



System Programming Report

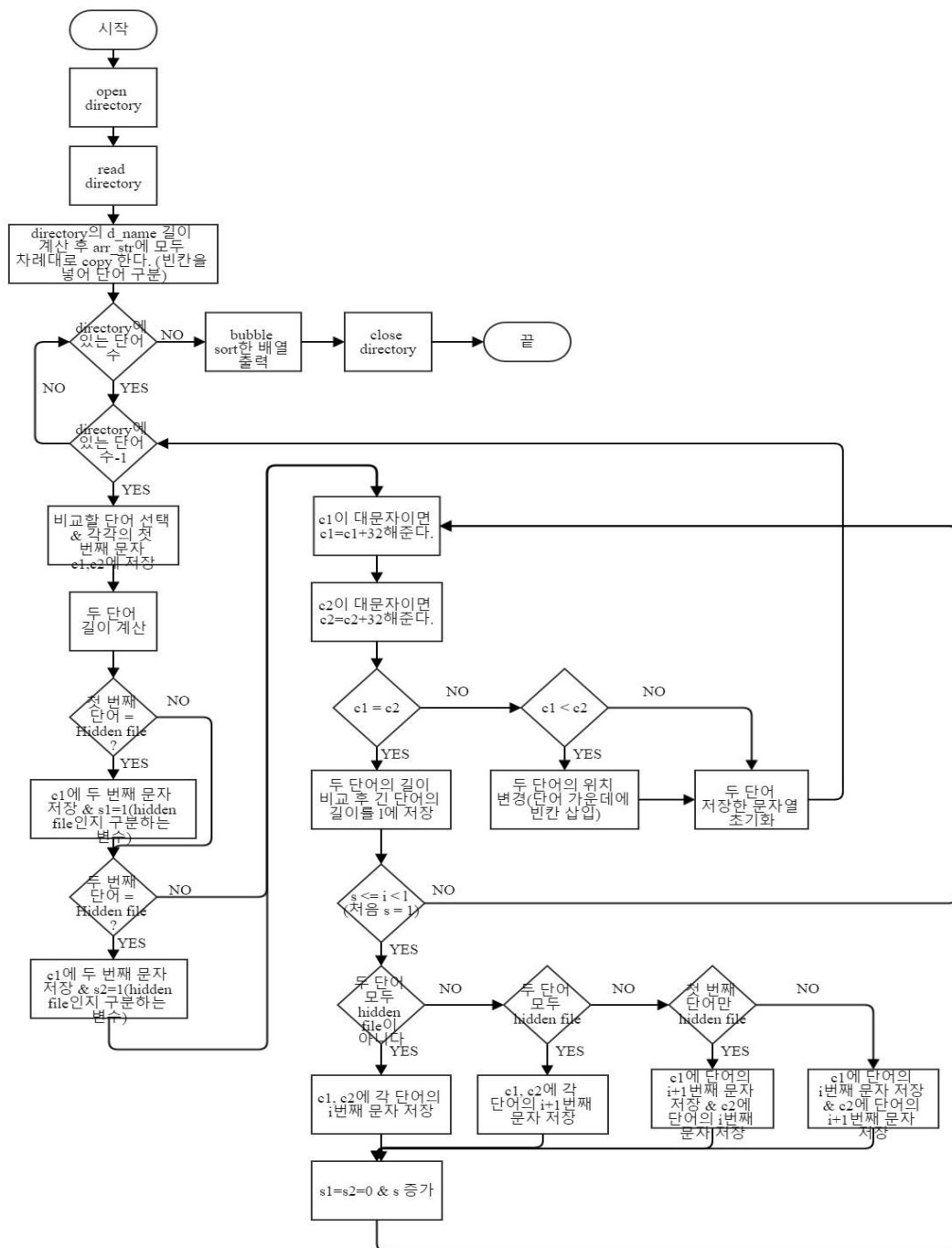
Assignment 2-1 – ls basics

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◆ Introduction

이번 과제는 Simple ls를 구현하고 코드와 결과화면을 보는 것이다. 이때 파일과 폴더의 이름을 오름차순으로 정렬하여 출력하고 히든파일(startion with .)을 포함해야 한다. 현재폴더(.)와 상위폴더(..)가 먼저 출력되고 다음으로 정렬된 파일과 폴더가 아스키코드 순으로 출력된다. 단 대문자는 소문자의 아스키코드 값으로 비교한다. 히든파일의 경우 .을 제외하고 정렬하도록 한다.

◆ Flowchart



◆ Pseudo code

open directory

while(read directory){

 while(calculate d_name's length until d_name's character isn't NULL)

 increase variable indicated d_name's length

 for(i =0; i < d_name's length; i++)

 store directory's name in array one by one

 store blank in array

 count word

 overall length is overall length plus d_name's length plus 1

}

for(k1=0; k1 < word's count; k1++){

 initialize c and j(c and j are starting points which is words to compare)

 for(k2=0;k2 < word's count-1;k2++){

 initialize s1 and s2(variable to check whether hidden file or not)

 for(count=0;count < 2;count++) // find words to compare

 {

 for(i=j,s=0;i < overall length;i++,s++){

 if array's character is blank

 exit loop

 if array's character is character{

 if count is 0{

 c1 is first word's first character

 w1 is first word stored in array

 }

 if count is 1{



c2 is second word's first character

w2 is second word stored in array

}

}

}

j is i plus 1

}

initialize l1 and l2 (l1 is first word's length & l2 is second word's length

while(calculate first word's length until array is 0)

increase variable indicated first word's length

while(calculate second word's length until array is 0)

increase variable indicated second word's length

if first word's first character is '.' {

if first word's length is 2{

if first word's second character is '.'{

c1 is first word's second character

s1 is 1

}

}

if first word's length isn't 2{

c1 is first word's second character

s1 is 1

}

}

if second word's first character is '.'{

if second word's length is 2{

```
        if(second word's second character is '.'){
            c2 is second word's second character
            s2 is 1
        }
    }

    if second word's length isn't 2
        c2 is second word's second character
        s2 is 1
    }
}

initialize s(start point to compare words)
while(infinite loop){
    if c1 is capital letter
        change capital letter to small letter


    if c2 is capital letter
        change capital letter to small letter

    if c1 and c2 are different
        exit infinite loop

    if c1 and c2 are same{
        if first word's length is bigger than second word's length
            l is first word's length

        if second word's length is bigger than first word's length
            l is second word's length

        for(i=s;i<l;i++){
            if first word and second word aren't hidden file{
                c1 is first word's ith character
```



c2 is second word's ith character

}

if first word and second word are hidden file{

c1 is first word's (i+1)th character

c2 is second word's (i+1)th character

}

if first word is hidden file and second word isn't hidden file{

c1 is first word's (i+1)th character

c2 is second word's ith character

}

if first word is hidden file and second word isn't hidden file {

c1 is first word's ith character

c2 is second word's (i+1)th character

}

if c1 and c2 are different

exit loop

}

initialize s1 and s2(variables to check whether hidden file or not)

}

increase start point

}

if first word's character is bigger than second word's character{

for(i=c+l2+1,s=0;i<=c+l1+l2;i++,s++)

change first word's position at second word's position

for(i=c,s=0;i<c+l2;i++,s++)

change second word's position at first word's position

```

        store blank between words

        j is j minus first word's length plus 1
    }

    if first word's character is less than second word's character

        j is j minus second word's length plus 1

    c is j

    for(i=0;i<l1;i++)

        initialize first word

    for(i=0;i<l2;i++)

        initialize second word

}

}

for(i=0;i<a_len;i++){

    if array's ith character is blank

        print space

    if array's ith character is character

        print array's ith character

}

close directory

```

◆ Conclusion

파일과 폴더의 이름을 오름차순으로 정렬하기 위해 여러 sort 중 bubble sort을 이용해 구현하였다. 이번 과제를 통해 directory을 열고 닫을 때 어떤 함수를 써야 하는지 알게 되었다. 또한 directory에 있는 파일과 폴더의 이름을 불러오는 방법, bubble sort가 어떤 식으로 작동되는지 자세히 알게 되었다. 매번 헛갈렸던 아스키코드 값을 다시 한번 알 수 있었다. 마지막으로 리눅스 상에서 사용한 명령어 ls가 어떤 식으로 구현되었는지 알게 되었다.

```
.
..
..zz
_yy
.A
.abc
.bash_history
.bash_logout
.bashrc
.cache
.config
.dbus
Desktop
.dnrc
Documents
Downloads
examples.desktop
.gconf
.gnome2
.gtk-bookmarks
.gvfs
.ICEauthority
.local
ls.c
Makefile
.mission-control
Music
Pictures
.profile
Public
.pulse
.pulse-cookie
spls
Templates
Videos
.viminfo
.Xauthority
.xsession-errors
.xsession-errors.old
jina@ubuntu:~$
```