# 第四次上机作业

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#### 题目

使用 fork(), exec(), dup2(), pipe(), open(), wait() 等系统调用编写C语言程序完成与下列shell命令等价的功能。

```
grep -v usr < /etc/passwd | wc -l > r.txt; cat r.txt
```

(提示:为简化编程,不需要用strtok断词,直接用execlp实现能达到shell命令相同功能的程序即可),例如:execlp("grep", "grep", "-v", "usr", 0);

#### 源代码

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
 3 #include <unistd.h>
    #include <fcntl.h>
    #include <sys/stat.h>
   #include <sys/wait.h>
 6
 8
    //grep -v usr < /etc/passwd | wc -l > r.txt; cat r.txt
    //result: 5
 9
10
    int main()
11
12
13
        int pipefd[2], pid, status;
        pipe(pipefd); //new pipeline
14
        if ((pid = fork()) == -1)
15
16
            perror("fork");
17
18
            exit(1);
19
        }
        else if (pid == 0)
20
21
        { //parent open file
            int fd0 = open("/etc/passwd", O_RDONLY);
22
23
            if (fd0 != -1)
            {
                                          //get filefd success
24
25
                fflush(stdout);
                                          //flush buffer
26
                dup2(fd0, STDIN_FILENO); //redirect STDIN to fd0
27
                close(fd0);
28
29
            dup2(pipefd[1], STDOUT_FILENO); //redirect STDOUT to pipefd1
30
            close(pipefd[0]);
31
            close(pipefd[1]);
            execlp("grep", "grep", "-v", "usr", NULL); //run command, input from
32
    fd0, output to pipefd1
            exit(1);
33
34
```

```
if ((pid = fork()) == -1)
35
36
        {
37
            perror("fork");
38
            exit(1);
39
        }
40
        else if (pid == 0)
41
42
            //create r.txt if not exist, use -rw-rw-rw-
            int fd1 = open("r.txt", O_CREAT | O_WRONLY, 0666);
43
44
            if (fd1 != -1)
                                           //get filefd success
45
                dup2(fd1, STDOUT_FILENO); //redirect STDOUT to fd1
46
47
                close(fd1);
48
            }
            dup2(pipefd[0], STDIN_FILENO); //redirect STDIN to pipefd0
49
            close(pipefd[0]);
50
51
            close(pipefd[1]);
            execlp("wc", "wc", "-1", NULL); //run command, input from pipefd0,
52
    output to fd1
53
            exit(1);
54
        }
55
        close(pipefd[0]);
56
        close(pipefd[1]);
57
        wait(&status);
58
        wait(&status);
                                              //wait for 2 children
        execlp("cat", "cat", "r.txt", NULL); //cat to STDOUT
59
60
        return 0;
61 }
```

### 运行结果

```
root@RIDD-DESKTOP:/mnt/c/Users/Ridd/GitRepos/ShabbyToys/linux/pipeline# grep
-v usr < /etc/passwd | wc -l > r.txt; cat r.txt

root@RIDD-DESKTOP:/mnt/c/Users/Ridd/GitRepos/ShabbyToys/linux/pipeline# gcc
pipe.c -o pipe
root@RIDD-DESKTOP:/mnt/c/Users/Ridd/GitRepos/ShabbyToys/linux/pipeline#
./pipe

root@RIDD-DESKTOP:/mnt/c/Users/Ridd/GitRepos/ShabbyToys/linux/pipeline#
root@RIDD-DESKTOP:/mnt/c/Users/Ridd/GitRepos/ShabbyToys/linux/pipeline#
```

## 总结

本C程序使用了 fork(), exec(), dup2(), pipe(), open(), wait() 等系统调用,创建管道在子进程间通信,使用dup2重定向标准输入输出,实现了 grep -v usr < /etc/passwd | wc -1 > r.txt; cat r.txt 等价的功能。