

# SYSTEM CALL PROGRAMS

Muhammed Nifal V

## Assignment 5:

CB.EN.P2CYS23017

1. Write your own version of printf named myprintfunction().
  - a. It should be able to accept various types of parameters such as char, int, double, etc.
  - b. Bonus : The function should be able to accept different parameter count. The first parameter says the count of parameters, followed by actual parameters

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdarg.h>

void myprintf(const char *format, ...)
{
    va_list args;
    va_start(args, format);
    int paramCount = 0;
    while (*format)
    {
        if (*format == '%')
        {
            format++;
            switch (*format)
            {
                case 'c':
                    paramCount++;
                    putchar(va_arg(args, int));
```

```

        break;
    case 'd':
        paramCount++;
        printf("%d", va_arg(args, int));
        break;
    case 'f':
        paramCount++;
        printf("%f", va_arg(args, double));
        break;
    case 's':
        paramCount++;
        fputs(va_arg(args, const char*), stdout);
        break;
    default:
        putchar(*format);
        break;
    }
}
else
    putchar(*format);
    format++;
}
va_end(args);
printf("\nTotal count of parameters given: %d\n\n", paramCount);
}

int main()

```

```
{
    myprintf("%c %d %f %s\n", 'z', 54, 87.28, "New String");
    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:

```
[09/03/23]seed@VM:~$ gedit myprint.c
[09/03/23]seed@VM:~$ gcc -o myprint myprint.c
[09/03/23]seed@VM:~$ ./myprint
n 78 43.120000 string
```

Total count of parameters given: 4

```
[09/03/23]seed@VM:~$ █
```

2. Write a program to read all txt files (that is files that ends with .txt) in the current directory and merge them all to one text file and return a file descriptor for the newfile.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <string.h>
int main(void)
{
    FILE *ip, *op;
    char ch;
    char *txt = ".txt";
    struct dirent *de;
    DIR *dir = opendir(".");
    if(dir == NULL)
    {
        printf("Can't open current directory.");
    }
}
```

```
return 0;
}
while((de = readdir(dir)) != NULL)
{
char *filename = de->d_name;
char *ext = strrchr(filename, '.');
if(!(!ext || ext == filename))
{
if(strcmp(ext, txt) == 0)
{
op = fopen("merged.txt", "a+");
ip = fopen(filename, "r");
while(1)
{
ch = fgetc(ip);
if(ch == EOF)
break;
putc(ch, op);
}
fclose(ip);
fclose(op);
}
}
}
closedir(dir);
printf("Succesfully merged all .txt files data into merged.txt file.\n");
return 0;
}
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled 'Seedstabus [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox'. The terminal output is as follows:

```
[09/14/23]seed@VM:~$ gedit merge.c
[09/14/23]seed@VM:~$ gcc -o merge merge.c
[09/14/23]seed@VM:~$ ./merge
Successfully merged all .txt files data into merged.txt file.
[09/14/23]seed@VM:~$ strace h
strace: Can't stat 'h': No such file or directory
[09/14/23]seed@VM:~$ starce -h

Command 'starce' not found, did you mean:

  command 'starch' from deb coop-computing-tools (7.0.22-lubuntu1)
  command 'strace' from deb strace (5.5-3ubuntu1)

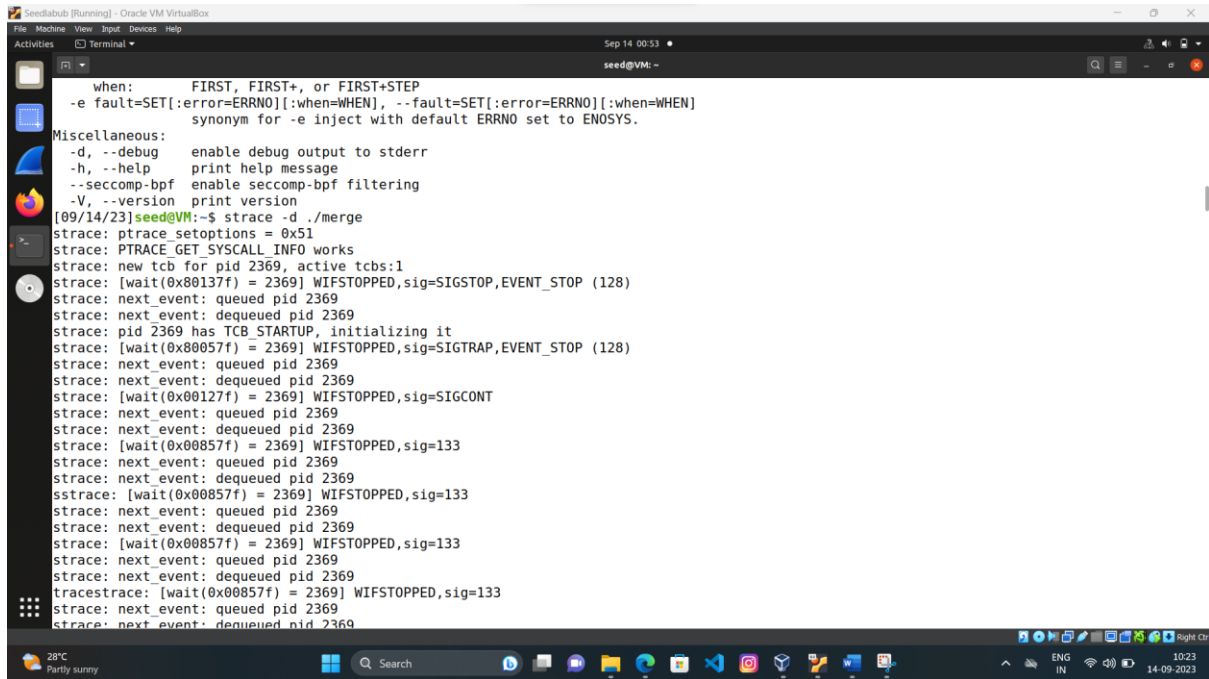
Try: sudo apt install <deb name>

[09/14/23]seed@VM:~$ strace --h
Usage: strace [-ACdffhikqrrttTvVwxxyyZ] [-I N] [-b execve] [-e EXPR]...
      [-a COLUMN] [-o FILE] [-s STRSIZE] [-X FORMAT] [-P PATH]...
      [-p PID]... [--seccomp-bpf]
      {-p PID | [-DDD] [-E VAR=VAL]... [-u USERNAME] PROG [ARGS] }
or: strace -cdfwzZ [-I N] [-b execve] [-e EXPR]... [-O OVERHEAD]
      [-S SORTBY] [-P PATH]... [-p PID]... [--seccomp-bpf]
      {-p PID | [-DDD] [-E VAR=VAL]... [-u USERNAME] PROG [ARGS] }

General:
  -e EXPR      a qualifying expression: OPTION=[!]all or OPTION=[!]VAL1[,VAL2]...
  options:    trace, abbrev, verbose, raw, signal, read, write, fault,
              inject, status, kvm

Startup:
  -E VAR=VAL, --env=VAR=VAL      put VAR=VAL in the environment for command
  -E VAR, --env=VAR              remove VAR from the environment for command
```

---



## Strace:

Strace is mainly used for following functions

1. Debugging Programs: helps for troubleshooting issues by showing how a program interacts with the system.
2. Troubleshooting Programs: memory leaks
3. Intercepting system calls by a process: It traces all system calls issued by a program along with their return codes.
4. Recording system calls by a process: It returns the name of each system call along with its argument.
5. Process Monitoring: It allows to find out how a program is interacting with the OS.

Eg: strace -d : print debugging output

Strace -h : for help

Starce -c: for displaying system calls, no: of times system calls called.

```

SeedLab (Running) - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Activities Terminal
Oct 9 06:55
seed@VM: ~$ man strace
strace. syscall execve for 40 isn't supported
[10/09/23]seed@VM:~$ strace -h
Usage: strace [-ACdfhikqrrttTvVwxyzZ] [-I N] [-b execve] [-e EXPR]...
      [-a COLUMN] [-o FILE] [-s STRSIZE] [-X FORMAT] [-P PATH]...
      [-p PID]... [--seccomp-bpf]
or: strace c[dfwzZ] [-I N] [-b execve] [-e EXPR]... [-O OVERHEAD]
      [-S SORTBY] [-P PATH]... [-p PID]... [--seccomp-bpf]
      { -p PID | [-DDD] [-E VAR=VAL]... [-u USERNAME] PROG [ARGS] }

General:
-e EXPR      a qualifying expression: OPTION=[!]all or OPTION=[!]VAL1[,VAL2]...
options:     trace, abbrev, verbose, raw, signal, read, write, fault,
            inject, status, kvm

Startup:
-E VAR=VAL, --env=VAR=VAL      put VAR=VAL in the environment for command
-E VAR, --env=VAR              remove VAR from the environment for command
-p PID, --attach=PID           trace process with process id PID, may be repeated
-u USERNAME, --user=USERNAME   run command as USERNAME handling setuid and/or setgid

Tracing:
-b execve, --detach-on=execve  detach on execve syscall
-D                             run tracer process as a grandchild, not as a parent
-DD                            run tracer process in a separate process group
-DDD                          run tracer process in a separate session
-f                             follow forks
-ff                            follow forks with output into separate files
-I INTERRUPTIBLE

```

```

SeedLab (Running) - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
Activities Terminal
OCT 9 06:56
seed@VM: ~

--a COLUMN, --columns=COLUMN
    alignment COLUMN for printing syscall results (default 40)
-e abbrev=SET, --abbrev=SET
    abbreviate output for the syscalls in SET
-e verbose=SET, --verbose=SET
    dereference structures for the syscall in SET
-e raw=SET, --raw=SET
    print undecoded arguments for the syscalls in SET
-e read=SET, --read=SET
    dump the data read from the file descriptors in SET
-e write=SET, --write=SET
    dump the data written to the file descriptors in SET
-e kvm=vcpu, --kvm=vcpu
    print exit reason of kvm vcpu
-i, --instruction-pointer
    print instruction pointer at time of syscall
-k, --stack-traces
    obtain stack trace between each syscall
-o FILE, --output=FILE
    send trace output to FILE instead of stderr
-A, --output-append-mode
    open the file provided in the -o option in append mode
-q
    suppress messages about attaching, detaching, etc.
-qq
    suppress messages about process exit status as well.
-r
    print relative timestamp
-s STRSIZE, --string-limit=STRSIZE
    limit length of print strings to STRSIZE chars (default 32)
-t
    print absolute timestamp
-tt
    print absolute timestamp with usecs
-ttt
    print absolute UNIX time with usecs
-T
    print time spent in each syscall
-v, --no-abbrev
    verbose mode: print entities unabbreviated
-x
    print non-ascii strings in hex

```





Strace -c ./merge

```
try strace it for more information.
[10/09/23] seed@VM:~$ strace -c ./merge
Successfully merged all .txt files data into merged.txt file.
% time      seconds  usecs/call   calls   errors syscall
-----
60.45      0.000567        141         4         0 write
12.69      0.000119         59         2         0 getdents64
12.69      0.000119         13         9         0 openat
5.44       0.000051          5         9         0 close
3.94       0.000037          5         7         0 read
3.30       0.000031          3        10         0 fstat
1.49       0.000014          4         3         0 brk
0.00       0.000000          0         7         0 mmap
0.00       0.000000          0         4         0 mprotect
0.00       0.000000          0         1         0 munmap
0.00       0.000000          0         6         0 pread64
0.00       0.000000          0         1         1 access
0.00       0.000000          0         1         1 execve
0.00       0.000000          0         2         1 arch_prctl
-----
100.00     0.000938                66         2 total
[10/09/23] seed@VM:~$
```

3. Write a program that will categorize all files in the current folder based on their file type. That is all .txt files in one folder called txt, all .bmp files in another folder called bmp etc. The argument to the program is a folder name.

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <dirent.h>

#include <sys/stat.h>

int main(void)
{
    DIR *crdir;

    char *p1,*p2, ext[100][100], c , filename[50], path[100];

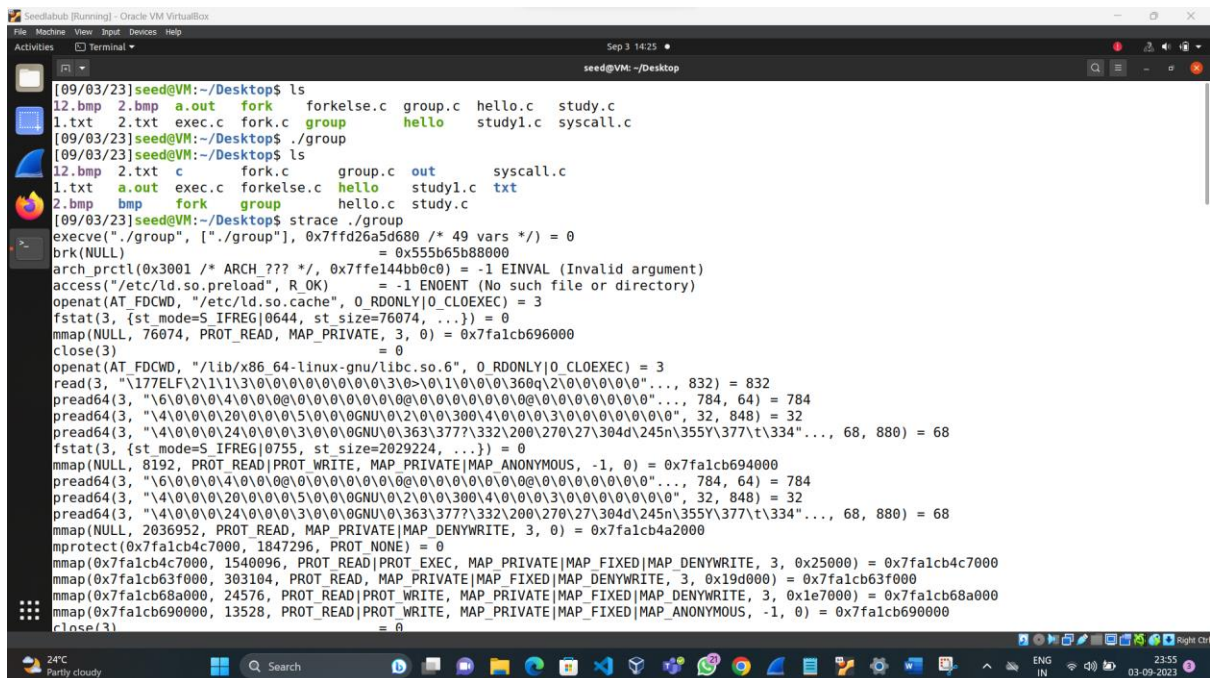
    for(int i=0; i<100; i++)
```

```

strcpy(ext[i], "0");
int retn;
struct dirent *dir;
crdir = opendir(".");
if (crdir)
{
while ((dir = readdir(crdir)) != NULL)
{
p1=strtok(dir->d_name, ".");
p2=strtok(NULL, ".");
if(p2!=NULL)
{
if(strcmp(ext[p2[0]-97], "0") == 0)
strcpy(ext[p2[0]-97], p2);
strcpy(filename, p1);
strcat(filename, ".");
strcat(filename, p2);
mkdir(p2, 0755);
strcpy(path, p2);
strcat(path, "/");
strcat(path, filename);
FILE *fp1 = fopen(path, "w");
FILE *fp2 = fopen(filename, "r");
while((c = fgetc(fp2)) != EOF)
fputc(c, fp1);
}
}
}

```

**OUTPUT:**



4. Given a directory, write a program that will find all files with the same name in the directory and its sub directories. Show their name, which folder they are in and what day they were created. Expand the program to remove all duplicate copies based on user input. That is, ask the user if each one of the files is to be kept or deleted. Based on user input, perform the appropriate action.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

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

```
#include <string.h>
```

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

```
#include <sys/stat.h>
```

```
#include <time.h>
```

```
#define MAX 1000
```

```
void find_files(char *basePath, char *filename, int *count, char paths[MAX][MAX]);
```

```
void remove_duplicates(char paths[MAX][MAX], int count);
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char filename[MAX];
```

```
    char basePath[MAX];
```

```
    char paths[MAX][MAX];
```

```
    int count = 0;
```

```
    printf("Enter the directory path: ");
```

```
    scanf("%s", basePath);
```

```

printf("Enter the filename to search for: ");
scanf("%s", filename);

find_files(basePath, filename, &count, paths);

if (count == 0)
    printf("No files found with the name '%s'\n", filename);
else
    remove_duplicates(paths, count);

return 0;
}

void find_files(char *basePath, char *filename, int *count, char paths[MAX][MAX])
{
    char path[MAX];
    struct dirent *dp;
    struct stat buffer;
    DIR *dir = opendir(basePath);

    if (!dir)
        return;

    while ((dp = readdir(dir)) != NULL)
    {
        if (strcmp(dp->d_name, ".") != 0 && strcmp(dp->d_name, "..") != 0)
        {
            strcpy(path, basePath);

```

```

    strcat(path, "/");
    strcat(path, dp->d_name);

    if (stat(path, &buffer) == 0 && S_ISDIR(buffer.st_mode))
        find_files(path, filename, count, paths);
    else if (strcmp(dp->d_name, filename) == 0)
    {
        printf("File found: %s\\n", path);
        printf("Folder: %s\\n", basePath);
        printf("Creation time: %s\\n", ctime(&buffer.st_ctime));
        strcpy(paths[*count], path);
        (*count)++;
    }
}

closedir(dir);
}

void remove_duplicates(char paths[MAX][MAX], int count)
{
    char ch;
    int i;

    for (i = 0; i < count; i++)
    {
        printf("\\nDo you want to keep or delete file '%s'? (k/d): ", paths[i]);
        scanf(" %c", &ch);
    }
}

```

```

if (ch == 'd' || ch == 'D')
{
    if (remove(paths[i]) == 0)

        printf("File '%s' deleted successfully.\n", paths[i]);

    else

        printf("Unable to delete file '%s'.\n", paths[i]);

}

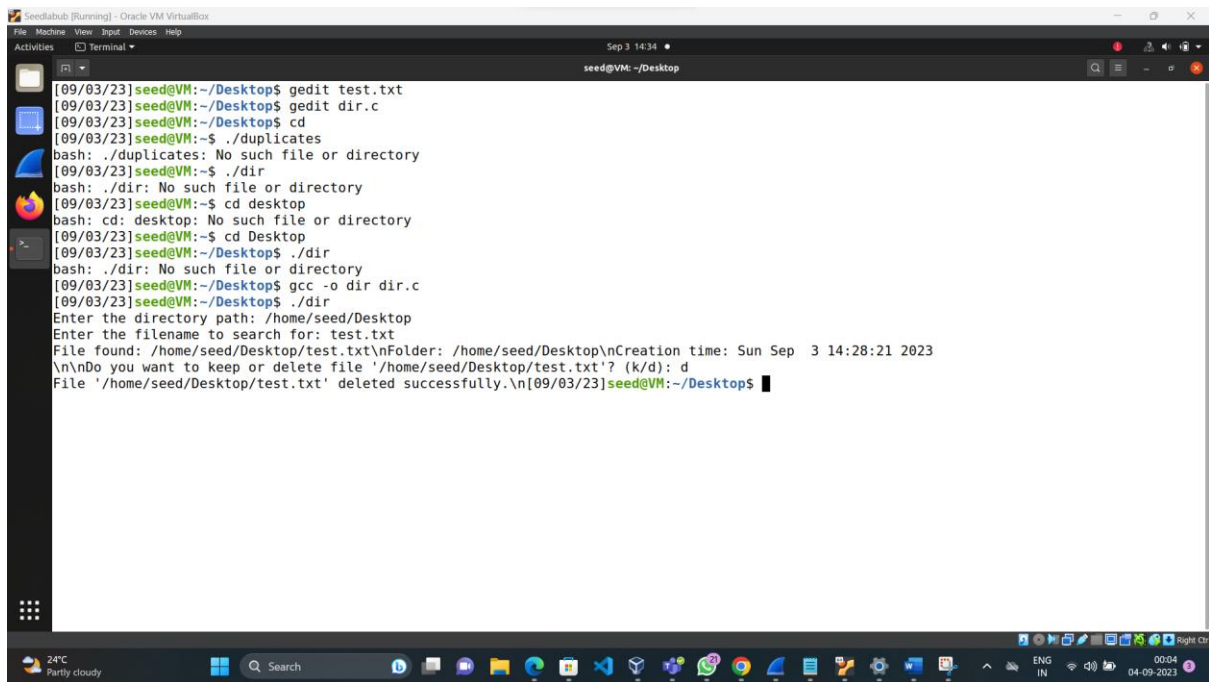
else

    printf("File '%s' kept.\n", paths[i]);

}

}

```



The screenshot shows a Windows 10 desktop environment. A VirtualBox VM named 'SeedLabub' is running. The terminal window displays the following commands and output:

```

[09/03/23]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ gedit test.txt
[09/03/23]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ gedit dir.c
[09/03/23]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ cd
[09/03/23]seed@VM:~$ ./duplicates
bash: ./duplicates: No such file or directory
[09/03/23]seed@VM:~$ ./dir
bash: ./dir: No such file or directory
[09/03/23]seed@VM:~$ cd desktop
bash: cd: desktop: No such file or directory
[09/03/23]seed@VM:~$ cd Desktop
[09/03/23]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ ./dir
bash: ./dir: No such file or directory
[09/03/23]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ gcc -o dir dir.c
[09/03/23]seed@VM:~/Desktop$ ./dir
Enter the directory path: /home/seed/Desktop
Enter the filename to search for: test.txt
File found: /home/seed/Desktop/test.txt\nFolder: /home/seed/Desktop\nCreation time: Sun Sep  3 14:28:21 2023
\n\nDo you want to keep or delete file '/home/seed/Desktop/test.txt'? (k/d): d
File '/home/seed/Desktop/test.txt' deleted successfully.\n[09/03/23]seed@VM:~/Desktop$

```

The desktop taskbar at the bottom shows the date as 04-09-2023 and the time as 00:04. The system tray includes icons for network, volume, and power.

The image shows a Kali Linux desktop environment. At the top, a terminal window titled 'seed@VMH: ~/Desktop' is open, displaying the output of the command 'strace ./dir'. The output shows the successful deletion of a file named 'test.txt' and subsequent directory listing operations. The terminal text includes system calls like 'execve', 'brk', 'arch\_prctl', 'access', 'openat', 'fstat', 'mmap', 'close', 'mprotect', and 'munmap', along with their return values and error codes. The desktop background is black, and the left sidebar contains icons for the Dash, Home, and Applications menus. The bottom panel shows the system status, including the date and time (04-09-2023, 00:05), and various system icons like network, volume, and battery.