1. Write a program to implement the user defined wc command.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <ctype.h>

void wc(const char *filename)
{
    FILE *file = fopen(filename, "r");
    if (file == NULL)
    {
        perror("Error opening file");
        return;
    }
}
```

```
int lines = 0, words = 0, characters = 0;
int inWord = 0;
char c;
```

```
while ((c = fgetc(file)) != EOF)
{
    characters++;
    if (c == '\n')
    {
        lines++;
    }
}
```

```
if (isspace(c))
{
     inWord = 0;
}
else if (inWord == 0)
{
     inWord = 1;
     words++;
}
```

```
fclose(file);
```

```
printf(" %d %d %d %s\n", lines, words, characters, filename);
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    if (argc < 2)
    {
       fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <file1> <file2> ... <fileN>\n", argv[0]);
       return 1;
    }
}
```

```
for (int i = 1; i < argc; i++)
{
    wc(argv[i]);
}</pre>
```

```
return 0;
```

```
// ./program file1.txt
2. Write a program to implement the user defined grep command.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void grep(const char *filename, const char *searchTerm)
   FILE *file = fopen(filename, "r");
   if (file == NULL)
       perror("Error opening file");
       return;
    char line[1000];
    int lineNumber = 1;
   int check = 0;
   while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), file))
       if (strstr(line, searchTerm) != NULL)
           printf("File name: %s\n Line number: %d\n Line: %s\n", filename, lineNumber, line);
           check++;
       lineNumber++;
   if (!check)
       printf("Not found!\n");
    fclose(file);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
   if (argc < 3)
       fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <searchTerm> <file1> <file2> ... <fileN>\n", argv[0]);
   const char *searchTerm = argv[1];
```

```
const char *searchTerm = argv[1];
for (int i = 2; i < argc; i++)
{
    grep(argv[i], searchTerm);
}</pre>
```

```
return 0;
}
// ./program keyword file.txt
```

3. Write a program to replace all occurrences of substr with reverse of it.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#define BUFFER_SIZE 1000
void reverseString(char *str)
   int left = 0, right = strlen(str) - 1;
   while (left < right)</pre>
       char temp = str[left];
       str[left++] = str[right];
       str[right--] = temp;
void replaceOccurrences(FILE *inputFile, FILE *outputFile, const char *substr, const char
*reversedSubstr)
   char line[BUFFER_SIZE];
   while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), inputFile))
       char *pos = line;
       while ((pos = strstr(pos, substr)) != NULL)
           fwrite(line, 1, pos - line, outputFile);
           fputs(reversedSubstr, outputFile);
           pos += strlen(substr);
           memmove(line, pos, strlen(pos) + 1);
           pos = line;
       fputs(line, outputFile);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
   if (argc != 4)
       fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <filename> <substr> <newfile>\n", argv[0]);
   const char *filename = argv[1];
   const char *substr = argv[2];
   const char *newfile = argv[3];
   // Cấp phát động cho chuỗi đảo ngược
   int substrLen = strlen(substr);
   char *reversedSubstr = malloc(substrLen + 1);
   if (reversedSubstr == NULL)
       perror("malloc");
   strcpy(reversedSubstr, substr);
   reverseString(reversedSubstr);
   FILE *inputFile = fopen(filename, "r");
   if (!inputFile)
```

```
perror("Error opening input file");
   free(reversedSubstr);
   return 1;
}

FILE *outputFile = fopen(newfile, "w");
if (loutputFile)
```

```
FILE *outputFile = fopen(newfile, "w");
if (!outputFile)
{
    perror("Error opening output file");
    fclose(inputFile);
    free(reversedSubstr);
    return 1;
}
```

replaceOccurrences(inputFile, outputFile, substr, reversedSubstr);

```
fclose(inputFile);
fclose(outputFile);
free(reversedSubstr);
```

```
printf("Replaced all occurrences of '%s' with '%s' in %s and saved to %s.\n", substr,
reversedSubstr, filename, newfile);
   return 0;
}
```

```
// ./program input.txt substr output.txt
```

## 5. Write a program to replace all occurrences of substr with another substr(should work

with different and same lengths)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define BUFFER SIZE 1000
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
   if (argc != 4)
   {
```

```
fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <filename> <substr> <replaceWith>\n", argv[0]);
       return 1;
   const char *filename = argv[1];
   const char *substr = argv[2];
   const char *replaceWith = argv[3];
    FILE *inputFile = fopen(filename, "r");
   if (!inputFile)
       perror("Error opening input file");
       return 1;
   char newFilename[256];
   snprintf(newFilename, sizeof(newFilename), "output.txt");
   FILE *outputFile = fopen(newFilename, "w");
   if (!outputFile)
       perror("Error opening output file");
       fclose(inputFile);
  replaceOccurrences(inputFile, outputFile, substr, replaceWith);
    fclose(inputFile);
  fclose(outputFile);
    printf("Replaced all occurrences of '%s' with '%s' in %s and saved to %s.\n", substr,
replaceWith, filename, newFilename);
   return 0;
// ./program input.txt substr replaceWith
8. Write a program to Sort the lines of a file according to their length and update
back to same file.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_LINE_LENGTH 256
#define INITIAL_SIZE 10
int compareLines(const void *a, const void *b)
   const char *lineA = *(const char **)a;
   const char *lineB = *(const char **)b;
   return strlen(lineA) - strlen(lineB);
void sortLinesInFile(const char *filename)
   FILE *file = fopen(filename, "r");
   if (!file)
       perror("Error opening file");
       return;
```

```
// Đọc các dòng vào mảng
int capacity = INITIAL_SIZE;
char **lines = malloc(capacity * sizeof(char *));
if (!lines)
    perror("Memory allocation failed");
    fclose(file);
    return;
char buffer[MAX_LINE_LENGTH];
while (fgets(buffer, sizeof(buffer), file))
   buffer[strcspn(buffer, "\n")] = '\0';
    if (count >= capacity)
        capacity *= 2;
        lines = realloc(lines, capacity * sizeof(char *));
        if (!lines)
            perror("Memory allocation failed");
            fclose(file);
    lines[count] = strdup(buffer);
    if (!lines[count])
        perror("Memory allocation failed");
        fclose(file);
        return;
    count++;
fclose(file);
qsort(lines, count, sizeof(char *), compareLines);
file = fopen(filename, "w");
if (!file)
    perror("Error opening file for writing");
    for (size_t i = 0; i < count; i++)</pre>
        free(lines[i]);
    free(lines);
for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
```

fprintf(file, "%s\n", lines[i]);

free(lines[i]);

free(lines);

```
fclose(file);
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
   if (argc != 2)
   {
      fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <filename>\n", argv[0]);
      return 1;
   }

   sortLinesInFile(argv[1]);
   printf("Sorted lines by length and updated the file: %s\n", argv[1]);
   return 0;
}
// ./program file.txt
```

## 9. Write a program to delete a line in a file

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX_LINE_LENGTH 256
#define INITIAL_SIZE 10
```

```
// Ham để xóa một dòng trong tệp tin
void deleteLineFromFile(const char *filename, int lineToDelete)
{
    FILE *file = fopen(filename, "r");
    if (!file)
    {
        perror("Error opening file");
        return;
    }
}
```

```
// Đọc các dòng vào mảng
int capacity = INITIAL_SIZE;
int count = 0;
char **lines = malloc(capacity * sizeof(char *));
if (!lines)
{
    perror("Memory allocation failed");
    fclose(file);
    return;
}
```

```
char buffer[MAX_LINE_LENGTH];
while (fgets(buffer, sizeof(buffer), file))
{
    // Loại bỏ ký tự newline nếu có
    buffer[strcspn(buffer, "\n")] = '\0';
```

```
if (count >= capacity)
{
    capacity *= 2;
    lines = realloc(lines, capacity * sizeof(char *));
    if (!lines)
{
```

```
perror("Memory allocation failed");
                fclose(file);
       lines[count] = strdup(buffer); // copy a strings and return a pointer to this string
       if (!lines[count])
           perror("Memory allocation failed");
           fclose(file);
           return;
       count++;
   fclose(file);
   if (lineToDelete >= count)
       fprintf(stderr, "Error: Line %zu does not exist.\n", lineToDelete);
       for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
           free(lines[i]);
       free(lines);
   // Ghi lại nội dung còn lại vào tệp tin, bỏ qua dòng cần xóa
   file = fopen(filename, "w");
       perror("Error opening file for writing");
            free(lines[i]);
       free(lines);
   for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)</pre>
       if (i != lineToDelete)
           fprintf(file, "%s\n", lines[i]);
       free(lines[i]);
   free(lines);
   fclose(file);
   printf("Deleted line %zu from %s.\n", lineToDelete, filename);
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
```

if (argc != 3)

```
fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <filename> <line_number>\n", argv[0]);
       return 1;
   const char *filename = argv[1];
   int lineToDelete = (int)atoi(argv[2]);
   if (lineToDelete == 0)
       fprintf(stderr, "Error: Line number must be greater than 0.\n");
    deleteLineFromFile(filename, lineToDelete - 1); // Chuyển đổi sang chỉ số bắt đầu từ 0
// ./program file.txt numofline
11. Write a program to implement the save to file and sync from file function to
Student data base.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX NAME LENGTH 100
#define FILENAME "students.txt"
   char name[MAX_NAME_LENGTH];
   float grade;
} Student;
void saveToFile(Student *students, int count)
   FILE *file = fopen(FILENAME, "w");
   if (!file)
       perror("Error opening file for writing");
       return;
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)</pre>
       fprintf(file, "%d,%s,%f\n", students[i].id, students[i].name, students[i].grade);
```

```
int syncFromFile(Student **students)
{
    FILE *file = fopen(FILENAME, "r");
    if (!file)
    {
        perror("Error opening file for reading");
}
```

fclose(file);

printf("Data saved to %s.\n", FILENAME);

```
return 0;
   int capacity = 10;
   int count = 0;
   *students = malloc(capacity * sizeof(Student));
   if (!*students)
       perror("Memory allocation failed");
       fclose(file);
       return 0;
   while (fscanf(file, "%d,%99[^,],%f\n", &(*students)[count].id, (*students)[count].name,
&(*students)[count].grade) == 3)
       count++;
       if (count >= capacity)
           capacity *= 2;
            *students = realloc(*students, capacity * sizeof(Student));
           if (!*students)
               perror("Memory allocation failed");
               fclose(file);
   fclose(file);
   printf("Data synced from %s.\n", FILENAME);
   return count;
int main()
   int studentCount;
   printf("Enter the number of students: ");
   scanf("%zu", &studentCount);
   Student *students = malloc(studentCount * sizeof(Student));
   if (!students)
       perror("Memory allocation failed");
       return 1;
   for (int i = 0; i < studentCount; i++)</pre>
       printf("Enter details for student %zu\n", i + 1);
       printf("ID: ");
       scanf("%d", &students[i].id);
       getchar(); // read \n
       printf("Name: ");
        fgets(students[i].name, MAX_NAME_LENGTH, stdin);
       students[i].name[strcspn(students[i].name, "\n")] = 0;
       printf("Grade: ");
       scanf("%f", &students[i].grade);
```

```
getchar();
}

saveToFile(students, studentCount);

Student *loadedStudents = NULL;
int loadedCount = syncFromFile(&loadedStudents);

for (int i = 0; i < loadedCount; i++)
{
    printf("ID: %d, Name: %s, Grade: %.2f\n", loadedStudents[i].id, loadedStudents[i].name loadedStudents[i].grade);
}

free(students);
free(loadedStudents);

return 0;</pre>
```