System Programming & OS 실습 9. mycreat, mycat, mycp, myls

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학습 목표

- Linux File Programming 실습
 - open() 을 활용, mycreate 프로그램을 만들 수 있다.
 - read() 를 활용, mycat 프로그램을 만들 수 있다.

- readdir() 를 활용, myls 프로그램을 만들 수 있다.
- open(),read(),write(),fstat()을 활용, mycp 프로그램을 만들 수 있다.

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- 실습2: mycp open(),read(),write()
- /* Break */
- 데이터와 메타데이터, 파일과 디렉토리
- 실습3: mycp 심화 stat(), fstat()
- 실습4: myls readdir()

\$sudo yum install git
\$git clone https://github.com/DKU-EmbeddedSystem-Lab/TABA_OS_2023.git

Before we start,

• Git

```
$sudo yum install git
$git clone https://github.com/DKU-EmbeddedSystem-Lab/TABA_OS_2023.git
$cd TABA_OS_2023
```

```
inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA_OS_2023$ ls
LICENSE mycat mycp mycp-adv mycreat myls
```

복습: system call

Basic file operation in Linux

```
    int Open(const char *pathname, int flags, [mode_t mode])

   • Input params : file path
   • Return : (Success) ? file descriptor (int) : -1 (error)

    ssize_t read(int fd, void *buf, size_t count)

   • Input params : file descriptor
   • Return : (Success) ? the number of bytes read : -1 (error)

    ssize_t Write(int fd, void *buf, size_t count)

   • Input params : file descriptor
   • Return : (Success) ? the number of bytes written : -1 (error)
• int close(int fd)
   • Input params : file descriptor
   • Return : (Success) ? 0 :
```

mycreat

TABA, OS for Database systems

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <errno.h>
#define MAX BUF 64
char fname[] ="newfile";
char dummy[] ="TABA OS 2023 [your name here]\n";
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
     //변수 선언
     int fd, read size, write size =0;
     char buf[MAX BUF];
     fd = /* [1] fill out here using system call */;
     write size=write( /* [2] fill out here : write argument */ );
     //error handling
     printf("write to file %s write size %d\n", fname, write_size);
     /* [3] fill out here : */
```

[1] \$man open

[2] \$man -s 2 write

```
NAME top
    write - write to a file descriptor

SYNOPSIS top
    #include <unistd.h>
    ssize_t write(int fd, const void *buf, size_t count);
```

[1] https://man7.org/linux/man-pages/man2/open.2.html

[2] https://man7.org/linux/man-pages/man2/write.2.html

• mycreat 수행 결과 화면

```
$ make clean; make
 inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA_OS_2023/mycreat$ make clean; make
 rm -f *.o
 rm -f *.gch
 rm -f mycreat
         -c -o mycreat-answer.o mycreat-answer.c
 gcc -o mycreat mycreat-answer.o
$ ./mycreat; cat newfile
 inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA_OS_2023/mycreat$ ./mycreat
 write to file newfile write size 23
 inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA OS 2023/mycreat$ cat
 answer/
                   Makefile
                                                                                                              newfile
                                     mycreat
                                                       mycreat-answer.c mycreat-answer.o mycreat.c
 inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA OS 2023/mycreat$ cat newfile
 TABA OS 2023 inhoinno
 inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA OS 2023/mycreat$
```

mycat

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <errno.h>
#define MAX BUF 64
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
     //변수 선언
      int fd, read_size, write_size =0;
      char buf[MAX BUF];
      //예외 처리
     if (argc!=2){
                  printf("USAGE: %s file name\n",argv[0]);
                  exit(-1);
      fd = /* [1] fill out here using system call */;
     if (fd < 0){</pre>
                  //open error handling
                  perror("fd open error\n");
      while((read size = /* [2] fall through. fill out here using syscall. */) != 0){
                  //printf("%s",buf);
                  write size = /* [3] fall through. fill out here using syscall. */;
      /* [4] fall through. fd must be closed. */;
```

```
hint

[ ] $man open
[ ] $man read
[ ] $man -s 2 write
[ ] $man close

standard file descriptors

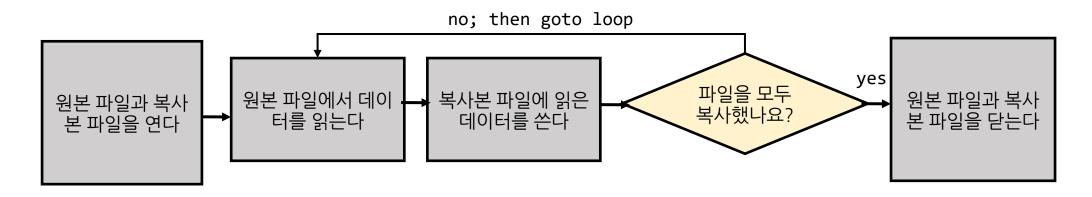
/* Standard file descriptors. */
#define STDIN_FILENO 0 /* Standard input. */
#define STDOUT_FILENO 1 /* Standard output. */
#define STDERR_FILENO 2 /* Standard error output. */
#ttps://elixir.bootlin.com/uclibc-ng/latest/source/include/unistd.h#L214
```

• mycat 수행 결과 화면

```
$ cp ../mycreat/newfile .
$ make
$ ./mycat newfile
inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA_OS_2023/mycat$ make
gcc -g    -c -o mycat.o mycat.c
gcc -o mycat mycat.o
inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA_OS_2023/mycat$ ./mycat newfile
TABA OS 2023 inhoinno
inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA_OS_2023/mycat$ .
```

실습2: mycp

- 프로그램 요구사항 기술 mycp
 - Input
 - USAGE:./mycp origin_file_here dest_file_here
 - 내용이 적혀있는 원본파일origin file
 - Output
 - 원본 파일origin file 의 user data가 적혀있는 복사본 파일destination file
 - mycp algorithm



실습2: mycp

mycp

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
                                                                       hint
#include <fctnl.h>
#include <errno.h>
#define MAX BUF 64
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
     //변수 선언
     int fd origin, fd dest, read size, write size =0;
     char buf[MAX BUF];
     //예외 처리
     if (argc!=3){
                printf("USAGE: %s origin dest\n",argv[0]);
                exit(-1);
     fd_origin = /* [1] fill out here using system call */;
     fd dest = /*
                  [1-1] fill out here using system call*/;
     if (fd origin < 0 || fd dest <0){</pre>
                //open error handling
                perror("fd open error\n");
     //read from the origin file
     while((read size = /* [2] fall through. fill out here using syscall. */) != 0){
                 //write to the dest file
                write_size = /* [3] fall through. fill out here using syscall. */;
     /* [4] fall through. fd must be closed. */;
```

```
[ ] $man open
[ ] $man read
[ ] $man -s 2 write
[ ] $man close
```

실습2: mycp

• mycp 실행 화면

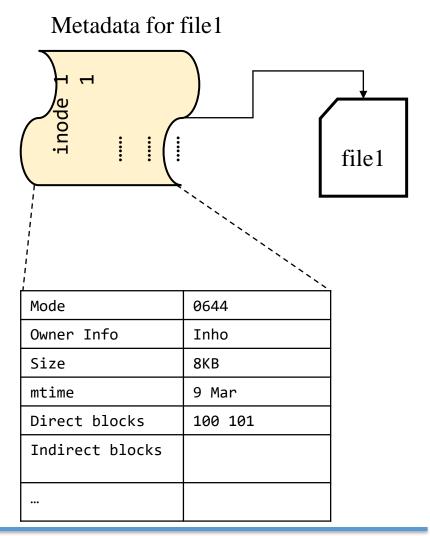
```
$ make
$ 1s -1
inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA_OS_2023/mycp$ ls -1
total 20
drwxrwxr-x 2 inhoinno inhoinno 4096 3월 8 01:04 answer
-rw-rw-r-- 1 inhoinno inhoinno 806 3월 8 01:07 bak_my
-rw-rw-r-- 1 inhoinno inhoinno 219 3월 8 01:04 Makefile
-rw-rw-r-- 1 inhoinno inhoinno 1074 3월 8 01:07 mycp.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 inhoinno inhoinno
                               29 3월
                                        8 00:55 origin
$ ./mycp origin dest; cat dest
 inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA_OS_2023/mycp$ cat dest
 mycpprogram
 I am origin file
 inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA_OS_2023/mycp$
```

System Programming & OS 실습

mycreat, mycat, mycp

개념설명 - 파일, 그리고 디렉토리

- 용어 정의 terminology
 - 파일 file
 - 1. user data
 - 실제 파일에 저장되는 데이터
 - 2. Metadata
 - File의 정보와 user data의 위치를 가리키는 데이터
 - → 데이터와 메타데이터의 차이는?



실습3: mycp-adv

- 프로그램 요구사항 기술 mycp advanced
 - Input
 - USAGE:./mycp origin_file_here dest_file_here
 - 내용이 적혀있는 원본파일origin file
 - Output
 - 원본 파일origin file 의 user data가 적혀있는 복사본 파일destination file
 - 이때 파일의 속성 정보를 포함하여 완전 복사 (Metadata copy)

실습3: mycp-adv

mycp

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
                                                                                hint
#include <errno.h>
#define MAX BUF 64
                                                                                  [1] $man fstat
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
      int fd_origin, fd_dest, read_size, write_size =0;
      char buf[MAX BUF];
      struct stat* stat_origin=(struct stat*)malloc(sizeof(struct stat));
      mode t flag origin;
      if (argc!=3){
                  printf("USAGE: %s origin dest\n",argv[0]);
                  exit(-1); }
     fd orgin
                  = open(argv[1], 0_RDONLY);
      /* [1] fall through. get file attribute structure from fd origin */
     flag origin = stat origin->/* [2] fall through. let's get member from struct stat "stat origin->field here" */;
                  = open(argv[2], O_RDWR|O_CREAT|O_EXCL|O_SYNC, flag_origin);
     fd dest
      //open error handling
      //read from the origin file
      while((read_size = read(fd_origin, buf, MAX_BUF))!= 0){
                   //write to the dest file
                  write_size = write(fd_dest, buf, read_size);
      close(fd_origin); close(fd_dest);
```

실습3: mycp-adv

• mycp 결과 화면

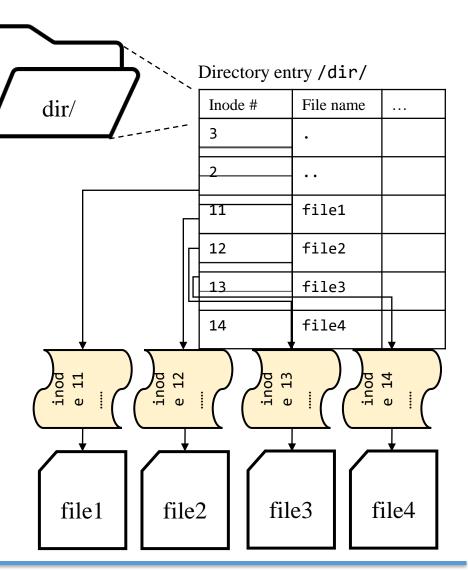
```
before $ 1s -1
                                                                            $ cat origin
                                                                             inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA OS 2023/mycp-adv$ cat origin
            inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA OS 2023/mycp-adv$ ls -1
            total 52
                                                                             mycp program
                                                                             I am origin file
            -rw-rw-r-- 1 inhoinno inhoinno
                                                      7 23:54 Makefile
            -rwxrwxr-x 1 inhoinno inhoinno 20872
                                                      7 23:55 mycp
            -rw-rw-r-- 1 inhoinno inhoinno
                                           1162 3월
                                                      7 23:54 mycp-answer.c
                                                      7 23:55 mycp-answer.o
            -rw-rw-r-- 1 inhoinno inhoinno
                                           9320 3월
            -rw-rw-r-- 1 inhoinno inhoinno
                                            894 3월
                                                      7 23:16 mycp.c
            -rw-r--r-- 1 inhoinno inhoinno
                                             30 3월
                                                     7 23:22 origin
   after $ make
                                                                            $ cat dest
            $ 1s -1
                                                                              inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA OS 2023/mycp-adv$ cat dest
            inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA OS 2023/mycp-adv$ ./mycp origin dest
                                                                              mycp program
            flag origin 100644
                                                                              I am origin file
            inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA_OS_2023/mycp-adv$ ls -1
            total 56
            drwxrwxr-x 2 inhoinno inhoinno
                                           4096
                                                 3월
                                                      8 00:04 answer
            -rw-r--r-- l inhoinno inhoinno
                                                 3월
                                                      8 00:05 dest
                                             30
                                                      8 00:00 Makefile
            -rw-rw-r-- 1 inhoinno inhoinno
                                            219 3월
            -rwxrwxr-x 1 inhoinno inhoinno 20872
                                                      8 00:04 mycp
            -rw-rw-r-- 1 inhoinno inhoinno
                                                      8 00:04 mycp.c
                                           1072
            -rw-rw-r-- 1 inhoinno inhoinno
                                           9232
                                                      8 00:04 mycp.o
            -rw-r--r-- 1 inhoinno inhoinno
                                             30 3월
                                                     7 23:22 origin
```

개념설명 - 파일, 그리고 디렉토리

- 용어 정의 terminology
 - 파일 file
 - 1. User data
 - 실제 파일에 저장되는 데이터
 - 2 Metadata
 - File의 정보와 user data의 위치를 가리키는 데이터
 - 디렉토리 directory
 - 1. User data
 - Directory entry

:디렉토리 내 파일 및 하위 디렉토리를 가리키는 자료구조

❖ Linux 에서 일반 파일과 비교했을 때 디렉토리가 가지는 특별한 차이점은?



실습4: myls

myls

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
     //변수 선언
     DIR *dir=NULL;
     struct dirent* dentry=NULL;
     char *dir name=".";
     //예외 처리
     if (argc == 1){ // args 없는 경우 현재 디렉토리 "." 내용을 보여줌.
                dir = opendir(dir name);
     else if (argc == 2){
                dir name = argv[1]; //warning.
                /* [1] fall through. fill out here using directory syscall. */
     }else {printf("argc %d : We only accept 1 or 2 args for now\n", argc);
     exit(-1); }
     while((dentry =/* [2] using dir syscall*/)!=NULL){
                printf("%s \n", dentry->d name);
     /* [3] fall through. close directory here. */;
```

hint

```
[ ] $man opendir
[ ] $man readdir
[ ] $man closedir
```

struct dirent

https://elixir.bootlin.com/linux/v5.15.98/source/include/linux/dirent.h

실습4: myls

• myls 결과 화면

```
$ make
$ ./myls
                                                   $ ./myls ..
                                                   inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA_OS_2023/myls$ ./myls ..
inhoinno@inhoinno:~/TABA_OS_2023/myls$ ./myls
myls.c
                                                  mycp
                                                  myls
myls
                                                  mycp-adv
                                                  LICENSE
myls.o
Makefile
                                                  mycat
                                                  mycreat
                                                   .git
```

그 이외 파일 입출력 관련 시스템콜

- creat()
- mkdir(), readdir(), rmdir()
- pipe()
- mknod()
- link(),unlink()
- dup(),dup2()
- stat(),fstat()
- chmod(), fchmod()
- loctl(), fcntl()
- Sync(), fsync()