



HACETTEPE
ÜNİVERSİTESİ

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PROGRAMMING ASSIGNMENT 1

1)Problem Definition

In this experiment, our problem is to read the matrices and vectors and make operations according to the specified commands.

2)Methods and Solution

I could only read the files and create matrices,vectors. Also I can't write the output to the output file. So I'd appreciate it if you'd run my code like this:

./matrixman [folder_name] commands.txt

3)Functions

3.a) Main function takes parameters and sends to program function.

```
matrixman.c
1 //main
2 #include "Functions.h"
3
4 int main(int argc, char **argv){
5     if (argc == 3){
6         Program(argv[1],argv[2]);
7     }
8     else{
9         printf("Parameter error!\n");
10    }
11    return 0;
12 }
13 }
```

3.b) Program function reads commands files and sends to other functions commands and contents.

```
1 void Program(char *folderName, char *txtName){
2     FILE *input; Files = newFiles();
3
4     if ( ( input = fopen(txtName, "r") ) != NULL ){
5
6         char *lines = (char*) malloc (sizeof(char)*500), *array;
7
8         while (fgets(lines, 500, input) != NULL){
9
10            if ( strcmp(lines, "\n\n") || strcmp(lines, "\n") ){
11
12                int index = 0;
13                char **text = (char**) malloc (sizeof(char)*(index+1));
14                array = strtok (lines, " ");
15
16                do{
17                    text = (char**) realloc (text, sizeof(char)*(index+1));
18                    text [index] = (char*) malloc (sizeof(char)*(strlen(array)+1));
19                    strcpy(text[index], array);
20
21                    index++;
22                    array = strtok (NULL, " \n");
23                }while (array != NULL);
24
25                if (strcmp(text[0], "veczeros") == 0){
26                    placeVector(files, createVecZeros(text));
27                }
28
29                else if (strcmp(text[0], "matzeros") == 0){
30                    placeMatrix(files, createMatZeros(text));
31                }
32
33                else if (strcmp(text[0], "vecread") == 0){
34                    placeVector(files, vecread(text, folderName));
35                }
36            }
37        }
38    }
39}
```

3.c) Vecread function in commands.c reads vector files and send to createVector function.

```
1 Vector* vecread (char **text, char *folderName){
2     FILE *vInput;
3     char *v = (char*) malloc (sizeof(char)*100);
4     strcpy(v, folderName);
5     strcat(v, "/");
6     strcat(v, text[1]);
7
8     if ( ( vInput = fopen(v, "r") ) != NULL ){
9
10        char *vLine = (char*) malloc (sizeof(char)*200), *vArray;
11
12        while (fgets(vLine, 200, vInput)){
13
14            if ( strcmp (vLine, "\n\n") || strcmp(vLine, "\n") ){
15
16                int vIndex = 0;
17                char **vText = (char **) malloc (sizeof(char)*(vIndex+1));
18                vArray = strtok(vLine, " ");
19
20                do{
21                    vText = (char**) realloc (vText, sizeof(char)*(vIndex+1));
22                    vText[vIndex] = (char*) malloc (sizeof(char)*(strlen(vArray)+1));
23                    strcpy(vText[vIndex], vArray);
24
25                    vIndex++;
26                    vArray = strtok(NULL, " \n");
27                }while ( vArray != NULL);
28
29                return createVector(text, vText, vIndex);
30            }
31            else{
32                continue;
33            }
34        }
35        fclose(vInput);
36    }
37    printf("Error file\n");
38}
```

3.d) Matread function in commands.c read matrix files and send to createMatrix function.

```
1 //Matread
2 Matrix* matread(char **text, char *folderName){
3     FILE *mInput;
4     char *m = (char*) malloc (sizeof(char)*100);
5     strcpy(m, folderName);
6     strcat(m, "/");
7     strcat(m, text[1]);
8
9     if ( ( mInput = fopen(m, "r") ) != NULL ){
10
11        char p;
12        int row = 1, col = 1;
13        do{
14            p = getc(mInput);
15            if (p == '\n'){
16                p = getc(mInput);
17                if (p != EOF){
18                    row++;
19                }
20            }
21            if (p == ' '){
22                col++;
23            }
24        }while (p != EOF);
25        col = (col/row)+1;
26
27        rewind(mInput);
28        int **mArray = (int **) malloc (sizeof(int*)*row);
29        int i;
30        for (i=0; i<row; i++){
31            mArray[i] = (int *) malloc (sizeof(int)*col);
32        }
33        int r, c;
34        for (r=0; r<row; r++){
35            for (c=0; c<col; c++){
36                fscanf (mInput, "%d", &mArray[r][c]);
37            }
38        }
39        fclose(mInput);
40        return createMatrix (text, mArray, row, col);
41    }
42    else{
43
44    }
```

3.e) CreateVecZeros function creates a zero vector with given length and name.

```
1 #include "functions.h"
2
3 //ZeroVector
4 Vector* createVecZeros(char **text){
5
6     Vector *newVector = newVec();
7     newVector->name = (char*) malloc (sizeof(char)*(strlen(text[1])+1));      strcpy(newVector->name,text[1]);
8     newVector->column = atoi(text[2]);
9     newVector->value = (int *) malloc (sizeof(int)*(atoi(text[2])));
10
11     printf("created vector %s %d\n",newVector->name,newVector->column);
12
13     int i;
14     for (i=0;i<newVector->column;i++){
15         newVector->value[i] = 0;
16     }
17     for (i=0;i<newVector->column;i++){
18         printf("%d ",newVector->value[i]);
19     }
20     printf("\n");
21
22     return newVector;
23 }
```

3.f) CreateMatZeros creates a zero matrix with given row,column and name.

```
24 //ZeroMatrix
25 Matrix* createMatZeros(char **text){
26
27     Matrix *newMatrix = newMat();
28     newMatrix->name = (char*) malloc (sizeof(char)*(strlen(text[1])+1));      strcpy(newMatrix->name,text[1]);
29     newMatrix->row = atoi(text[2]);
30     newMatrix->column = atoi(text[3]);
31     newMatrix->value = (int **) malloc (sizeof(int)*(atoi(text[2])));
32
33     printf("created matrix %s %d %d\n",newMatrix->name,newMatrix->row,newMatrix->column);
34
35     int i,j;
36     for (i=0;i<newMatrix->row;i++){
37         newMatrix->value[i] = (int*) malloc (sizeof(int)*(atoi(text[3])));
38     }
39     for (i=0;i<newMatrix->row;i++){
40         for (j=0;j<newMatrix->column;j++){
41             newMatrix->value[i][j] = 0;
42         }
43     }
44     for (i=0;i<newMatrix->row;i++){
45         for (j=0;j<newMatrix->column;j++){
46             printf("%d ",newMatrix->value[i][j]);
47         }
48         printf("\n");
49     }
50     return newMatrix;
51 }
```

3.g) CreateMatrix and CreateVector create matrices and vectors that readed from files.

```
1 //CreateVector
2 Vector* createVector(char **text,char **vtext, int vindex){
3
4     Vector *newVector = newVec();
5     newVector->column = vindex;
6     newVector->name = (char *) malloc (sizeof(char)*(strlen(text[1])+1));      strcpy(newVector->name,text[1]);
7     newVector->value = (int *) malloc (sizeof(int)*(vindex));
8
9     int i;
10    for (i=0;i<newVector->column;i++){
11        newVector->value[i] = atoi(vtext[i]);
12    }
13
14    printf("read vector %s %d\n",newVector->name,newVector->column);
15
16    for (i=0;i<newVector->column;i++){
17        printf("%d ",newVector->value[i]);
18    }
19    printf("\n");
20    return newVector;
21 }
22
23 //CreateMatrix
24 Matrix* createMatrix(char **text,int **mArray,int row,int col){
25
26     int i,j;
27
28     Matrix *newMatrix = newMat();
29     newMatrix->row = row;
30     newMatrix->column = col;
31     newMatrix->name = (char *) malloc (sizeof(char)*(strlen(text[1])+1));
32     strcpy(newMatrix->name,text[1]);
33
34     newMatrix->value = (int **) malloc (sizeof(int)*row);
35     for (i=0;i<newMatrix->row;i++){
36         newMatrix->value[i] = (int *) malloc (sizeof(int)*col);
37     }
38
39     for (i=0;i<newMatrix->row;i++){
40         for (j=0;j<newMatrix->column;j++){
41             newMatrix->value[i][j] = mArray[i][j];
42         }
43     }
44
45     printf("read matrix %s %d %d\n",newMatrix->name,newMatrix->row,newMatrix->column);
46
47     for (i=0;i<newMatrix->row;i++){
48         for (j=0;j<newMatrix->column;j++){
49             printf("%d ",newMatrix->value[i][j]);
50         }
51         printf("\n");
52     }
53
54     return newMatrix;
55 }
```

3.h) PlaceVector and placeMatrix place matrices and vectors to the structure.

```
100 //PlaceVector
101 void placeVector(Files *files , Vector *newVector){
102     if (files->headVec == NULL){
103         files->headVec = newVector;
104     }
105     else{
106         Vector *p = files->headVec, *q;
107         while (p && strcmp(p->name,newVector->name) != 0){
108             q=p;
109             p=p->next;
110         }
111         if (p && strcmp(p->name,newVector->name)==0){
112             printf("Same Vector\n");
113         }
114         else{
115             q->next = newVector;
116         }
117     }
118 }
119 //PlaceMatrix
120 void placeMatrix(Files *files , Matrix *newMatrix){
121     if (files->headMat == NULL){
122         files->headMat = newMatrix;
123     }
124     else{
125         Matrix *p = files->headMat, *q;
126         while (p && strcmp(p->name,newMatrix->name) != 0){
127             q=p;
128             p=p->next;
129         }
130         if (p && strcmp(p->name,newMatrix->name)==0){
131             printf("Same Matrix\n");
132         }
133         else{
134             q->next = newMatrix;
135         }
136     }
137 }
138 }
```

3.i) newObject function creates newFile, newMatrix and newVector.

```
1 #include "functions.h"
2
3 //NewFiles
4 Files* newFiles(){
5     Files* files = (Files*) malloc (sizeof(Files));
6     files->headMat = NULL;
7     files->headVec = NULL;
8     return files;
9 }
10
11 //NewVector
12 Vector* newVec(){
13     Vector *newVector = (Vector *) malloc (sizeof(Vector));
14     newVector->next = NULL;
15     return newVector;
16 }
17
18 //NewMatrix
19 Matrix* newMat(){
20     Matrix *newMatrix = (Matrix *) malloc (sizeof(Matrix));
21     newMatrix->next = NULL;
22     return newMatrix;
23 }
24 }
```