CSE 344 System Programming Midterm Project Report

First of all, I would like to start the report by talking about the general structure of my code. In my programme, when the server starts, a special fifo is created for the server pid. Also, one fifo is created for each client connected. These fifos are also specific to client pids. After the server program starts, I open the necessary fifolari files and directories. Then an infinite loop opens, this loop waits for a continuous connection request from the client. If the connection request exceeds the maximum demand, it sorts and stores incoming connection requests according to a certain queuing algorithm. After the currently running processes are finished, requests are started to be pulled from the queue in order. This continues in this way.

After the client side sends the first connection request via the fifo with the same pid, if the connection status is appropriate, the client is informed of this via the fifo opened this time. Client prints something on the screen based on this response. Then the server creates a new child process for this connection and now the client and that child process enter into a command - response dilemma, until quit or killServer is entered as a command.

On the server side, each connected client and all the requests created for those clients are stored in a continuous array with their pids. When a SIGINT signal is received, signal_handler is called and all processes stored in these arrays are terminated with kill if they are still alive. Then all resources are cleaned.

Commands

Now let's explain the commands I wrote in order and how I handled them:

help: I did not do anything extreme for the help command, when help is entered, all commands are printed on the screen, and when entered with a command, the description of the entered command is printed on the screen.

list: This command prints the names of all files and folders in the directory entered with the server.

```
char * listCWD(DIR * serverDir)

char * listCWD(DIR * serverD
```

Here a check is made for the directories '.' and '..' to suppress only the elements of the current directory.

readF: This command opens the given file and reads the information in it based on the index value that comes as a parameter. If the parameter is 0, the whole file is read, otherwise the items in the given index are read and printed to the screen. Firstly, the number of lines of the file is calculated in a loop and if the index is incorrect, the client user is warned that an incorrect input has been entered.

```
ahmete@ahmete-Inspiron-14-5401: -/DERSLER/3_SINIF/Spring/System-Programming/midterm

ahmete@ahmete-Inspiron-14-5401: -/DERSLER/3_SINIF/Spring/System-Programming/midterm$ ./neHosClient tryConnect 36170

Client pid: 36173

>> Waiting for Que.. Connection established:

>> Enter comment: list

example.txt

gpp_interpreter.lisp

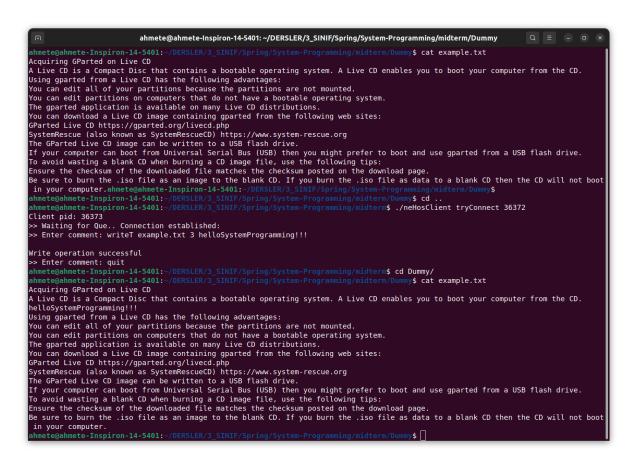
>> Enter comment: readf example.txt

Acquiring GParted on Live CD

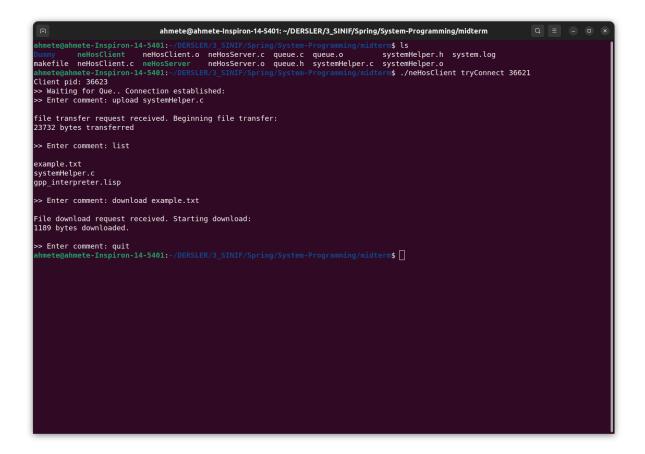
A Live CD is a Compact Disc that contains a bootable operating system. A Live CD enables you to boot your computer from the CD.

Using gparted from a Live CD has the following advantages:
You can edit all of your partitions because the partitions are not mounted.
You can edit partitions on computers that do not have a bootable operating system.
The gparted application is available on many Live CD distributions.
You can download a Live CD image containing gparted from the following web sites:
GParted Live CD https://gparted.org/livecd.php
SystemRescue (also known as SystemRescueCD) https://www.system-rescue.org
The GParted Live CD image can be written to a USB flash drive.
If your computer can boot from Universal Serial Bus (USB) then you might prefer to boot and use gparted from a USB flash drive.
If your computer can boot from Universal Serial Bus (USB) then you might prefer to boot and use gparted from a USB flash drive.
To avoid wasting a blank CD when burning a CD image file, use the following tips:
Ensure the checksum of the downloaded file matches the checksum posted on the download page.
Be sure to burn the .iso file as an image to the blank CD. If you burn the .iso file as data to a blank CD then the CD will not boot in your computer.
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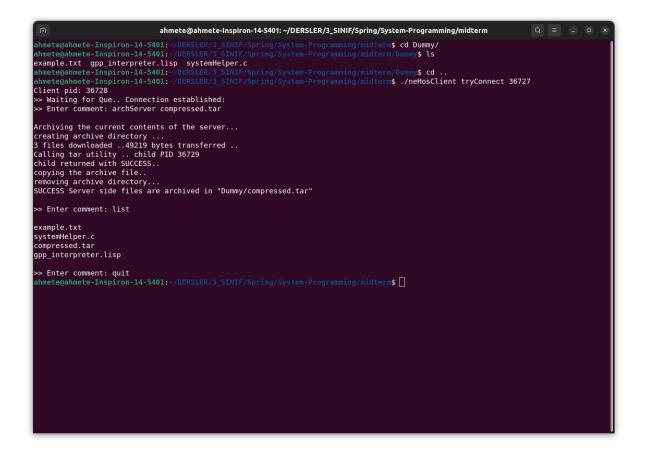
writeT: This command adds a line to the given file according to the specified index. The content of this insertion is also given as a parameter. If the number of lines is not given, I write the text directly to the end of the file. Also, if the specified file does not exist, a file with that name is created and the operations are performed on it. Another thing I want to point out is: writeT <file> line #> <string> for this command, since I separated all the elements according to their spaces, I accepted the last parameter string with no spaces between them.



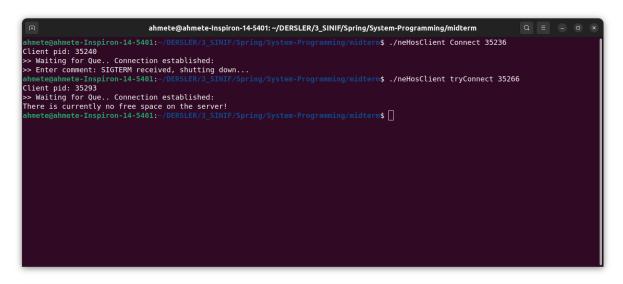
upload & download: I transfer data for upload and download in 1024 bytes each to handle large files. I also used shared memory for these two operations.

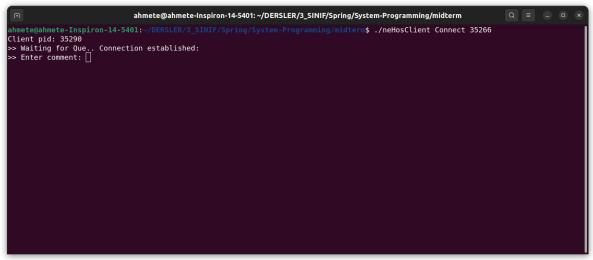


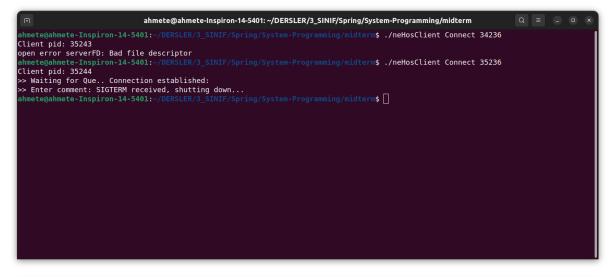
archServer: This command compresses the files in the server directory into .tar and puts them back into the server directory.

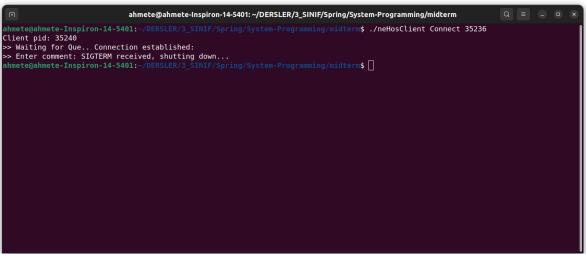


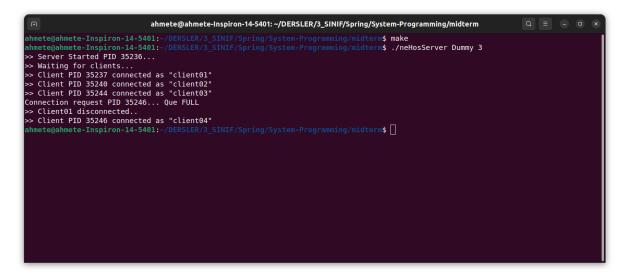
Other outputs:

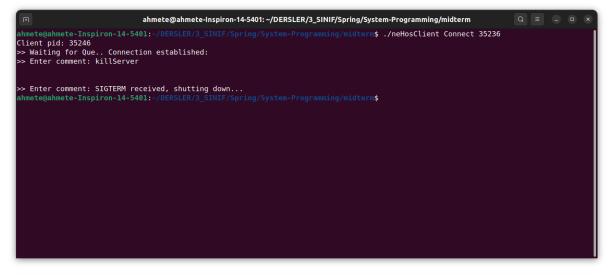


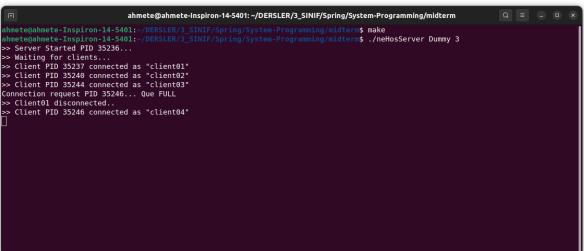


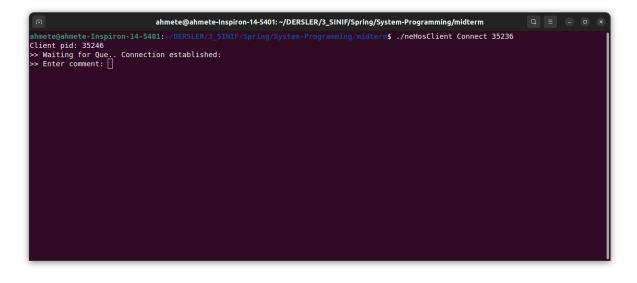


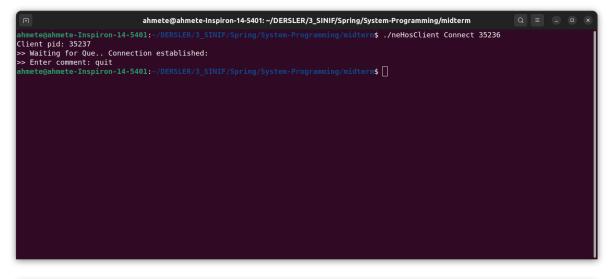


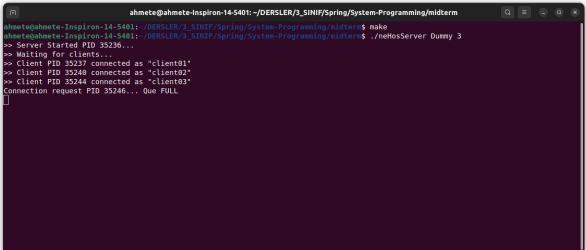






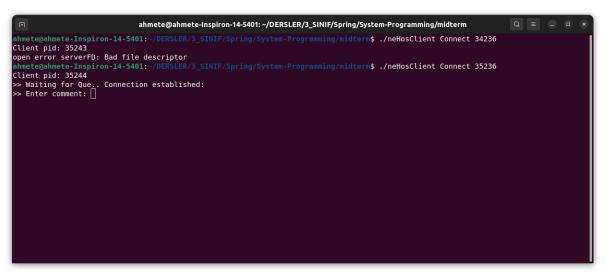


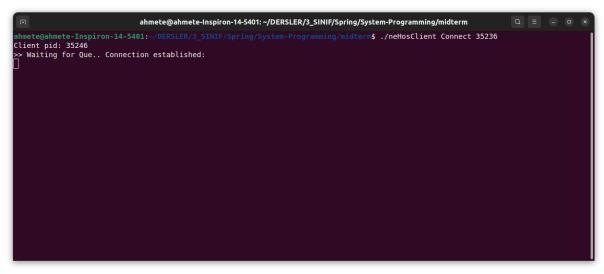






□	ahmete@ahmete-Inspiron-14-5401: ~/DERSLER/3_SINIF/Spring/System-Programming/midterm	Q		
Client pid: 35240	on-14-5401:-/DERSLER/3_SINIF/Spring/System-Programming/midterm\$./neHosClient Connect 35236 Connection established:			





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ahmete@ahmete-Inspiron-14-5401:-/DERSLER/3_SINIF/Spring/System-Programming/midtern* and ahmete@ahmete-Inspiron-14-5401:-/DERSLER/3_SINIF/Spring/System-Programming/midtern* make ahmete@ahmete-Inspiron-14-5401:-/DERSLER/3_SINIF/Spring/System-Programming/midtern* ./neHosServer Dummy 3
>> Server Started PID 35149...
>> Waiting for clients...
>> Client PID 35157 connected as "client01"
>> Client01 disconnected...
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