

CISC 3350 Homework Assignment - 4

Ignoring the SIGHUP and SIGQUIT signals

This assignment involves the writing of a simplified version of the shell utility `nohup` called `my_nohup`. The utility is used to prevent processes from being killed by the SIGHUP or SIGQUIT signals when the user logs off from a session.

First read the man pages on `nohup` to understand how the utility works. Also read the man pages on the function `isatty()`.

Your code will carry out the following actions:

1. If the user supplies no command line arguments (other than the name of the executable) write an informative message to `stderr` (`STDERR_FILENO`) and exit with an error value.
2. Use the function `isatty(int filedesc)` to determine if the standard output file descriptor is associated with a terminal file. If it is, your code needs to redirect standard output to the file `nohup.out` (which may already exist, then you append to it) `nohup.out` needs to be created or opened for writing. If you need to create the file, give it permissions such the owner has read/write permission. When this section of code is completed, if `isatty()` returned true, the file descriptor originally assigned to `STDOUT_FILENO` should be associated with `nohup.out`. If you are unable to open/create `nohup.out`, write an informative error message and exit with an error value.
3. If standard error, `STDERR_FILENO`, is associated with a terminal device, you also need to reassociate file descriptor 2 with `nohup.out`.
4. Ignore SIGHUP and SIGQUIT. You must do this using `sigaction()` and the appropriate macros. If you are unable to ignore these signals, write an informative message to `stderr` and exit with an error value.
5. The new program is the first command line argument to `my_nohup`. `exec*()` this program and its arguments, e.g.
 \$ `my_nohup testsim 5 10`

In this example, `my_nohup` would use `exec*()` to execute the program `testsim` with the command line arguments 5 and 10.

If the `exec*()` fails, write out an informative message using either `perror()` or `strerror()`. Exit with an error value.

Note: the standard output of the new program will be written to `nohup.out`.

An example showing how to redirect stdout to a file:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(int argc, const char *argv[])
{
    int out = open("nohup.out", O_RDWR|O_CREAT|O_APPEND, 0600);
    if (out == -1) {
        perror("opening cout.log");
        return 1;
    }

    if (dup2(out, fileno(stdout)) == -1) { // copy fd of out into
the fd of stdout (==1)
        perror("cannot redirect stdout");
        return 1;
    }

    close(out); // not used anymore

    // from here on, all standard output (within this process),
will be redirected to nohup.out

    return 0;
}
```

How to test?

I found that logging off by exiting from or closing a terminal always ends `nohup` on my Ubuntu VM. So I tested it in this way instead:

- Getting two terminals running with the current folder being where you have your binaries for both `my_nohup` and `testsim`
- In terminal 1, run "`$./my_nohup testsim 5 10`"
- Immediately in the other terminal (terminal 2), type "`$ ps -u`" and you should see that `testsim` is running. Take note of its pid
- In terminal 2, type either or both "`$ kill -HUP pid`" and "`$ kill -QUIT pid`" (the pid being the one you just got). These explicitly send `SIGHUP` and/or `SIGQUIT` to the process
- Still in terminal 2, issue "`$ ps -u`" and you will see that `testsim` is still running (since `SIGHUP` and `SIGQUIT` are both ignored)
- You can look at the `nohup.out` file later to see the record of uninterrupted run of `testsim`
- Of course, if you run `testsim` without being preceded by `my_nohup`, either `SIGHUP` or `SIGQUIT` will end the process

What to submit

- Please put all your functions in a file called `my_nohup.c` and e-mail it to me.
- Any C library function can be used.
- Grading will be based on if your program compiles and generally works in: handling all the redirection for stdout and stderr, ignoring the relevant signals, executing the command properly, with proper error-checking and having no undesirable side effects.
- Please don't copy code.