系統程式設計

Lab4 File Attributes

學號: 409410029 姓名: 王美綺

I. How do you modify fig4_22.c?

Error message

```
buttercup@buttercup-virtual-machine:-/sp/HW4/Lab4_example$ make cofig4_22.c error.c path_alloc.c -o fig4_22 bash createFile.sh  
//fig4_22.cerror.c path_alloc.c -o fig4_22 bash createFile.sh  
//fig4_22 cat /tmp/buttercup/esllab20140411.sp  
read directory /tmp/buttercup/fileMx70rt/Test2/: Permission denied and rectory /tmp/buttercup/fileMx70rt/Test1/: Permission denied expuser rites = 53, 80.30 % directories = 57, 7.58 % block special = 0, 0.00 % char special = 0, 0.00 % char special = 0, 0.00 % FIFOs = 5, 7.58 % symbolic links = 3, 4.76 % symbolic links = 3, 4.55 % sockets = 0, 0.00 % char special = 0, 0.00 % ch
```

因權限不合所以使用 chmod(),改變權限

Chmod

include <sys/stat.h>

int chmod (const char *pathname, mode_t mode)

```
--> chmod(fullpath, S_IRWXU | S_IRWXG | S_IRWXO);
```

註:

```
static char *fullpath; /* contains full pathname for every file */
fullpath = path_alloc(&len);
```

II. The count of the various types of files?

```
regular files
                         53, 80.30 %
directories
                          5,
                              7.58 %
                 =
block special
                          0,
                              0.00 %
                 =
char special
                          0.
                              0.00 %
FIF0s
                          5,
                              7.58 %
symbolic links
                          3,
                              4.55 %
sockets
                              0.00 %
valid = 2
invalid = 1
Total size= 20573
```

III. The count of total files size?

Total size = 20573(如 II 上截圖)

```
Use st_size in stat struct specifies size of file in bytes
#include <sys/types.h>
off_t total_size;
total size += statbuf.st size;
一開始,很疑惑 directory 的大小應該要是 16 或 512 的倍數,為甚麼投影片上
的卻是 20567,後來想想其實還會加上#bytes(filename)for links,所以才會造成
```

此結果,而這個 link 是包含完整路徑的黨名,因此每個人測出來也會不同。

IV. (Bonus) The count of valid and invalid link?

Valid link = 2(如 Ⅱ 上截圖)

Invalid link = 1(如 II 上截圖)

}

```
想法:
readlink()會將參數 path 的符號連接内容存到 buf 所指的内存空間,失敗返回-1
access(),test for existence of file-->F_OK,成功返回 0 (valid++),失敗返回
-1 (invalid++)
access(const char *pathname, int mode);
readlink(const char *restrict pathname, char *restrict buf, suze t buffsize);
char buf[1024];
if(readlink(fullpath, buf, 1024) != -1)
 {
         if(access(buf,F OK) == 0)
                  valid++;
         else
                  invalid++;
```