

Write a c/c++ program to implement copy one directory with multi-processes

多进程拷贝目录，并与单进程拷贝目录做效率比较

Target

1. Write a c/c++ program
2. To implement copy one directory and it's subdirectories with multi-processes
3. GCC
4. Test directory: 使用最新的Linux Kernel来测试(从www.kernel.org下载最新的linux内核)
 1. <https://cdn.kernel.org/pub/linux/kernel/v5.x/linux-5.19.10.tar.xz>
 2. extract linux-5.19.10.tar.xz to linux-5.19.10 directory,
 3. and copy linux-5.19.10 directory to linux-5.19.10bak directory
5. Verify that the directory copy is correct

Tools

Install GCC Software Collection

```
sudo apt-get install build-essential
```

How to use GCC

- [gcc and make](#)

比较目录是否相同

```
diff -r DirA DirB
```

get the total time of program execution

```
$ time pwd
/mnt/test2linux

real    0m0.000s
user    0m0.000s
sys     0m0.000s

$ time tar xvjf linux-5.19.10.tar.xz

real    0m28.554s
user    0m7.738s
sys     0m3.554s
```

structure of directory

```
struct dirent
{
    ino_t d_ino; //d_ino 此目录进入点的inode
    off_t d_off; //d_off 目录文件开头至此目录进入点的位移
    signed short int d_reclen; //d_reclen _name 的长度, 不包含NULL 字符
    unsigned char d_type; //d_type d_name 所指的文件类型 d_name 文件名
    char d_name[256];
};
```

the value returned in d_type:

DT_BLK	This is a block device.
DT_CHR	This is a character device.
DT_DIR	This is a directory.
DT_FIFO	This is a named pipe (FIFO).
DT_LNK	This is a symbolic link.
DT_REG	This is a regular file.
DT SOCK	This is a UNIX domain socket.
DT_UNKNOWN	The file type could not be determined.

```
opendir()
readdir()
closedir()
```

Create a symbol link file

```
#include <fcntl.h>          /* Definition of AT_* constants */
#include <unistd.h>
int link(const char *oldpath, const char *newpath);
```

create process and execute one program

fork(): clone a new instance of current process

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>

pid_t fork(void);
```

exec():

```
#include <unistd.h>

int execl(const char *path, const char *arg, ...);
int execlp(const char *file, const char *arg, ...);
int execlx(const char *path, const char *arg, ..., char *const envp[]);
int execv(const char *path, char *const argv[]);
int execvp(const char *file, char *const argv[]);
int execve(const char *path, char *const argv[], char *const envp[]);
```

命令行参数

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[]){
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < argc; i++)
    {
        printf ("%3d %s\n", i, argv[i]);
    }
}
```

How to do

write a c program to support mulit processes copy one diretory and it's subdiretories, and the program also verifies the result多进程拷贝目录

1. Example of multi-processes and command line arguments

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int
main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int i;
    pid_t pid;
    int status;
    printf ("Parent %d: begin\n", getpid ());
    printf ("arguments list of %s:\n", argv[0]);
    for (i = 0; i < argc; i++)
    {
        printf ("%3d %s\n", i, argv[i]);
    }

    for (i = 1; i < argc; i++)
    {
        pid = fork ();
        if (pid < 0)
        {
            fprintf (stderr, "Fork Failed\n");
            break;
        }
        if (pid == 0)
        {
            execlp ("/bin/ls", "ls", argv[i], NULL);
        }
        else
        {
            printf ("Parent %d: Create Child Process %d\n", getpid (), pid);
        }
    }

    while (1)
    {
        pid = wait (&status);
```

```

        if (pid == -1)
        {
            break;
        }
        else
        {
            printf ("Parent %d: Child %d exited with %d code\n", getpid (), pid,
                    WEXITSTATUS (status));
        }
    }
    printf ("Parent %d: exited\n", getpid ());
    return 0;
}

```

Compiling:

```

gcc      multiprocessdemo.c   -o mpdemo
./mpdemo

```

Result:

```

$./mpdemo /home /usr abc
Parent 5062: begin
arguments list of ./mpdemo:
 0 ./mpdemo
 1 /home
 2 /usr
 3 abc
Parent 5062: Create Child Process 5063
Parent 5062: Create Child Process 5064
Parent 5062: Create Child Process 5065
albert
bin    include lib32 libexec local share
games lib lib64 libx32 sbin src
ls: Parent 5062: Child 5063 exited with 0 code
无法访问 'abc'Parent 5062: Child 5064 exited with 0 code
: 没有那个文件或目录
Parent 5062: Child 5065 exited with 2 code
Parent 5062: exited
$

```

2. Example of traverse one directory

```

#include <dirent.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    DIR * dir;
    struct dirent * ptr;
    /*open dir*/
    dir = opendir("/home");
    /*read dir entry*/
    while((ptr = readdir(dir)) != NULL)

```

```
{
    printf("d_name : %s", ptr->d_name);
    if (ptr->d_type==DT_DIR){
        printf("\tDir");
    }
    printf("\n");
}
/*close dir*/
closedir(dir);
exit(0);
}
```

Compiling:

```
gcc    listdir.c  -o listdir
./listdir
```