

# Write a c/c++ program to implement copy one directory

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## Target

1. Write a c/c++ program
2. To implement copy one directory and it's subdiretories
3. GCC
4. IDE 集成开发环境
5. Test directory: (从www.kernel.org下载最新的linux内核linux-6.10.10.tar.xz)
  1. <https://cdn.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v6.x/linux-6.10.10.tar.xz>
  2. extract linux-6.10.10.tar.xz to linux-6.10.10 directory
    1. `tar -Jxvf linux-6.10.10.tar.xz`
  3. and copy linux-6.10.10 directory to linux-6.10.10bak directory
    1. `cp -r linux-6.10.10 linux-6.10.10bak`
6. Verify that the directory copy is correct

## Tools

### Install GCC Software Collection

```
sudo apt-get install build-essential
```

### How to use GCC

- [gcc and make](#)

### Editor: vim

```
vim mycopy.c
```

### IDE

1. (推荐)Code::Blocks

```
sudo apt-get install codeblocks
```

2. (试用版或购买激活码)JetBrains CLion

```
sudo snap install clion --classic
```

## md5

```
md5sum fileA fileB
```

## get the total time of program execution

```
$ time pwd
/mnt/test2linux

real    0m0.000s
user    0m0.000s
sys 0m0.000s

$ time tar xvjf linux-6.5.6.tar.xz

real    0m28.554s
user    0m7.738s
sys 0m3.554s
```

## 目录结构体 : structure of directory

```
struct dirent
{
    ino_t d_ino; //d_ino 此目录进入点的inode
    off_t d_off; //d_off 目录文件开头至此目录进入点的位移
    signed short int d_reclen; //d_reclen _name 的长度, 不包含NULL 字符
    unsigned char d_type; //d_type d_name 所指的文件类型 d_name 文件名
    char d_name[256];
};
```

the value returned in d\_type:

DT_BLK	This is a block device.
DT_CHR	This is a character device.
DT_DIR	This is a directory.
DT_FIFO	This is a named pipe (FIFO).
DT_LNK	This is a symbolic link.
DT_REG	This is a regular file.
DT_SOCKET	This is a UNIX domain socket.
DT_UNKNOWN	The file type could not be determined.

```
opendir()
readdir()
closedir()
```

## 创建符号链接文件：Create a symbol link file

```
#include <fcntl.h>          /* Definition of AT_* constants */
#include <unistd.h>
int link(const char *oldpath, const char *newpath);
```

## How to do

- write a c program to implement copy one directory and it's subdirectories, and the program also verifies the result
  - 1. 拷贝一个指定目录及其子目录到另外一个目录中
  - 2. 检验源目录和目标目录的内容是否一致
  - 3. 并采用Python或Java等语言编写拷贝目录的程序，与C语言拷贝目录程序进行性能对比

### 1. Example of traverse one directory

```
#include <dirent.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    DIR * dir;
    struct dirent * ptr;
    /*open dir*/
    dir = opendir("/home");
    /*read dir entry*/
    while((ptr = readdir(dir)) != NULL)
    {
        printf("d_name : %s", ptr->d_name);
        if (ptr->d_type==DT_DIR){
            printf("\tDir");
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    /*close dir*/
    closedir(dir);
    exit(0);
}
```

### Compiling:

```
gcc    listdir.c    -o listdir
```

### Run application:

```
./listdir
```

End.