have to throw away quite a bit of code, since your version of grep should not need more than about 400 lines. Will you need to add your own code? Yes, but not more than about 30 lines or so.

Your grep code should be able to read its input from stdin or from one or more named files, like so: grep regexpr [files...]

If there is more than one file to search, each matching line should be prefixed by the filename it came from (e.g., file1: I found this line file2: and this line file2: and this line too)

You don't have to provide any of the grep options (-i -n -v ...), but must return status values, such as:

- 0: One or more matches were found.
- 1: No matches were found.
- 2: Syntax errors or inaccessible files (even if matches were found).

Note: ed.c contains goto statements! (Needless to say, your code should remove them, but don't get crazy here and cut them all out at once. Proceed cautiously, and remove them one by one AFTER you have made the code much simpler.)

Any unneeded variables, functions, and so on should be removed. Not doing so will cost you points.

Use a header file to prototype all functions used within grep. Your implementation (.c) code should be inside a single file called grep.c. You cannot use system functions.

Recompile frequently when doing this project. Save your work in a series of intermediate files, so you can roll back your work when everything suddenly stops working (e.g., grep00.c, grep01.c, ...). Try your grep program using stdin (or using ./grep < testfile.txt) before you graduate to searching multiple files. Make sure grep works with its goto statements intact before beginning to remove them. Divide your code sensibly into functions, especially the regexp code, so it could be used again in a later program.

This kind of project is typical of what new developers are asked to do: make small changes to a big program. Of course, you have to understand the scope of the program you're changing before changing it, and make sure you're not breaking it. (Hint: of course you will break it, and some of the fun is in fixing it again, and trying a different approach until you get the whole thing working.) Code that does not relate to regular expressions almost surely has to go.

For those unfamiliar with ed or grep, check out the manual pages for them (man ed (1) and man grep (1)).

#### **Submission**

Turn in the code for this project by uploading all of the source files you created to a single public repository on GitHub. While you may discuss this assignment with other students, work you submit must have been completed on your own. To complete your submission, print the sheet at the back of this file, fill out its spaces, and submit it to the instructor in class by the deadline. Failure to follow the instructions exactly will incur a 10% penalty on the grade for this assignment.

The basic form of using grep is as follows: grep search\_string (options) search\_files

Here are some examples (from https://alvinalexander.com/unix/edu/examples/grep.shtml)

# search for a string in one or more files

```
grep 'fred' /etc/passwd  # search for lines containing 'fred' in /etc/passwd
grep fred /etc/passwd  # quotes usually not when you don't use regex patterns
grep null *.scala  # search multiple files
```

## regular expressions

```
grep '^fred' /etc/passwd # find 'fred', but only at the start of a line
grep '[FG]oo' * # find Foo or Goo in all files in the current dir
grep '[0-9][0-9]' * # find all lines in all files in the current dir with three numbers in a row
```

You do NOT have to implement the following functions (although they are useful)...

#### case-insensitive

```
grep -i joe users.txt # find joe, Joe, JOE, etc.
```

### display matching filenames, not lines

```
grep -l StartInterval *.plist # show all filenames containing the string 'StartInterval'
grep -il StartInterval *.plist # same thing, case-insensitive
```

#### show matching line numbers

grep -n we gettysburg-address.txt #show line numbers as well as the matching lines

# reverse the meaning

```
grep -v fred /etc/passwd # find any line *not* containing 'fred'
grep -vi fred /etc/passwd # same thing, case-insensitive
```

Unix's ed editor.  Changed main so the program's user interface acts like grep, not like ed.  Identified the code unlikely to be associated with the grep functionality, commented it out, and confirmed the code still compiles.  Used a header file to prototype all functions in grep.h  Removed all unnecessary variables and functions from grep.c  Removed all goto statements from grep.c  grep can search for a string in one or more files  grep prints all lines (in all search files) matching the regexp string  grep prints a leading filename and colon on each line if multiple files are searched  grep supports regular expressions searches (like '^Fred.' to search for Fred only at the beginning of a line, 'Fred.s' to search for Fred only at the end of a line, 'Ifgoo' to search for either Foo or Goo, and '[0-9][0-9][0-9]' to search for three digits in a row, or '[0-8][A-Z]{3}[0-9]{3} to search for a California license plate number								
Verify each of the following items with a corresponding checkmark. Incorrect items will incur a 5% penalty on the grade.   Complete   Incomplete   Grep (from ed)	CPSC 223C Project 1 – grep (from ed), due Wednesday, 20 Mar 2019							
Verify each of the following items with a corresponding checkmark. Incorrect items will incur a 5% penalty on the grade.           Complete         grep (from ed)             Researched grep on the Unix man page for grep (type man grep for grep(1))             Researched ed on the Unix man page for grep (type man grep for grep(1))             Researched regex (regular expressions), and have experimented with using them in ed.             Read through in detail the source code for ed (ed.c).             Read through in detail the source code for ed (ed.c).             Made a duplicate of ed.c's 1700+ lines of code, and have compiled it to confirm it works like Unix's ed editor.             Changed main so the program's user interface acts like grep, not like ed.             Identified the code unlikely to be associated with the grep functionality, commented it out, and confirmed the code still compiles.             Used a header file to prototype all functions in grep.h             Removed all unnecessary variables and functions from grep.c             Removed all goto statements from grep.c             grep prints all lines (in all search files) matching the regexp string             grep prints a leading filename and colon on each line if multiple files are searched             grep supports regular expressions searches (like             Fred. s'         to search for Fred only at the beginning of a line,             Fred. s'         to search for either Foo or Goo, and             [0-9][0-9][0-9]* <th colspan="8"></th>								
Complete Incomplete   grep (from ed)								
Researched grep on the Unix man page for grep (type man grep for grep(1))  Researched ed on the Unix man page for ed (type man ed for ed(1))  Researched regex (regular expressions), and have experimented with using them in ed.  Read through in detail the source code for ed (ed.c).  Made a duplicate of ed.c's 1700+ lines of code, and have compiled it to confirm it works like Unix's ed editor.  Changed main so the program's user interface acts like grep, not like ed.  Identified the code unlikely to be associated with the grep functionality, commented it out, and confirmed the code still compiles.  Used a header file to prototype all functions in grep.h  Removed all unnecessary variables and functions from grep.c  Removed all goto statements from grep.c  grep can search for a string in one or more files  grep prints al lines (in all search files) matching the regexp string  grep prints a leading filename and colon on each line if multiple files are searched  grep supports regular expressions searches (like 'Fred' to search for Fred only at the beginning of a line, 'Fred.s' to search for Fred only at the end of a line, 'Ifred on' to search for either Foo or Goo, and 'Io-9] [0-9] 10-9] ' to search for three digits in a row, or '[0-8][A-Z][3][0-9](3) to search for a California license plate number	Verify each of the following items with a corresponding checkmark. Incorrect items will incur a 5% penalty on the grade.							
Researched ed on the Unix man page for ed (type man ed for ed(1))  Researched regex (regular expressions), and have experimented with using them in ed.  Read through in detail the source code for ed (ed.c).  Made a duplicate of ed.c's 1700+ lines of code, and have compiled it to confirm it works like Unix's ed editor.  Changed main so the program's user interface acts like grep, not like ed.  Identified the code unlikely to be associated with the grep functionality, commented it out, and confirmed the code still compiles.  Used a header file to prototype all functions in grep.h  Removed all unnecessary variables and functions from grep.c  Removed all goto statements from grep.c  grep can search for a string in one or more files  grep prints all lines (in all search files) matching the regexp string  grep supports regular expressions searches (like  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the beginning of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the page of the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  "Fred." to s	Complete	Incomplete	grep (from ed)					
Researched regex (regular expressions), and have experimented with using them in ed.  Read through in detail the source code for ed (ed.c).  Made a duplicate of ed.c's 1700+ lines of code, and have compiled it to confirm it works like Unix's ed editor.  Changed main so the program's user interface acts like grep, not like ed.  Identified the code unlikely to be associated with the grep functionality, commented it out, and confirmed the code still compiles.  Used a header file to prototype all functions in grep.h  Removed all unnecessary variables and functions from grep.c  Removed all goto statements from grep.c  grep can search for a string in one or more files  grep prints all lines (in all search files) matching the regexp string  grep prints a leading filename and colon on each line if multiple files are searched  grep supports regular expressions searches (like  'Fred' to search for Fred only at the beginning of a line,  'Fred.s' to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'Fred.s' to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'Fred.s' to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'Fred.s' to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'I [FG] oo ' * to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'I [FG] oo ' * to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'I [FG] oo ' * to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'I [FG] oo ' * to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'I [FG] oo ' * to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'I [FG] oo ' * to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'I [FG] oo ' * to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'I [FG] oo ' * to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'I [FG] oo ' * to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'I [FG] oo ' * to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'I [FG] oo ' * to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'I [FG] oo ' * to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'I [FG] oo ' * to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'I [FG] oo ' * to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  'I [FG] oo ' *			Researched grep on the Unix man page for grep (type man grep for grep(1))					
Read through in detail the source code for ed (ed.c).    Made a duplicate of ed.c's 1700+ lines of code, and have compiled it to confirm it works like Unix's ed editor.    Changed main so the program's user interface acts like grep, not like ed.    Identified the code unlikely to be associated with the grep functionality, commented it out, and confirmed the code still compiles.    Used a header file to prototype all functions in grep.h    Removed all unnecessary variables and functions from grep.c    Removed all goto statements from grep.c    grep can search for a string in one or more files    grep prints all lines (in all search files) matching the regexp string    grep supports regular expressions searches (like    'Fred' to search for Fred only at the beginning of a line,			Researched ed on the Unix man page for ed (type man ed for ed(1))					
Made a duplicate of ed.c's 1700+ lines of code, and have compiled it to confirm it works like Unix's ed editor.    Changed main so the program's user interface acts like grep, not like ed.    Identified the code unlikely to be associated with the grep functionality, commented it out, and confirmed the code still compiles.    Used a header file to prototype all functions in grep.h    Removed all unnecessary variables and functions from grep.c    Removed all goto statements from grep.c    grep can search for a string in one or more files    grep prints all lines (in all search files) matching the regexp string    grep supports regular expressions searches (like			Researched regex (regular expressions), and have experimented with using them in ed.					
Unix's ed editor.  Changed main so the program's user interface acts like grep, not like ed.  Identified the code unlikely to be associated with the grep functionality, commented it out, and confirmed the code still compiles.  Used a header file to prototype all functions in grep.h  Removed all unnecessary variables and functions from grep.c  Removed all goto statements from grep.c  grep can search for a string in one or more files  grep prints all lines (in all search files) matching the regexp string  grep prints a leading filename and colon on each line if multiple files are searched  grep supports regular expressions searches (like '^Fred.' to search for Fred only at the beginning of a line, 'Fred.s' to search for Fred only at the end of a line, 'Ifgoo' to search for either Foo or Goo, and '[0-9][0-9][0-9]' to search for three digits in a row, or '[0-8][A-Z]{3}[0-9]{3} to search for a California license plate number			Read through in detail the source code for ed (ed.c).					
Identified the code unlikely to be associated with the grep functionality, commented it out, and confirmed the code still compiles.    Used a header file to prototype all functions in grep.h    Removed all unnecessary variables and functions from grep.c    Removed all goto statements from grep.c    grep can search for a string in one or more files    grep prints all lines (in all search files) matching the regexp string    grep prints a leading filename and colon on each line if multiple files are searched    grep supports regular expressions searches (like			Made a duplicate of ed.c's 1700+ lines of code, and have compiled it to confirm it works like Unix's ed editor.					
and confirmed the code still compiles.  Used a header file to prototype all functions in grep.h  Removed all unnecessary variables and functions from grep.c  Removed all goto statements from grep.c  grep can search for a string in one or more files  grep prints all lines (in all search files) matching the regexp string  grep prints a leading filename and colon on each line if multiple files are searched  grep supports regular expressions searches (like '^Fred' to search for Fred only at the beginning of a line, 'Fred.\$' to search for Fred only at the end of a line, 'Fred.\$' to search for either Foo or Goo, and '[0-9][0-9][0-9]' to search for three digits in a row, or '[0-8][A-Z]{3}[0-9]{3} to search for a California license plate number			Changed main so the program's user interface acts like grep, not like ed.					
Removed all unnecessary variables and functions from grep.c  Removed all goto statements from grep.c  grep can search for a string in one or more files  grep prints all lines (in all search files) matching the regexp string  grep prints a leading filename and colon on each line if multiple files are searched  grep supports regular expressions searches (like '^Fred' to search for Fred only at the beginning of a line, 'Fred.\$' to search for Fred only at the end of a line, 'Fred.\$' to search for Fred only at the end of a line, '[FG]oo' * to search for either Foo or Goo, and '[0-9][0-9][0-9]' to search for three digits in a row, or '[0-8][A-Z]{3}[0-9]{3} to search for a California license plate number								
Removed all goto statements from grep.c  grep can search for a string in one or more files  grep prints all lines (in all search files) matching the regexp string  grep prints a leading filename and colon on each line if multiple files are searched  grep supports regular expressions searches (like '^Fred' to search for Fred only at the beginning of a line, 'Fred.\$' to search for Fred only at the end of a line, 'I [FG]oo' * to search for either Foo or Goo, and '[0-9][0-9][0-9]' to search for three digits in a row, or '[0-8][A-Z]{3}[0-9]{3} to search for a California license plate number			Used a header file to prototype all functions in grep.h					
grep can search for a string in one or more files  grep prints all lines (in all search files) matching the regexp string  grep prints a leading filename and colon on each line if multiple files are searched  grep supports regular expressions searches (like '^Fred' to search for Fred only at the beginning of a line, 'Fred.\$' to search for Fred only at the end of a line, '[FG]oo' to search for either Foo or Goo, and '[0-9][0-9][0-9]' to search for three digits in a row, or '[0-8][A-Z]{3}[0-9]{3} to search for a California license plate number			Removed all unnecessary variables and functions from grep.c					
grep prints all lines (in all search files) matching the regexp string  grep prints a leading filename and colon on each line if multiple files are searched  grep supports regular expressions searches (like '^Fred' to search for Fred only at the beginning of a line, 'Fred.\$' to search for Fred only at the end of a line, 'Fred.\$' to search for either Foo or Goo, and '[FG]oo' * to search for three digits in a row, or '[0-8][A-Z]{3}[0-9]{3} to search for a California license plate number			Removed all goto statements from grep.c					
grep prints a leading filename and colon on each line if multiple files are searched  grep supports regular expressions searches (like '^Fred' to search for Fred only at the beginning of a line, 'Fred.\$' to search for Fred only at the end of a line, '[FG]oo' * to search for either Foo or Goo, and '[0-9][0-9][0-9]' to search for three digits in a row, or '[0-8][A-Z]{3}[0-9]{3} to search for a California license plate number			grep can search for a string in one or more files					
grep supports regular expressions searches (like '^Fred' to search for Fred only at the beginning of a line, 'Fred.\$' to search for Fred only at the end of a line, '[FG]oo' * to search for either Foo or Goo, and '[0-9][0-9][0-9]' to search for three digits in a row, or '[0-8][A-Z]{3}[0-9]{3} to search for a California license plate number			grep prints all lines (in all search files) matching the regexp string					
to search for Fred only at the beginning of a line,  'Fred.\$' to search for Fred only at the end of a line,  '[FG]oo' * to search for either Foo or Goo, and  '[0-9][0-9][0-9]' to search for three digits in a row, or  '[0-8][A-Z]{3}[0-9]{3} to search for a California license plate number			grep prints a leading filename and colon on each line if multiple files are searched					
Project directory pushed to new GitHub repository listed above using GitHub client			'\^Fred' to search for Fred only at the beginning of a line, '\Fred.\\$' to search for Fred only at the end of a line, '\[FG]\oo' \* to search for either Foo or Goo, and '\[0-9]\[0-9]\[0-9]\]' to search for three digits in a row, or					
Troject directory pastica to new Siti iab repository listed above using Siti iab client.			Project directory pushed to new GitHub repository listed above using GitHub client.					

Your comments

```
/*
* Editor
                  ed.c source code
#include <signal.h>
#include <setjmp.h>
/* make BLKSIZE and LBSIZE 512 for smaller machines */
#define BLKSIZE 4096
#define NBLK 2047
#define NULL 0
#define FNSIZE 128
#define LBSIZE 4096
              ESIZE 256
GBSIZE 256
#define
#define
#define NBRA 5
#define EOF -1
#define KSIZE 9
#define CBRA 1
#define CCHR
#define CDOT 4
#define
#define NCCL 8
#define CDOL 10
#define CEOF 11
#define CKET 12
#define CBACK 14
#define CCIRC 15
#define STAR 01
char Q[] = "";
char T[] = "TMP";
#define READ 0
#define WRITE 1
int peekc;
int lastc;
char savedfile[FNSIZE];
char file[FNSIZE];
char linebuf[LBSIZE];
char rhsbuf[LBSIZE/2];
char expbuf[ESIZE+4];
int given;
unsigned int *addr1, *addr2;
unsigned int *dot, *dol, *zero;
char genbuf[LBSIZE];
long count;
char *nextip;
char *linebp;
int ninbuf;
int io;
int pflag;
int priag,
long lseek(int, long, int);
int open(char *, int);
int creat(char *, int);
int read(int, char*, int);
int write(int, char*, int);
int close(int);
int fork(void);
int execl(char *, ...);
int exit(int);
int wait(int *);
int unlink(char *);
int vflag = 1;
int oflag;
int listf;
int listn;
int col;
char *globp;
int tfile = -1;
int tline;
char *tfname;
char *loc1;
char *loc2;
char
         ibuff[BLKSIZE];
int iblock = -1;
char obuff[BLKSIZE];
```

```
int oblock = -1;
int ichanged;
int nleft;
                 = "WRITE ERROR";
char WRERR[]
int names[26];
int anymarks;
char *braslist[NBRA];
char *braelist[NBRA];
int nbra;
int subnewa;
int subolda;
int fchange;
int wrapp;
int bpagesize = 20;
unsigned nlall = 128;
char *mktemp(char *);
char tmpXXXXX[50] = "/tmp/eXXXXX";
char *malloc(int);
      *realloc(char *, int);
char *getblock(unsigned int atl, int iof);
char *getline(unsigned int tl);
char *place(char *sp, char *l1, char *l2);
void add(int i);
int advance(char *lp, char *ep);
int append(int (*f)(void), unsigned int *a);
int backref(int i, char *lp);
void blkio(int b, char *buf, int (*iofcn)(int, char*, int));
void callunix(void);
int cclass(char *set, int c, int af);
void commands(void);
void compile(int eof);
int compsub(void);
void dosub(void);
void error(char *s);
int execute(unsigned int *addr);
void exfile(void);
void filename(int comm);
void gdelete(void);
int getchr(void);
int getcopy(void);
int getfile(void);
int getnum(void);
int getsub(void);
int gettty(void)
int gety(void);
void global(int k);
void init(void);
unsigned int *address(void);
void join(void);
void move(int cflag);
void newline(void);
void nonzero(void);
void onhup(int n);
void onintr(int n);
void print(void);
void putchr(int ac);
void putd(void);
void putfile(void);
int putline(void);
void puts(char *sp);
void quit(int n);
void rdelete(unsigned int *ad1, unsigned int *ad2);
void reverse(unsigned int *a1, unsigned int *a2);
void setwide(void);
void setnoaddr(void);
void squeeze(int i);
void substitute(int inglob);
jmp_buf savej;
typedef void (*SIG_TYP)(int);
SIG_TYP oldhup;
SIG_TYP oldquit;
/* these two are not in ansi, but we need them */
#define SIGHUP 1 /* hangup */
#define SIGQUIT 3 /* quit (ASCII FS) */
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
  char *p1, *p2;
SIG_TYP oldintr;
```

```
oldquit = signal(SIGQUIT, SIG_IGN);
  oldhup = signal(SIGHUP, SIG_IGN);
oldintr = signal(SIGINT, SIG_IGN);
if (signal(SIGTERM, SIG_IGN) == SIG_DFL)
     signal(SIGTERM, quit);
  argv++;
  while (argc > 1 && **argv=='-') {
    switch((*argv)[1]) {
     case '\0':
       vflag = 0;
       break;
     case 'q':
       signal(SIGQUIT, SIG_DFL);
       vflag = 1;
       break;
     case 'o':
       oflag = 1;
       break;
     argv++;
     argc--;
  f (oflag) {
  p1 = "/dev/stdout";
  p2 = savedfile;
  while (*p2++ = *p1++)
  }
if (argc>1) {
   p1 = *argv;
   p2 = savedfile;
   while (*p2++ = *p1++)
       if (p2 >= &savedfile[sizeof(savedfile)])
     p2--;
globp = "r";
  zero = (unsigned *)malloc(nlall*sizeof(unsigned));
  tfname = mktemp(tmpXXXXX);
  init();
  if (oldintr!=SIG_IGN)
  signal(SIGINT, onintr);
if (oldhup!=SIG_IGN)
    signal(SIGHUP, onhup);
  setjmp(savej);
  commands();
  quit(0);
  return 0;
void commands(void) {
  unsigned int *a1;
  int c;
  int temp;
  char lastsep;
  for (;;) \{
  if (pflag) {
     pflag = 0;
addr1 = addr2 = dot;
     print();
  c = '\n';
  for (addr1 = 0;;) {
     lastsep = c;
     a1 = address();
c = getchr();
     if (c!=',' && c!=';')
break;
     if (lastsep==',')
       error(Q);
     if (a1==0) \{
       a1 = zero+1;
if (a1>dol)
          a1--;
     addr1 = a1;
if (c==';')
dot = a1;
```

```
if (lastsep!='\n' && a1==0)
  a\hat{1} = dol;
if ((addr2=a1)==0) {
 given = 0;
  addr2 = dot;
élse
given = 1;
if (addr1==0)
 addr1 = addr2;
switch(c) {
case 'a':
  add(0);
  continue;
case 'c':
  nonzero();
  newline();
  rdelete(addr1, addr2);
  append(gettty, addr1-1);
case 'd':
  nonzero();
  newline();
  rdelete(addr1, addr2);
  continue;
case 'E':
  fchange = 0;
c = 'e';
case 'e':
  setnoaddr();
  if (vflag && fchange) {
    fchange = 0;
    error(Q);
  filename(c);
  init();
addr2 = zero;
  goto caseread;
case 'f':
  setnoaddr();
  filename(c);
  puts(savedfile);
  continue;
case 'g':
  global(1);
  continue;
case 'i':
  add(-1);
  continue;
case 'j':
  if (!given)
    addr2++;
  newline();
  join();
  continue;
case 'k':
  nonzero();
  if ((c = getchr()) < 'a' || c > 'z')
error(Q);
  newline();
names[c-'a'] = *addr2 & ~01;
anymarks |= 01;
  continue;
case 'm':
  move(0);
  continue;
case 'n':
  listn++;
  newline();
```

```
print();
  continue;
case '\n':
  if (a1==0) {
    a1 = dot+1;
    addr2 = a1;
    addr1 = a1;
  if (lastsep==';')
    addr1 = a1;
  print();
  continue;
case 'l':
  listf++;
case 'p':
case 'P':
  newline();
  print();
  continue;
case 'Q':
  fchange = 0;
case 'q':
  setnoaddr();
  newline();
  quit(0);
case 'r':
  filename(c);
caseread:
  if ((io = open(file, 0)) < 0) {
   lastc = '\n';</pre>
    error(file);
  setwide();
  squeeze(0);
  ninbuf = 0;
  c = zero != dol;
  append(getfile, addr2);
  exfile();
  fchange = c;
  continue;
case 's':
  nonzero();
  substitute(globp!=0);
  continue;
case 't':
  move(1);
  continue;
case 'u':
  nonzero();
  newline();
  if ((*addr2&~01) != subnewa)
    error(Q);
  *addr2 = subolda;
  dot = addr2;
  continue;
case 'v':
  global(0);
  continue;
case 'W':
wrapp++;
case 'w':
  setwide();
  squeeze(dol>zero);
if ((temp = getchr()) != 'q' && temp != 'Q') {
  peekc = temp;
    temp = 0;
  filename(c);
  if(!wrapp ||
    ((io = open(file,1)) == -1) ||
((lseek(io, 0L, 2)) == -1))
if ((io = creat(file, 0666)) < 0)
       error(file);
```

```
wrapp = 0;
    if (dol > zero)
      putfile();
    exfile();
    if (addr1<=zero+1 && addr2==dol)</pre>
    fchange = 0;
if (temp == 'Q')
       fchange = 0;
     if (temp)
      quit(0);
    continue;
  case '=':
    setwide();
    squeeze(0);
    newline();
    count = addr2 - zero;
    putd();
putchr('\n');
    continue;
  case '!':
    callunix();
    continue;
  case EOF:
  error(Q);
void print(void) {
  unsigned int *a1;
  nonzero();
  a1 = addr1;
    if (listn) {
       count = a1-zero;
       putd();
      putchr('\t');
    puts(getline(*a1++));
  } while (a1 <= addr2);</pre>
  dot = addr2;
  listf = 0;
  listn = 0;
 pflag = 0;
unsigned int st
address(void) {
  int sign;
  unsigned int *a, *b;
  int opcnt, nextopand;
  int c;
  nextopand = -1;
  sign = 1;
opcnt = 0;
  a = dot;
  do {
    do c = getchr(); while (c==' ' || c=='\t'); if ('0'<=c && c<='9') {
       peekc = c;
       if (!opcnt)
    a = zero;

a += sign*getnum();

} else switch (c) {

case '$':

a = dol;

/* fall through */

case '.':
       if (opcnt)
         error(Q);
    break;
case '\'':
   c = getchr();
       if (opcnt || c<'a' || 'z'<c)
         error(Q);
```

```
a = zero;
      do a++; while (a<=dol && names[c-'a']!=(*a&\sim01));
      break;
    case '?':
    sign = -sign;
/* fall through */
case '/':
      compile(c);
      b = a;
      for (;;) {
 a += sign;
        if (a<=zero)
          a = dol;
        if (a>dol)
          a = zero;
        if (execute(a))
          break;
        if (a==b)
          error(Q);
      break;
    default:
      if (nextopand == opcnt) {
        a += sign;
        if (a<zero || dol<a)
          continue;
                           /* error(Q); */
      if (c!='+' && c!='-' && c!='^') {
        peekc = c;
        if (opcnt==0)
          a = 0;
        return (a);
      sign = 1;
      if (c!='+')
        sign = -sign;
      nextopand = ++opcnt;
      continue;
    sign = 1;
    opcnt++;
  } while (zero<=a && a<=dol);</pre>
  error(Q);
  /*NOTREACHED*/
  return 0;
int getnum(void) {
  r = 0;
  while ((c=getchr())>='0' && c<='9')
   r = r*10 + c - '0';
  peekc = c;
  return (r);
void setwide(void) {
  if (!given) {
    addr1 = zero + (dol>zero);
    addr2 = dol;
}
void setnoaddr(void) {
  if (given)
    error(Q);
void nonzero(void) {
  squeeze(1);
void squeeze(int i) {
  if (addr1<zero+i || addr2>dol || addr1>addr2)
    error(Q);
void newline(void) {
  int c;
  if ((c = getchr()) == '\n' || c == EOF)
```

```
return;
  if (c=='p' || c=='l' || c=='n') {
    pflag++;
     if (c=='l')
       listf++;
    else if (c=='n')
       listn++;
     if ((c=getchr())=='\n')
      return;
  error(Q);
void filename(int comm) {
  char *p1, *p2;
  count = 0;
  c = getchr();
if (c=='\n' || c==EOF) {
     p1 = savedfile;
     if (*p1==0 && comm!='f')
      error(Q);
     p2 = file;
     while (*p2++ = *p1++)
    return;
  if (c!=' ')
    error(Q);
  while ((c = getchr()) == ' ')
  if (c=='\n')
    error(Q);
  p1 = file;
     if (p1 >= &file[sizeof(file)-1] || c==' ' || c==EOF)
       error(Q);
     *p1++ = c;
   } while ((c = getchr()) != '\n');
   *p1++ = 0;
   if (savedfile[0]==0 || comm=='e' || comm=='f') {
    p1 = savedfile;
p2 = file;
     while (*p1++ = *p2++)
void exfile(void) {
  close(io);
  io = -1;
if (vflag) {
    putd();
putchr('\n');
}
void onintr(int n) {
  signal(SIGINT, onintr);
  putchr('\n');
lastc = '\n';
  error(Q);
void onhup(int n) {
  signal(SIGINT, SIG_IGN);
  signal(SIGHUP, SIG_IGN);
  if (dol > zero) {
  addr1 = zero+1;
    addr2 = dol;
io = creat("ed.hup", 0600);
if (io > 0)
putfile();
  fchange = 0;
  quit(0);
void error(char *s) {
  int c;
```

```
wrapp = 0;
  listf = 0;
  listn = 0;
  putchr('?');
  puts(s);
  count = 0;
  lseek(0, (long)0, 2);
pflag = 0;
  if (globp)
  lastc = '\n';
  globp = 0;
peekc = lastc;
  if(lastc)
    while ((c = getchr()) != '\n' && c != EOF)
  if (io > \theta) {
   close(io);
  longjmp(savej, 1);
int getchr(void) {
  char c;
  if (lastc=peekc) {
    peekc = 0;
    return(lastc);
  if (globp) {
    if ((lastc = *globp++) != 0)
      return(lastc);
    globp = 0;
    return(EOF);
  if (read(0, &c, 1) <= 0)
  return(lastc = EOF);</pre>
  lastc = c\&0177;
 return(lastc);
int gettty(void) {
 int rc;
  if (rc = gety())
  return(rc);
if (linebuf[0]=='.' && linebuf[1]==0)
    return(EOF);
 return(0);
int gety(void) {
 int c;
char *gf;
char *p;
  p = linebuf;
  gf = globp;
while ((c = getchr()) != '\n') {
   if (c==EOF) {
      if (gf)
        peekc = c;
      return(c);
    if ((c &= 0177) == 0)
      continue;
    *p++ = c;
if (p >= &linebuf[LBSIZE-2])
  error(Q);
  *p++ = 0;
 return(0);
int getfile(void) {
 int c;
char *lp, *fp;
  lp = linebuf;
  fp = nextip;
 do {
    if (--ninbuf < 0) {
```

```
if ((ninbuf = read(io, genbuf, LBSIZE)-1) < 0)</pre>
         if (lp>linebuf) {
           puts("'\\n' appended");
*genbuf = '\n';
         else return(EOF);
       fp = genbuf;
       while(fp < &genbuf[ninbuf]) {</pre>
         if (*fp++ & 0200)
           break;
       fp = genbuf;
    c = *fp++;
    if (c=='\0')
      continue;
     if (c&0200 || lp >= &linebuf[LBSIZE]) {
   lastc = '\n';
      error(Q);
    }
*lp++ = c;
    count++;
  } while (c != '\n');
*--lp = 0;
  nextip = fp;
  return(0);
void putfile(void) {
  unsigned int *a1;
  int n;
char *fp, *lp;
  int nib;
  nib = BLKSIZE;
  fp = genbuf;
  a\dot{1} = addr1;
    lp = getline(*a1++);
     for (;;) {
       if (--nib < 0) {
         n = fp-genbuf;
         if(write(io, genbuf, n) != n) {
            puts(WRERR);
            error(Q);
         nib = BLKSIZE-1;
         fp = genbuf;
      count++;
if ((*fp++ = *lp++) == 0) {
  fp[-1] = '\n';
        break;
  } while (a1 <= addr2);</pre>
  n = fp-genbuf;
  if(write(io, genbuf, n) != n) {
  puts(WRERR);
    error(Q);
 }
int append(int (*f)(void), unsigned int *a) {
  unsigned int *a1, *a2, *rdot;
  int nline, tl;
  nline = 0;
  dot = a;
while ((*f)() == 0) {
    if ((dol-zero)+1 >= nlall) {
      unsigned *ozero = zero;
       nlall += 1024;
       if ((zero = (unsigned *)realloc((char *)zero, nlall*sizeof(unsigned)))==NULL) {
  error("MEM?");
         onhup(0);
      dot += zero - ozero;
dol += zero - ozero;
    tl = putline();
```

```
nline++;
    a1 = ++dol;
    a2 = a1+1;
    rdot = ++dot;
    while (a1 > rdot)
*--a2 = *--a1;
    *rdot = tl;
  return(nline);
void add(int i) {
  if (i && (given || dol>zero)) {
    addr1--;
  squeeze(0);
  newline();
  append(gettty, addr2);
void callunix(void) {
  SIG_TYP savint;
  int pid, rpid;
  int retcode;
  setnoaddr();
  if ((pid = fork()) == 0) {
    signal(SIGHUP, oldhup);
signal(SIGQUIT, oldquit);
execl("/bin/sh", "sh", "-t", 0);
    exit(0100);
  savint = signal(SIGINT, SIG_IGN);
  while ((rpid = wait(&retcode)) != pid && rpid != -1)
  signal(SIGINT, savint);
  if (vflag) {
    puts("!");
void quit(int n) {
  if (vflag && fchange && dol!=zero) {
    fchange = 0;
    error(Q);
  unlink(tfname);
  exit(0);
void rdelete(unsigned int *ad1, unsigned int *ad2) {
  unsigned int *a1, *a2, *a3;
  a1 = ad1;
  a2 = ad2+1;
  a3 = dol;
  dol -= a2 - a1;
  do {
 *a1++ = *a2++;
  } while (a2 <= a3);</pre>
  a1 = ad1;
  if (a1 > dol)
    a1 = dol;
  dot = a1;
  fchange = 1;
}
void gdelete(void) {
  unsigned int *a1, *a2, *a3;
  a3 = dol;
  for (a1=zero; (*a1&01)==0; a1++)
    if (a1>=a3)
      return;
  for (a2=a1+1; a2<=a3;) {
    if (*a2&01) {
       a2++;
       dot = a1;
    } else
       *a1++ = *a2++;
  }
```

```
dol = a1-1;
  if (dot>dol)
    dot = dol;
  fchange = 1;
getline(unsigned int tl) {
  char *bp, *lp;
  int nl;
  lp = linebuf;
  bp = getblock(tl, READ);
nl = nleft;
  tl &= \sim((BLKSIZE/2)-1);
  while (*lp++ = *bp++)
    if (--nl == 0) {
      bp = getblock(tl+=(BLKSIZE/2), READ);
      nl = nleft;
  return(linebuf);
int putline(void) {
 char *bp, *lp;
  int nl;
  unsigned int tl;
  fchange = 1;
  lp = linebuf;
tl = tline;
  bp = getblock(tl, WRITE);
  nl = nleft;
  tl &= \sim((BLKSIZE/2)-1);
  while (*bp = *lp++) {
  if (*bp++ == '\n') {
    *--bp = 0;
      linebp = lp;
      break;
    if (--nl == 0) {
      bp = getblock(tl+=(BLKSIZE/2), WRITE);
      nl = nleft;
   }
  nl = tline;
  tline += (((lp-linebuf)+03)>>1)&077776;
  return(nl);
char *
getblock(unsigned int atl, int iof) {
  int bno, off;
  bno = (atl/(BLKSIZE/2));
off = (atl<<1) & (BLKSIZE-1) & ~03;</pre>
  if (bno >= NBLK) {
    lastc = '\n';
    error(T);
  nleft = BLKSIZE - off;
  if (bno==iblock) {
    ichanged |= iof;
    return(ibuff+off);
  if (bno==oblock)
    return(obuff+off);
  if (iof==READ) {
    if (ichanged)
      blkio(iblock, ibuff, write);
    ichanged = 0;
    iblock = bno;
    blkio(bno, ibuff, read); return(ibuff+off);
  if (oblock>=0)
    blkio(oblock, obuff, write);
  oblock = bno;
  return(obuff+off);
void blkio(int b, char *buf, int (*iofcn)(int, char*, int)) {
```

```
lseek(tfile, (long)b*BLKSIZE, 0);
   if ((*iofcn)(tfile, buf, BLKSIZE) != BLKSIZE) {
    error(T);
  }
void init(void) {
   int *markp;
   close(tfile);
   tline = 2;
   for (markp = names; markp < &names[26]; )</pre>
     *markp++ = 0;
   subnewa = 0;
   anymarks = 0;
   iblock = -1;
   oblock = -1;
   ichanged = 0;
   close(creat(tfname, 0600));
   tfile = open(tfname, 2);
  dot = dol = zero;
void global(int k) {
  char *gp;
   int c;
   unsigned int *a1;
   char globuf[GBSIZE];
   if (globp)
     error(Q);
   setwide();
   squeeze(dol>zero);
   if ((c=getchr())=='\n')
     error(Q);
   compile(c);
   gp = globuf;
while ((c = getchr()) != '\n') {
  if (c==EOF)
       error(Q);
     if (c=='\\') {
       c = getchr();
       if (c!='\n')
*gp++ = '\\';
     *gp++ = c;
if (gp >= &globuf[GBSIZE-2])
       error(Q);
   if (gp == globuf)
  *gp++ = 'p';
*gp++ = '\n';
*gp++ = 0;
   for (a1=zero; a1<=dol; a1++) {
 *a1 &= ~01;
     if (a1>=addr1 && a1<=addr2 && execute(a1)==k)
*a1 |= 01;
   * Special case: g/.../d (avoid n^2 algorithm)
   */
   if (globuf[0]=='d' \&\& globuf[1]=='\n' \&\& globuf[2]=='\0')  {
     gdelete();
     return;
   for (a1=zero; a1<=dol; a1++) {
     if (*a1 & 01) {
 *a1 &= ~01;
       dot = a1;
       globp = globuf;
       commands();
       a1 = zero;
    }
}
void join(void) {
  char *gp, *lp;
  unsigned int *a1;
  nonzero();
   gp = genbuf;
```

```
for (a1=addr1; a1<=addr2; a1++) {
    lp = getline(*a1);
while (*gp = *lp++)
   if (gp++ >= &genbuf[LBSIZE-2])
        error(Q);
  lp = linebuf;
  gp = genbuf;
  while (*lp++ = *gp++)
  *addr1 = putline();
  if (addr1<addr2)
   rdelete(addr1+1, addr2);
 dot = addr1;
void substitute(int inglob) {
  int *mp, nl;
unsigned int *a1;
  int gsubf;
  int n;
  n = getnum(); /* OK even if n==0 */
  gsubf = compsub();
  for (a1 = addr1; a1 <= addr2; a1++) {
    if (execute(a1)){
      unsigned *ozero;
      int m = n;
        int span = loc2-loc1;
if (--m <= 0) {
          dosub();
          if (!gsubf)
            break;
          if (span==0) { /* null RE match */ if (*loc2=='\0')
              break;
            loc2++;
          }
      } while (execute((unsigned *)0));
      if (m \le 0) {
        inglob |= 01;
        subnewa = putline();
        *a1 &= ~01;
        if (anymarks) {
          for (mp = names; mp < &names[26]; mp++)
            if (*mp == *a1)
  *mp = subnewa;
        subolda = *a1;
        *a1 = subnewa;
        ozero = zero;
        nl = append(getsub, a1);
        nl += zero-ozero;
        a1 += nl;
        addr2 += n1;
      }
   }
  if (inglob==0)
    error(Q);
}
int compsub(void) {
  int seof, c;
  char *p;
  if ((seof = getchr()) == '\n' || seof == ' ')
   error(Q);
  compile(seof);
  p = rhsbuf;
  for (;;) {
    c = getchr();
    if (c=='\\')
    c |= 0200;
      else {
        peekc = c;
        pflag++;
```

```
break;
       }
     if (c==seof)
       break;
     *p++ = c;
     if (p >= &rhsbuf[LBSIZE/2])
       error(Q);
   *p++ = 0;
   if ((peekc = getchr()) == 'g') {
     peekc = 0;
     newline();
     return(1);
  newline();
  return(0);
int getsub(void) {
 char *p1, *p2;
  p1 = linebuf;
  if ((p2 = linebp) == 0)
  return(EOF);
  while (*p1++ = *p2++)
  linebp = 0;
  return(0);
void dosub(void) {
  char *lp, *sp, *rp;
  lp = linebuf;
  sp = genbuf;
rp = rhsbuf;
  while (lp < loc1)

*sp++ = *lp++;

while (c = *rp++&0377) {
     if (c=='&') {
       sp = place(sp, loc1, loc2);
        continue;
     } else if (c&0200 && (c &= 0177) >='1' && c < nbra+'1') {
   sp = place(sp, braslist[c-'1'], braelist[c-'1']);</pre>
        continue;
     *sp++ = c&0177;
     if (sp >= &genbuf[LBSIZE])
       error(Q);
  ip = loc2;
  loc2 = sp - genbuf + linebuf;
while (*sp++ = *lp++)
    if (sp >= &genbuf[LBSIZE])
       error(Q);
  lp = linebuf;
sp = genbuf;
while (*lp++ = *sp++)
char *
place(char *sp, char *l1, char *l2) {
  while (l1 < l2) {
  *sp++ = *l1++;
  if (sp >= &genbuf[LBSIZE])
       error(Q);
  return(sp);
void move(int cflag) {
  unsigned int *adt, *ad1, *ad2;
  nonzero(); if ((adt = address())==0) /* address() guarantees addr is in range */ ^{\prime\prime}
    error(Q);
  newline();
  if (cflag) {
     unsigned int *ozero;
```

```
int delta;
    ad1 = dol;
    ozero = zero;
    append(getcopy, ad1++);
    ad2 = do1;
    delta = zero - ozero;
    ad1 += delta;
    adt += delta;
  } else {
    ad2 = addr2;
    for (ad1 = addr1; ad1 \le ad2;)
      *ad1++ &= ~01;
    ad1 = addr1;
  ad2++;
  if (adt<ad1) {
   dot = adt + (ad2-ad1);
    if ((++adt)==ad1)
      return;
    reverse(adt, ad1);
    reverse(ad1, ad2);
    reverse(adt, ad2);
  } else if (adt >= ad2) {
    dot = adt++;
reverse(ad1, ad2);
    reverse(ad2, adt);
    reverse(ad1, adt);
  } else
    error(Q);
  fchange = 1;
void reverse(unsigned int *a1, unsigned int *a2) {
  for (;;) {
    t = *--a2;
    if (a2 <= a1)
      return;
    *a2 = *a1;
*a1++ = t;
 }
int getcopy(void) {
 if (addr1 > addr2)
   return(EOF);
  getline(*addr1++);
  return(0);
void compile(int eof) {
 int c;
char *ep;
char *lastep;
char bracket[NBRA], *bracketp;
  int cclcnt;
  ep = expbuf;
  bracketp = bracket;
if ((c = getchr()) == '\n') {
    peekc = c;
    c = eof;
  if (c == eof) {
   if (*ep==0)
      error(Q);
    return;
  nbra = 0;
if (c=='^') {
    c = getchr();
*ep++ = CCIRC;
  peekc = c;
  lastep = 0;
  for (;;) {
    if (ep >= &expbuf[ESIZE])
      goto cerror;
    c = getchr();
if (c == '\n') {
```

```
peekc = c;
  c = eof;
if (c==eof) {
  if (bracketp != bracket)
    goto cerror;
  *ep++ = CEOF;
  return;
if (c!='*')
  lastep = ep;
switch (c) {
case '\\':
  if ((c = getchr())=='(') {
    if (nbra >= NBRA)
      goto cerror;
     *bracketp++ = nbra;
    *ep++ = CBRA;
     *ep++ = nbra++;
    continue;
  if (c == ')') {
    if (bracketp <= bracket)</pre>
      goto cerror;
    *ep++ = CKET;
*ep++ = *--bracketp;
    continue;
  if (c>='1' && c<'1'+NBRA) {
 *ep++ = CBACK;
     *ep++ = c-'1';
    continue;
  *ep++ = CCHR;
if (c=='\n')
   goto cerror;
  *ep++ = c;
  continue;
case '.':
  *ep++ = CDOT;
  continue;
case '\n':
  goto cerror;
 if (lastep==0 || *lastep==CBRA || *lastep==CKET)
    goto defchar;
  *lastep |= STAR;
  continue;
case '$':
  if ((peekc=getchr()) != eof && peekc!='\n')
    goto defchar;
  *ep++ = CDOL;
  continue;
case '[':
  *ep++ = CCL;
*ep++ = 0;
  cclcnt = 1;
  if ((c=getchr()) == '^') {
    c = getchr();
ep[-2] = NCCL;
  do {
    if (c=='\n')
    goto cerror;
if (c=='-' && ep[-1]!=0) {
      if ((c=getchr())==']') {
    *ep++ = '-';
         cclcnt++;
         break;
       while (ep[-1]<c) {
         *ep = ep[-1]+1;
ep++;
         cclcnt++;
         if (ep>=&expbuf[ESIZE])
           goto cerror;
```

```
}
        }
*ep++ = c;
        cclcnt++;
         if (ep >= &expbuf[ESIZE])
          goto cerror;
      } while ((c = getchr()) != ']');
lastep[1] = cclcnt;
      continue;
    defchar:
    default:
      *ep++ = CCHR;
      *ep++ = c;
   }
  }
  cerror:
  expbuf[0] = 0;
 nbra = 0;
 error(Q);
int execute(unsigned int *addr) {
 char *p1, *p2;
int c;
  for (c=0; c<NBRA; c++) {
    braslist[c] = 0;
    braelist[c] = 0;
  p2 = expbuf;
if (addr == (unsigned *)0) {
  if (*p2==CCIRC)
     return(0);
  p1 = loc2;
} else if (addr==zero)
    return(0);
  else
    p1 = getline(*addr);
  if (*p2==CCIRC) {
    loc1 = p1;
    return(advance(p1, p2+1));
  }
/* fast check for first character */
  if (*p2==CCHR) {
    c = p2[1];
    do {
      if (*p1!=c)
        continue;
      if (advance(p1, p2)) {
        loc1 = p1;
        return(1);
    } while (*p1++);
    return(0);
  }
/* regular algorithm */
 do {
  if (advance(p1, p2)) {
      loc1 = p1;
      return(1);
  } while (*p1++);
  return(0);
int advance(char *lp, char *ep) {
  char *curlp;
  int i;
  for (;;) switch (*ep++) {
  case CCHR:
    if (*ep++ == *lp++)
     continue;
    return(0);
  case CDOT:
  if (*lp++)
     continue;
    return(0);
```

```
case CDOL:
  if (*lp==0)
   continue;
  return(0);
case CEOF:
  loc2 = lp;
  return(1);
case CCL:
  if (cclass(ep, *lp++, 1)) {
    ep += *ep;
    continue;
  return(0);
case NCCL:
  if (cclass(ep, *lp++, 0)) {
   ep += *ep;
    continue;
  return(0);
case CBRA:
  braslist[*ep++] = lp;
  continue;
case CKET:
  braelist[*ep++] = lp;
  continue;
case CBACK:
 if (braelist[i = *ep++]==0)
   error(Q);
  if (backref(i, lp)) {
  lp += braelist[i] - braslist[i];
    continue;
  return(0);
case CBACK|STAR:
  if (braelist[i = *ep++] == 0)
   error(Q);
  curlp = lp;
  curtp = ip,
while (backref(i, lp))
    lp += braelist[i] - braslist[i];
while (lp >= curlp) {
    if (advance(lp, ep))
      return(1);
    lp -= braelist[i] - braslist[i];
  continue;
case CDOT|STAR:
  curlp = lp;
while (*lp++)
  goto star;
case CCHR|STAR:
  curlp = lp;
while (*lp++ == *ep)
  ;
ep++;
  goto star;
case CCL|STAR:
case NCCL|STAR:
  curlp = lp;
  while (cclass(ep, *lp++, ep[-1]==(CCL|STAR)))
  ;
ep += *ep;
  goto star;
star:
  do {
    lp--;
    if (advance(lp, ep))
  return(1);
} while (lp > curlp);
return(0);
```

```
default:
     error(Q);
int backref(int i, char *lp) {
 char *bp;
  bp = braslist[i];
while (*bp++ == *lp++)
     if (bp >= braelist[i])
        return(1);
  return(0);
int cclass(char *set, int c, int af) {
  int n;
   if (c==0)
    return(0);
   n = *set++;
  while (--n)
     if (*set++ == c)
       return(af);
  return(!af);
void putd(void) {
  r = count%10;
  count /= 10;
  if (count)
    putd();
  putchr(r + '0');
void puts(char *sp) {
  col = 0;
  while (*sp)
     putchr(*sp++);
  putchr('\n');
char line[70];
char *linp = line;
void putchr(int ac) {
  char *lp;
   int c;
  lp = linp;
   c = ac;
  if (listf) {
   if (c=='\n') {
       if (linp!=line && linp[-1]==' ') {
    *lp++ = '\\';
    *lp++ = 'n';
     } else {
        if (col > (72-4-2)) {
          col = 8;
*lp++ = '\\';
*lp++ = '\n';
           *lp++ = '\t';
        col++;
        col++;
if (c=='\b' || c=='\t' || c=='\\') {
 *lp++ = '\\';
 if (c=='\b')
          if (c== \u ,
    c = 'b';
else if (c=='\t')
    c = 't';
           col++:
        col++;
} else if (c<' ' || c=='\177') {
*lp++ = '\\';
*lp++ = (c>>6) +'0';
*lp++ = (c>>3)&07)+'0';
c = ( c &07)+'0';
col += 3:
           col += 3;
    }
```

```
}
*lp++ = c;
if(c == '\n' || lp >= &line[64]) {
    linp = line;
    write(oflag?2:1, line, lp-line);
    return;
}
linp = lp;
}
```