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 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
```

```
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ gcc -c -o c1.o c1.c
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ ls
2.1.sh 2.3.sh 2.5.sh 实验2 实验4 archlab-handout.tar c1.o
2.2.sh 2.4.sh 实验1 实验3 archlab-handout
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ rm -rf *.o
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ ls
2.1.sh 2.3.sh 2.5.sh 实验2 实验4 archlab-handout.tar
2.2.sh 2.4.sh 实验1 实验3 archlab-handout c1.c
```

```
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ gcc -o c1 c1.c
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ ./c1 1.txt
open source 1.txt failed
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ ./c1 2.1.sh
#!/bin/bash
hour=`date +%H`
case $hour in
0[1-9] | 1[01] )
echo "Good morining !!"
;;
1[234567] )
echo "Good afternoon !!"
```

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 of 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
```

```
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ gcc -c -o c2.o c2.c
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ ls

2.1.sh 2.4.sh 实验2 archlab-handout c1.c c2.o

2.2.sh 2.5.sh 实验3 archlab-handout.tar c2 c3

2.3.sh 实验1 实验4 c1 c2.c c3.c
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ rm -rf *.o
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ ls

2.1.sh 2.4.sh 实验2 archlab-handout c1.c c3

2.2.sh 2.5.sh 实验3 archlab-handout.tar c2 c3.c

2.3.sh 实验1 实验4 c1 c2.c
```

```
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ gcc -o c2 c2.c
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ ./c2 /home
.
..
b22040721
hello
```

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 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 <stdib.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</pre>
```

```
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ touch c3.c
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ gcc -c -o c3.o c3.c
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ ls
2.1.sh 2.4.sh 实验2 archlab-handout
2.2.sh 2.5.sh 实验3 archlab-handout.tar c2 c3.o
2.3.sh 实验1 实验4 c1 c2.c
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ ls
2.1.sh 2.3.sh 2.5.sh 实验2 实验4 archlab-handout.tar c1.c c2.c
2.2.sh 2.4.sh 实验1 实验3 archlab-handout c1 c2 c3.c
```

```
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ gcc -o c3 c3.c
hello@hello-virtual-machine:~/桌面$ ./c3
/home/hello/桌面
success
/home
```