

IoT: Client Devices

Daemons in C

OS Services

KERNEL SERVICES, OS SERVICES

- ▶ Daemons have access to Kernel and OS services
- ▶ Networking, system logging, processes, filesystem

THINGS DAEMONS DON'T HAVE

- ▶ A console!
- ▶ A user!
- ▶ A home directory!
- ▶ User interaction!

Console Management

DAEMONS DON'T HAVE A CONSOLE

- ▶ So what do stderr, stdout, and stdin mean?
- ▶ Nothing - you need to manage

CLOSE STANDARD FILE DESCRIPTORS

```
close(STDIN_FILENO) ;  
close(STDOUT_FILENO) ;  
close(STDERR_FILENO) ;
```

Signal Management

CONTROLLING INTERACTIVE PROGRAMS

- ▶ Unixes give ctrl-c, ctrl-z, etc.
- ▶ Not daemons!
- ▶ Remember, these just submit *signals to processes* (see: **man kill**)

SIGNAL MANAGEMENT

```
signal(SIGKILL, _signal_handler);  
signal(SIGTERM, _signal_handler);  
signal(SIGHUP, _signal_handler);
```

Logging

NO CONSOLE -> NO STANDARD OUTPUT

- Many programs will log to STDERR, or STDOUT
- But we closed them!

SYSLOG

- Syslog is a systems-wide logger
- /var/log/messages or /var/log/syslog

OPEN A LOG AND LOG TO IT

- `openlog()`, `syslog()`, `closelog()`
- see: **man syslog**

Working Directory

NO USER -> NO DEFAULT WORKING DIRECTORY

- ▶ We need a working directory
- ▶ We do handle files

MOVING AND SETTING A WORKING DIRECTORY

```
chdir (WORKING_DIR) ;
```

File Creation

WE DO CREATE FILES

- ▶ Need to set default permissions on created files
- ▶ Usually files only read by privileged users
- ▶ In our case, better to leave open

SETTING DEFAULT PERMISSIONS

```
umask (S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR | S_IRGRP | S_IROTH)
```

Sessions

A *SESSION* HAS ONE OR MORE *PROCESS GROUPS*

- ▶ The first process in the session is default session leader

A *PROCESS GROUP* HAS ONE OR MORE *PROCESSES*

- ▶ The group leader and child processes

THINK OF SESSIONS AS *TERMINAL SESSIONS*

setsid()

Forking

DON'T LOCK UP SPAWNING PROCESS

- Daemons need their own dedicated processes
- forking a process creates a copy of the program in another process
- Parent process gets PID; child gets 0; error is negative

USING FORK()

```
PID_T  PID  =  FORK ( ) ;  
IF  (PID > 0)  EXIT (0) ;  
IF  (PID < 0)  EXIT (1) ;
```