LAB 2 – Program with Persistent Data

All the material for this lab can be downloaded from webcourse (folder LabsMaterial\Lab2).

This includes: input files, example code and instructions.

1. Download the examples commented in class and understand their behaviours. In particular, how to read/write a file by line, character or by field.

The example files are:

- a) marks.txt text file needed to run marks1.c and marks2.c
- b) myfile.txt text file used by readline.c and readchar.c
- c) readline.c reading a file using fgets()
- d) readchar.c reading a file character by character
- e) marks1.c reading a file and processing it using fscanf() (done in class)
- f) marks1.c reading a file and processing it using fscanf() (done in class, it computes the average marks and it creates different files for pass and fail students)
- 2. Filter and process data with fscanf()

Download the file population.txt from webcourse. The file is a formatted text file with 3 columns: country, city and population

Read the file using **fscanf()** and create a short c program to do the following:

- a. create a file with all the name of the cities in Ireland
- b. create a file with all the cities above 1 000 000 people.
- c. Display on the screen the sum of all the population of all the cities
- d. Display the name and the population of the city with the highest population

(you can write 4 small programs or insert all the functionality in one file).

- 3. Copy a file text
 - Write a program to copy a text file character by character using the instructions fgetc and fputc
- 4. Copy a file binary
 - Download the example code **copy_bin.c** from webcourse (the one done in class). Run the program (change the name of the file to copy and try different file size and format)
- 5. Test your program copy-text.c against copy_bin.c by copying the big text file "big_text.txt" that you can download from webcourse lab2. Which is the fastest of the two?
- 6. Modify the program copy_bin.c so that the program creates 2 copies of the input file