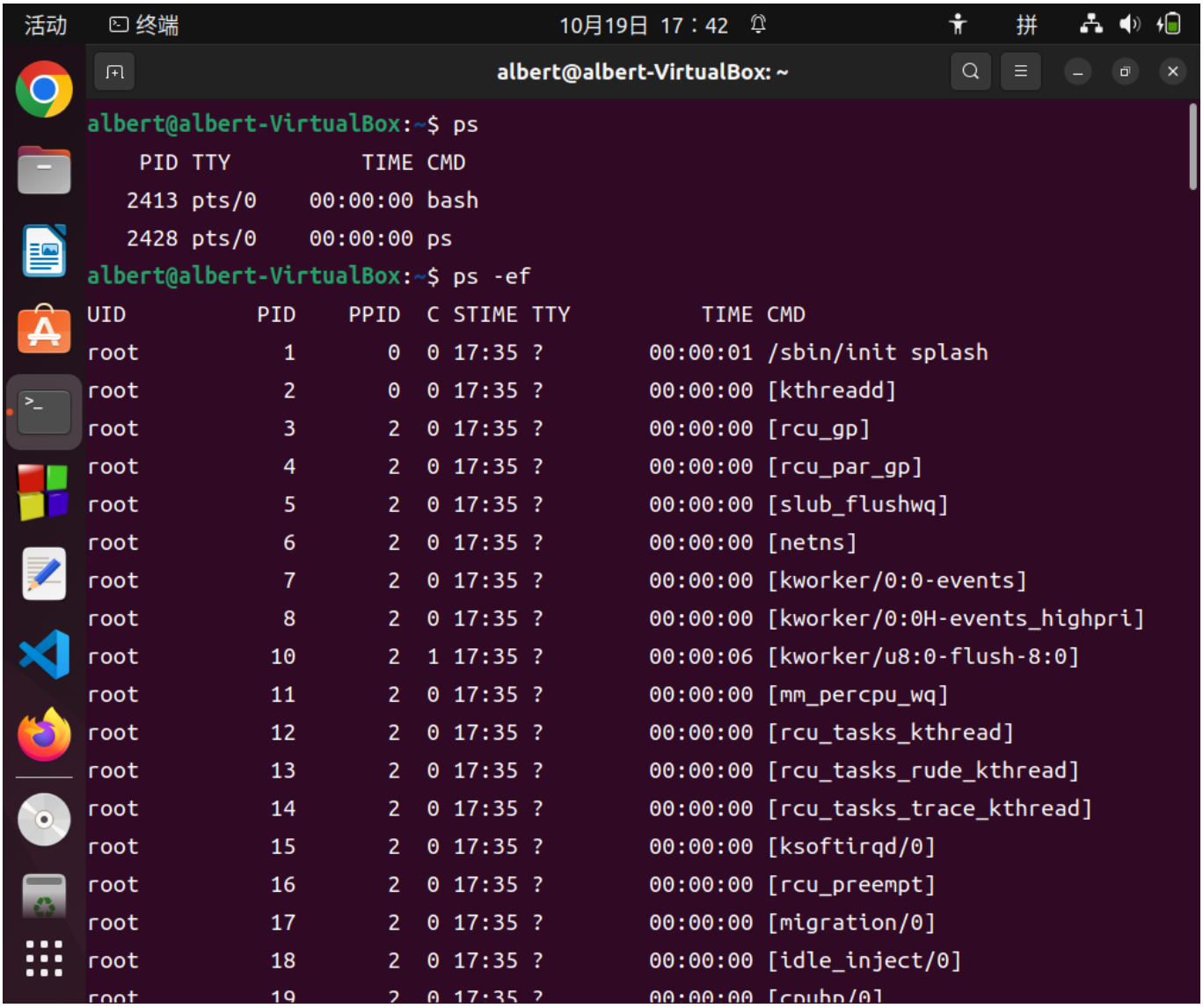
Write a c/c++ program to list all processes in user-mode

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



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

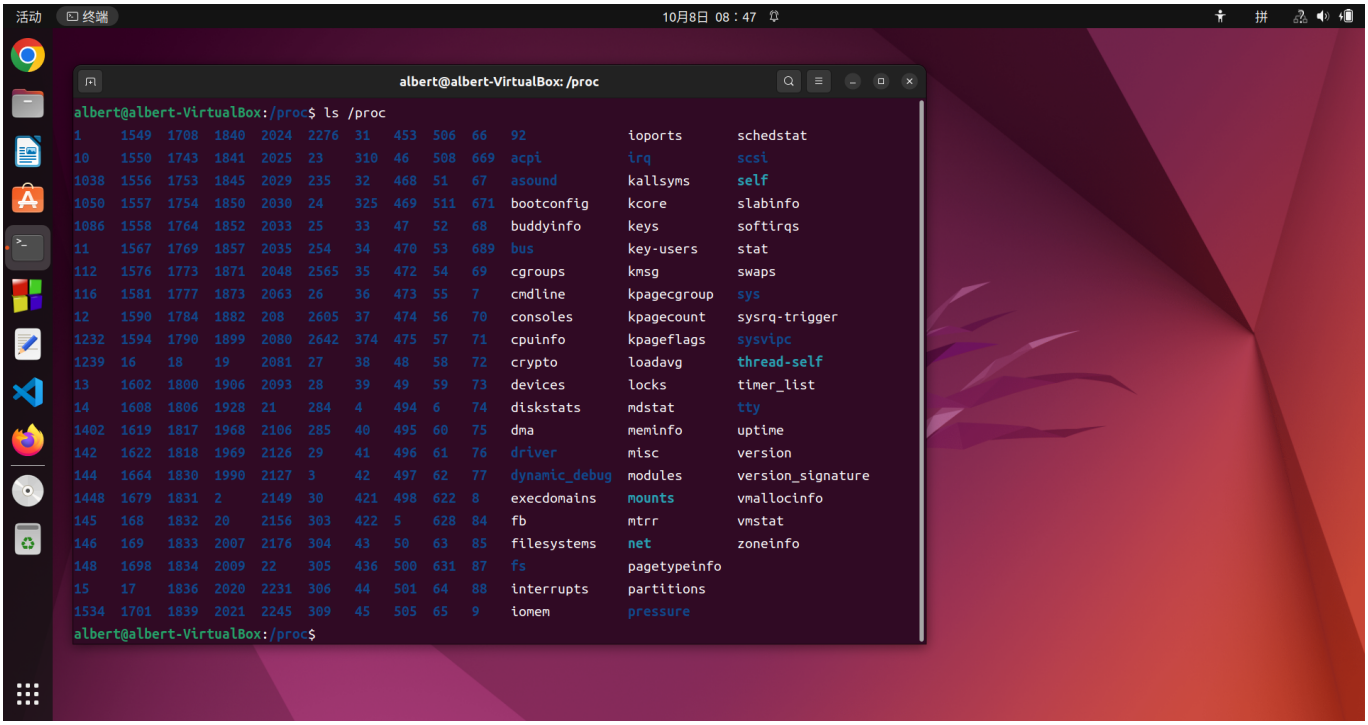
IDE

1. (推荐)Code::Blocks

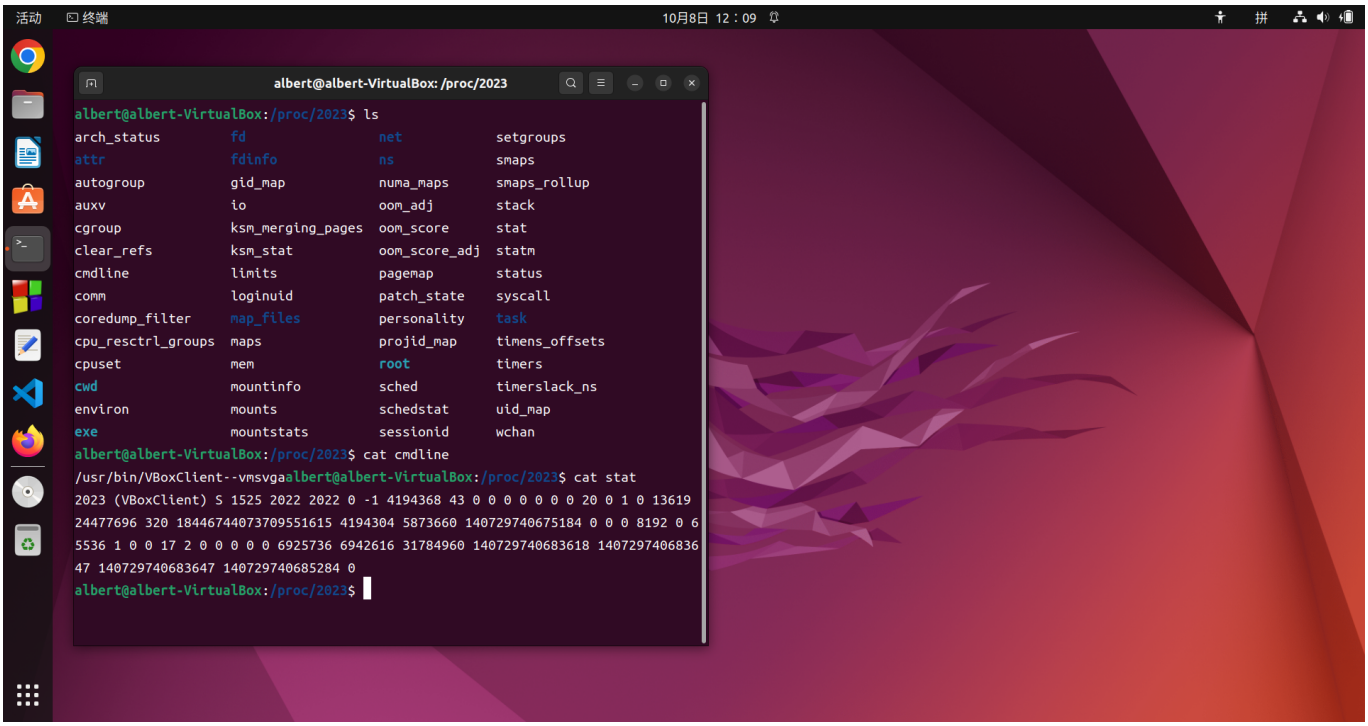
```
sudo apt-get install codeblocks
```

2. vim + gcc

/porc




```
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
    ff_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
    har 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_SOCK     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

```
$ 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
```