BİL 102 – Computer Programming HW 07

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In this homework, you will write a program which takes some name and address information from a text file, **input.txt**, and makes some operations on the data. Each record in the file corresponds to a person's information in the following format:

<name> <2nd name [optional]> <sir name>; <address, email, phone number> <newline character>

Inside the address section, town and city is specified using '/' sign as Tuzla/Istanbul and the sign '/' is not used in anywhere else.

Content of a sample input file may be as follows:

Evren Cifci; Istasyon M. Tuzla/Istanbul ecifci@bilmuh.gyte.edu.tr 54587 2165778899 Ali Veli Elli; 5551234567 Istanbul M. Hatay S. 20-2 Karsiyaka/Izmir ave@yahoo.com Akif Erdemli; Gokalp C. Alibeykoy/Istanbul alierdemli1977@gmail.com 2124564567 Metin Gokhan; mgokhan@gokhan.com Alibeykoy/Istanbul 2124564567 Aysenur Gulfidan; Metin Bey S. 10-8 Kadikoy/Istanbul 5321112223 ayse@hotmail.com

Implement / use the following functions:

IO Functions

int readRecords(char filename[], char records[][100], int* numOfRecords, int rowCap, ,int colCap): takes the number of the records in the input text file, opens the file and saves its content in the given 2D array so that each record is hold in a separate row. Returns the number of rows in the array as an output argument and an error indicator as the return value, in which 0 indicates no error, -1 indicates that the file not found, -2 indicates row capacity of the array is not enough (nothing should be recorded beyond the array in this case).

```
*/
/*Writes the content of a string array having any number of
/*columns into a stream
/*Note that using stdout as the out stream, this function can be
                                                                      */
/*used to write into the console
                                                                       */
                                                                       */
/*outFile: output stream to be written
                                                                       */
/*strArr: pointer showing the element (0, 0)
                                                                       */
/*rowC: number of rows in the string array
                                                                       */
/*colC: nmber of columns in the string array
int writeStrArr(FILE* outFile, const char* strArr, int rowC, int colC){
       int i:
       char* row=strArr; /*starting address of the row to be printed*/
       for(i=0; i< rowC; ++i){
              /*write a row to the stream*/
              fprintf(outFile,"%s\n", row);
              /*update the address of the row*/
              row += colC;
      }
```

int writePtrArr(FILE* outFile, char* ptrArr[], int size): Writes the content of a pointer array into a stream

Basic Operations)

char* getName(char records[][100], int rowC, const char name[], const char sirName[]): returns the starting address of the record belonging to the person with the given name if the person is found and a null pointer o/w.

int changeEmailAddress(char records[][100], int rowC, const char name[], const char sirName[], const char newEmail[]) :changes the email address of the person having the given name and sir name with the given address and return 0 if the person is known, returns -1 o/w.

int getNamesInCity(char strArr[][100], int rowC, const char city[], char names[][15]): returns the name and the sir name of the people living in the given city as an output argument and the number of names as the return value.

void getPtrArray(char* ptrArr[], char strArr[][100], int rowC): takes a string array and returns a pointer array as the output argument such that each element of the array shows a different row of the string array.

int getAddressInTown(char strArr[][100], int rowC, const char town[], char* addresses[]): returns an array of pointers such that each element of the array shows the starting position of the address information of a record belonging to a different person from the given town as an output argument and the size as the return value.

Sorting Operations

int isGreaterByName(const char record1[], const char record2[]): returns 1 if the name in record1 is lexicographically earlier than the name in record2.

int isGreaterByEmail(const char record1[], const char record2[]): returns 1 if the email address in record1 is lexicographically earlier than the email address in record2.

int isGreaterByCity(const char record1[], const char record2[]): returns 1 if the name of the city in record1 is lexicographically earlier than the name of the city in record2.

void sortRecords(char* records[], int size, isGreater(const char rec1[], const char
rec2[])): sorts the given records using the given function to decide whether the first given
record is greater than the second one

void sortByEmail(char* records[], int rowC): sort the given records with respect to the email addresses in the lexicographical order by calling sortRecords() with the function parameter isGreaterByEmail().

General:

- 1. Obey honor code principles.
- 2. Obey coding convention.
- 3. Do not forget to put the required tags in the main function.
- 4. Your submission should include the following file only
- 5. HW07_<student_name>_<studentSirname>_<student number>.c
- 6. Deliver the printout of your code until the last submission date.
- 7. Do not use non-English characters in any part of your homework (in body, **file name**, etc.).