

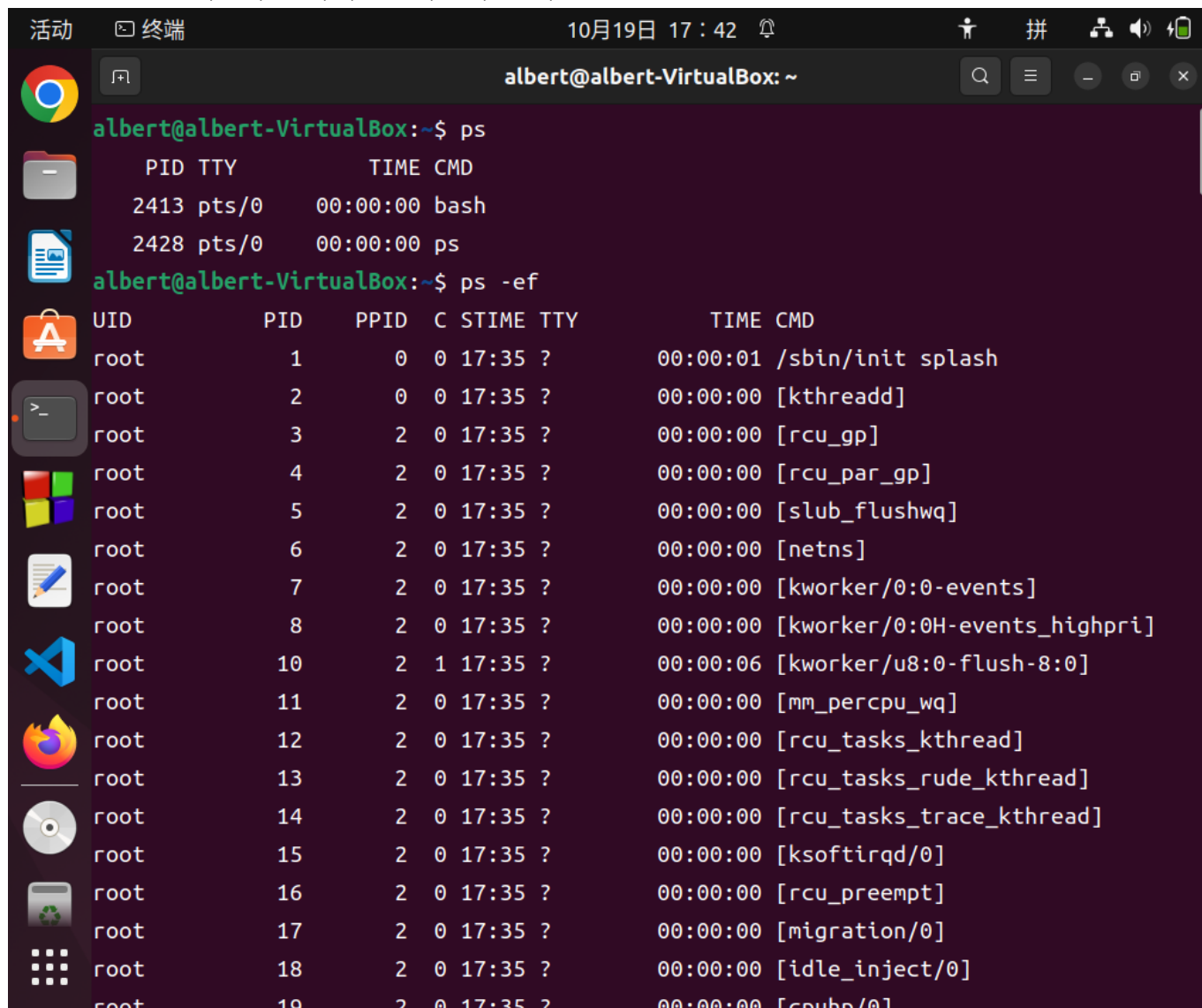
Write a c/c++ program to list all processes in user-mode

Target

1. Write a c/c++ program
2. To list all processes in user-mode

```
ps -ef
```

类似如下结果: UID, PID, PPID, C, STIME, TTY, TIME, CMD



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'albert@albert-VirtualBox: ~' with a dark background. The user has entered the command 'ps' and then 'ps -ef'. The output of 'ps -ef' is a table of processes. The first two lines of the output are for the 'bash' and 'ps' processes. The subsequent lines are for system processes, all with UID 'root'.

UID	PID	PPID	C	STIME	TTY	TIME	CMD
root	1	0	0	17:35	?	00:00:01	/sbin/init splash
root	2	0	0	17:35	?	00:00:00	[kthreadd]
root	3	2	0	17:35	?	00:00:00	[rcu_gp]
root	4	2	0	17:35	?	00:00:00	[rcu_par_gp]
root	5	2	0	17:35	?	00:00:00	[slub_flushwq]
root	6	2	0	17:35	?	00:00:00	[netns]
root	7	2	0	17:35	?	00:00:00	[kworker/0:0-events]
root	8	2	0	17:35	?	00:00:00	[kworker/0:0H-events_highpri]
root	10	2	1	17:35	?	00:00:06	[kworker/u8:0-flush-8:0]
root	11	2	0	17:35	?	00:00:00	[mm_percpu_wq]
root	12	2	0	17:35	?	00:00:00	[rcu_tasks_kthread]
root	13	2	0	17:35	?	00:00:00	[rcu_tasks_rude_kthread]
root	14	2	0	17:35	?	00:00:00	[rcu_tasks_trace_kthread]
root	15	2	0	17:35	?	00:00:00	[ksoftirqd/0]
root	16	2	0	17:35	?	00:00:00	[rcu_preempt]
root	17	2	0	17:35	?	00:00:00	[migration/0]
root	18	2	0	17:35	?	00:00:00	[idle_inject/0]
root	19	2	0	17:35	?	00:00:00	[cpuhp/0]

1. GCC
2. IDE 集成开发环境
3. in user-mode
 1. ./proc dir contains all informations of all processes

Tools

Install GCC Software Collection

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

How to use GCC

- [gcc and make](#)

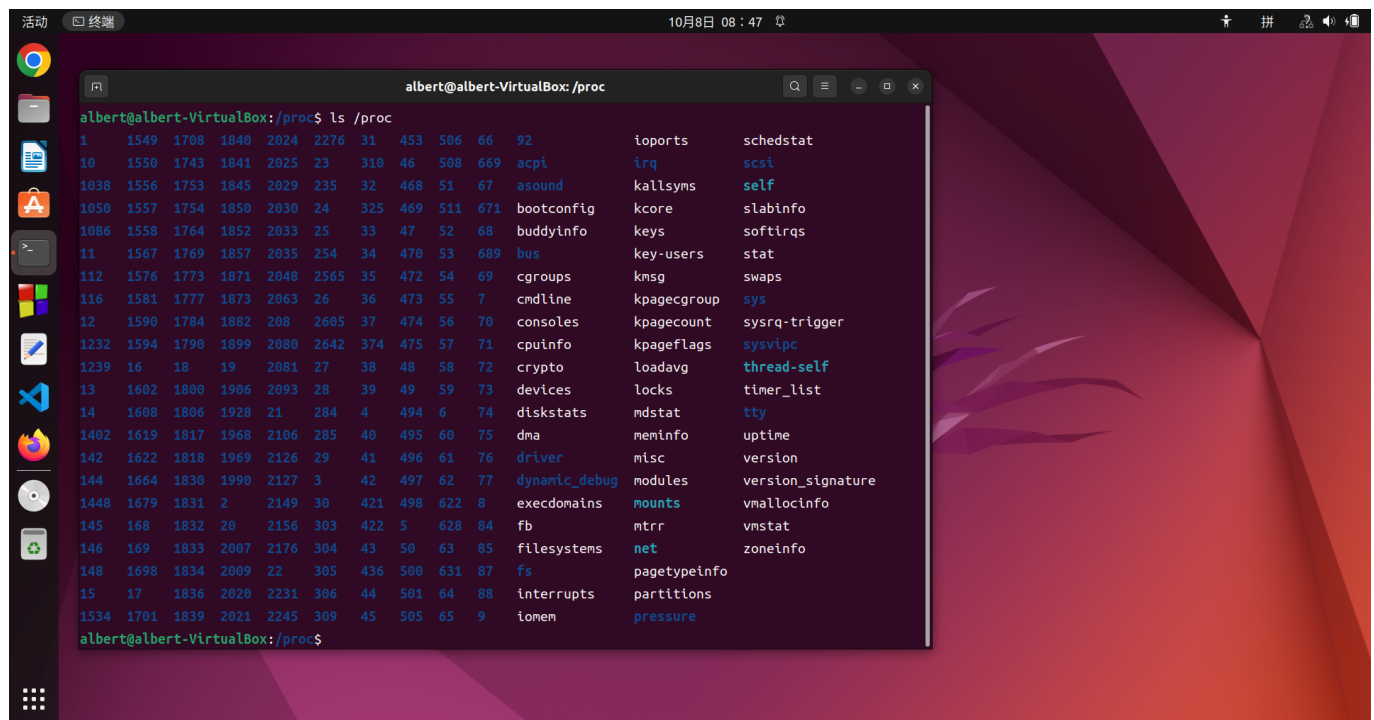
IDE

1. (推荐)Code::Blocks

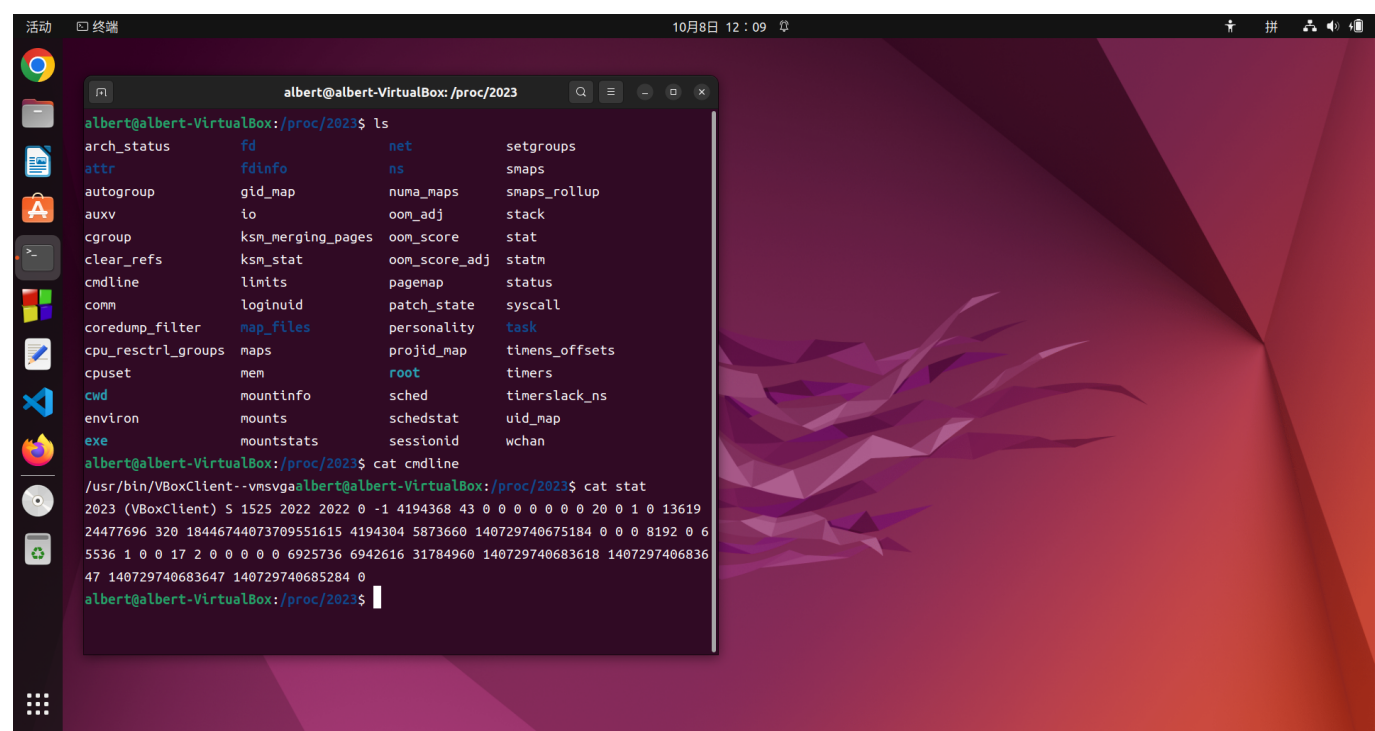
```
sudo apt-get install codeblocks
```

2. vim + gcc

/proc



```
cd /proc/2023
```



status file:

```
$ more status
Name:   VBoxClient
Umask:  0027
State:  S (sleeping)
Tgid:   2023
Ngid:   0
Pid:    2023
PPid:   1525
TracerPid: 0
Uid:    1000    1000    1000    1000
Gid:    1000    1000    1000    1000
FDSize: 64
Groups: 4 24 27 30 46 122 134 135 999 1000
NSTgid: 2023
NSpid:  2023
NSpgid: 2022
NSSid:  2022
VmPeak: 23904 kB
VmSize: 23904 kB
VmLck:  0 kB
VmPin:  0 kB
VmHWM:  1280 kB
VmRSS:  1280 kB
RssAnon: 256 kB
...
```

cmdline file:

```
$cat cmdline
usr/sbin/cups-browsed
$
```

stat file:

```
$cat stat
778 (cups-browsed) S 1 778 778 0 -1 4194560 781 0 22 0 2 0 0 0 20 0 3 0 4249
176762880 2816 18446744073709551615 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 4096 18946 0 0 0 17 1 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
$
```

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()
```

Create a symbol link file

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

```
$ ps -ef
UID          PID    PPID  C STIME TTY          TIME CMD
root          1         0  0 12:03 ?        00:00:01 /sbin/init splash
root          2         0  0 12:03 ?        00:00:00 [kthreadd]
root          3         2  0 12:03 ?        00:00:00 [rcu_gp]
root          4         2  0 12:03 ?        00:00:00 [rcu_par_gp]
root          5         2  0 12:03 ?        00:00:00 [slub_flushwq]
root          6         2  0 12:03 ?        00:00:00 [netns]
root          7         2  0 12:03 ?        00:00:00 [kworker/0:0-events]
root          8         2  0 12:03 ?        00:00:00 [kworker/0:0H-events_highpri]
root          9         2  0 12:03 ?        00:00:00 [kworker/u8:0-events_unbound]
root         10         2  0 12:03 ?        00:00:00 [mm_percpu_wq]
root         11         2  0 12:03 ?        00:00:00 [rcu_tasks_kthread]
root         12         2  0 12:03 ?        00:00:00 [rcu_tasks_rude_kthread]
...
```

How to do

write a c program to list all processes in user-mode, the result is same to ps cmd

1. 列出所有进程，输出结果类似如下命令结果

```
ps -ef
```

...

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  
./listdir
```