任务目标

7. fcntl 支持 F_SETFL 与 F_GETFL: 支持修改 file 的 status 和 mode

通过F_GETFL获取文件描述符的status,通过F_SETFL修改文件描述符的status和mode

相关代码

```
crates > axfs > src > api > ® port.rs > ...
        bitflags! {
             #[derive(Clone, Copy, Default, Debug)]
             pub struct OpenFlags: u32 {
                 const RDONLY = 0;
                 const WRONLY = 1 << 0;
                 const RDWR = 1 << 1;</pre>
                 const CREATE = 1 << 6;</pre>
                 const EXCLUSIVE = 1 << 7;</pre>
                 const NOCTTY = 1 << 8;</pre>
                 const TRUNC = 1 << 9;</pre>
                 const NON_BLOCK = 1 << 11;</pre>
                 const TEXT = 1 << 14;</pre>
                 const BINARY = 1 << 15;</pre>
                 const DSYNC = 1 << 16;</pre>
                 const NOFOLLOW = 1 << 17;</pre>
                 const CLOEXEC = 1 << 19;</pre>
                 const DIR = 1 << 21;
        } bitflags!
```

修改代码

crates/linux_syscall_api/src/syscall_fs/imp/ctl.rs

```
/// # Arguments
/// * `fd`: usize
/// * `cmd`: usize
/// * `arg`: usize
```

```
pub fn syscall_fcntl64(args: [usize; 6]) -> SyscallResult {
   let fd = args[0];
   let cmd = args[1];
   let arg = args[2];
   let process = current_process();
   let mut fd_table = process.fd_manager.fd_table.lock();
   if fd >= fd_table.len() {
       debug!("fd {} is out of range", fd);
        return Err(SyscallError::EBADF);
   }
   if fd_table[fd].is_none() {
       debug!("fd {} is none", fd);
        return Err(SyscallError::EBADF);
   }
   let file = fd_table[fd].clone().unwrap();
   error!("fd: {}, cmd: {}", fd, cmd);
   match Fcnt164Cmd::try_from(cmd) {
       Ok(Fcnt164Cmd::F_DUPFD) => {
            let new_fd = if let Ok(fd) = process.alloc_fd(&mut fd_table) {
               fd
           } else {
               // 文件描述符达到上限了
               return Err(SyscallError::EMFILE);
            };
            fd_table[new_fd] = fd_table[fd].clone();
           Ok(new_fd as isize)
       }
       Ok(Fcnt164Cmd::F_GETFD) => {
           if file.get_status().contains(OpenFlags::CLOEXEC) {
               0k(1)
           } else {
               0k(0)
            }
       Ok(Fcnt164Cmd::F_SETFD) => {
           if file.set_close_on_exec((arg & 1) != 0) {
               Ok(0)
           } else {
               error!("file.set_close_on_exec");
               Err(SyscallError::EINVAL)
           }
       Ok(Fcnt164Cmd::F_GETFL) => {
            error!("get file status : {}", file.get_status().bits() as isize);
           Ok(file.get_status().bits() as isize)
       Ok(Fcnt164Cmd::F_SETFL) => {
            if let Some(flags) = OpenFlags::from_bits(arg as u32) {
               let _ = file.set_status(flags);
               0k(0)
           } else {
               Err(SyscallError::EINVAL)
           }
       }
```

```
Ok(Fcnt164Cmd::F_DUPFD_CLOEXEC) => {
            let new_fd = if let Ok(fd) = process.alloc_fd(&mut fd_table) {
            } else {
                // 文件描述符达到上限了
                return Err(SyscallError::EMFILE);
           };
            if file.set_close_on_exec((arg & 1) != 0) {
                fd_table[new_fd] = fd_table[fd].clone();
                Ok(new_fd as isize)
            } else {
                error!("file.F_DUPFD_CLOEXEC");
                Err(SyscallError::EINVAL)
           }
        }
        _ => {
            error!("error fd: {}, cmd: {}", fd, cmd);
            Err(SyscallError::EINVAL)
        }
   }
}
```

测试验证

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
int main() {
   int fd;
   int flags;
   // 打开文件(这里假设是一个已存在的文件)
   fd = open("file.txt", O_RDONLY);
   if (fd == -1) {
       perror("Failed to open file");
       return 1;
   }
   // 获取当前文件描述符的标志
   flags = fcntl(fd, F_GETFL, 0);
   printf("before change, File status flags (hex): %d\n", flags);
   if (flags == -1) {
       perror("fcntl F_GETFL error");
       return 1;
   }
   // 设置文件描述符
   flags = O_WRONLY;
   if (fcntl(fd, F_SETFL, flags) == -1) {
       perror("fcntl F_SETFL error");
```

```
return 1;
   }
   printf("File descriptor %d is now in non-blocking mode.\n", fd);
   printf("after change, File status flags (hex): %d\n", flags);
   // 再次获取当前文件描述符的标志
   flags = fcntl(fd, F_GETFL, 0);
   if (flags == -1) {
       perror("fcntl F_GETFL error after setting");
       return 1;
   }
   // 关闭文件
   if (close(fd) == -1) {
       perror("Failed to close file");
       return 1;
   }
   return 0;
}
```

根据测试结果可知,文件描述符的状态已由O_RDONLY修改为O_WRONLY

```
6.744172 0:10 linux_syscall_api::syscall_fs::imp::ctl:365] fd: 4, cmd: 3
  6.744510 0:10 linux_syscall_api::syscall_fs::imp::ctl:393] get file status : 0 6.809889 0:10 linux_syscall_api::syscall_fs::imp::ctl:365] fd: 4, cmd: 4
  6.810294 0:10 linux_syscall_api::syscall_fs::imp::ctl:365] fd: 4, cmd: 3
  6.810529 0:10 linux_syscall_api::syscall_fs::imp::ctl:393] get file status : 1
          9:
                  calling fini: [0]
          9:
          9:
                  calling fini: /lib/libc.so.6 [0]
          9:
          9:
                  calling fini: /lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2 [0]
          9:
before change, File status flags (hex): 0
File descriptor 4 is now in non-blocking mode.
after change, File status flags (hex): 1
/ #
```