

实验3
task1:

(1) Task 1

(1) Write a C program that uses standard I/O libraries to display the contents of text files. The program is compiled and linked by the make tool, which requires the generation of the.o file first, and then the generation of the executable file, and the function of deleting the intermediate file (.o) in the makefile file.

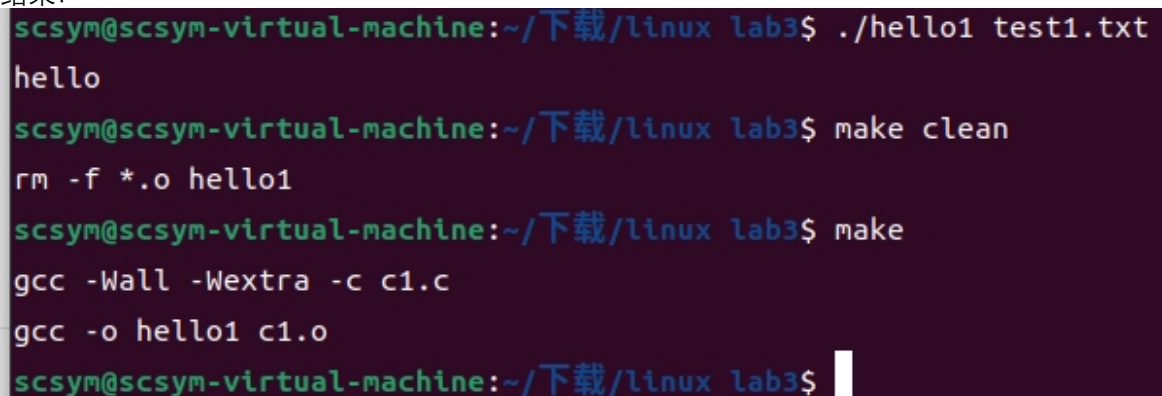
```
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    char buf[1024] = { 0 };
    FILE* fp = fopen(argv[1], "r");
    if (argc < 2)
    {
        printf("please input source file!\n");
    }
    if (fp == NULL)
    {
        printf("open source %s failed\n", argv[1]);
        return -1;
    }
    while (fgets(buf, 1024, fp))
    {
        printf("%s\n", buf);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Make sure your filename is c1.c

We can use the following makefile.

```
hello1:c1.o
    gcc -o hello1 c1.o
c1.o:c1.c
    gcc -c c1.c
clean:
    rm -rf *.o
```

结果:



```
scsym@scsym-virtual-machine:~/下载/linux lab3$ ./hello1 test1.txt
hello
scsym@scsym-virtual-machine:~/下载/linux lab3$ make clean
rm -f *.o hello1
scsym@scsym-virtual-machine:~/下载/linux lab3$ make
gcc -Wall -Wextra -c c1.c
gcc -o hello1 c1.o
scsym@scsym-virtual-machine:~/下载/linux lab3$
```

task2:

(2) Task 2

(2) Write a C program that displays all the file names in the current directory. The program is compiled and linked by the make tool, which requires the generation of the.o file first, and then the generation of the executable file, and the function of deleting the intermediate file (.o) in the makefile file.

include <stdio.h>

include <dirent.h>

include <sys/types.h>

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    DIR* dirp;
    struct dirent* direntp;
    if ((dirp = opendir(argv[1])) == NULL) {
        printf("error\n");
        // exit(1);
    }
    while ((direntp = readdir(dirp)) != NULL)
        printf("%s\n", direntp->d_name);
    closedir(dirp);
    // exit(0);
}
```

Make sure your filename is c2.c

We can use the following makefile.

```
hello2:c2.o
    gcc -o hello1 c2.o
c2.o:c2.c
    gcc -c c2.c
clean:
    rm -rf *.o
```

结果:

```
scsym@scsym-virtual-machine:~/下载/linux lab3$ Make
gcc -c c2.c
gcc -o hello2 c2.o
scsym@scsym-virtual-machine:~/下载/linux lab3$ ./hello2
c1.c
hello2
hello1
test1.txt
c2.c
..
.
makefile
```

```
scsym@scsym-virtual-machine:~/下载/linux lab3$ ./hello2 /home/scsym/snap
snapd-desktop-integration
firefox
..
.
snap-store
```

task3:

(3) Task 3

(3) Write a C program that changes the working directory of the current process. The program is compiled and linked by the make tool, which requires the generation of the.o file first, and then the generation of the executable file, and the function of deleting the intermediate file (.o) in the makefile file.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main(){
    char buf[1024] = {0};
```

```
    char buf2[1024]={0};
    getcwd(buf, 1024);
    printf("%s\n", buf);
    if(chdir("/home")<0){
        printf("error\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("success\n");
    }
    getcwd(buf2,1024);
    printf("%s\n",buf2);
    return 0;
}
```

Make sure your filename is c3.c

We can use the following makefile.

```
hello3:c3.o
    gcc -o hello1 c3.o
c3.o:c3.c
    gcc -c c3.c
clean:
    rm -rf *.o
```

结果:

```
scsym@scsym-virtual-machine:~/下载/linux lab3$ make
gcc -c c3.c
gcc -o hello3 c3.o
scsym@scsym-virtual-machine:~/下载/linux lab3$ ./hello3
Original directory: /home/scsym/下载/linux lab3
Directory change successful
New directory: /home
scsym@scsym-virtual-machine:~/下载/linux lab3$ make clean
rm -rf *.o
```