## CS 481/ECE 437 Lab 5: My "ls"

### Due Friday, May 6

- This assignment is to be done individually.
- You must complete this assignment using C.
- You may discuss this lab with others, but you may not share code.

Concepts: Reading directory and file entries; reading directory and file attributes

# **Synopsis**

```
myls [OPTION] ... [FILE] ...
```

## Description

List information about the specified FILEs or current directory if no FILE is specified.

- Print each entry one per line.
- Print contents in the order returned by readdir().
- Always print *hidden* entries of the form '.\*' including '.' and '..'
- Print normal output to STDOUT and error output to STDERR.

#### Options:

- -c, -classify: append file type indicators: '/' for directories; '@' for symbolic links; '\*' for executables.
- -d, -disk-usage: specify file size on disk, based on its number of allocated blocks. This option takes the file system block size (in bytes) as a mandatory parameter.
- -l, -long-listing: use detailed (long) listing format, printing in order:
  - inode number
  - mode (using the same "drwxrwxrwx" format of the standard 1s command.
  - owner (you must convert the uid to the proper user name)
  - group (you must convert the gid to the proper group name)
  - file size (in bytes unless otherwise specified)
  - file modification time
    - \* if file has been modified in current year, use Month Date hh:mm format, e.g. "Apr 17 05:03"
    - \* otherwise, use Month Date Year format, e.g. "Apr 15 2013".
  - file name (not including any leading directories)
- -f, -follow-symlinks: follow the targets of symbolic links

- -h, -human-readable: if long listing format is specified, print file sizes in a human readable format using B for bytes, KB for kilobytes, MB for megabytes and GB for gigabytes, for example, 234B, 234.2KB or 8.7MB.
- -r, -recursive: list subdirectories recursively using depth-first, pre-order traversal. first print the contents of the current directory then recursively traverse all sub-directories of the current directory.

### Guides & Tips

For this final assignment, hints and tips are minimal:

- There are standard C routines that may prove helpful for command line parsing.
- Manual pages are your friends.

#### What to turn in

#### YOU MUST FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS PRECISELY.

You should turn in the following:

- all .c and .h files needed to build your executable files, including any you've downloaded. Do not turn in any object files (.o) or binary executable files.
- the single makefile that builds the myls program
- An optional writeup.txt file with any disclosures or other relevant information.

When you are ready to turn in your assignment:

- Place the requisite files in a directory named lastname\_lab5 where lastname is your last name;
- Move to the parent directory that contains this lab5 directory;
- execute the command: tar -czf <lab5\_dir>.tgz <lab5\_dir> where <lab5\_dir> is the name of the directory containing your lab5 files.
- This will create a new file <a href="lab5\_dir">.tgz</a> containing the contents of your <a href="lab5\_dir">.tgz</a> containing the your <a href="lab5\_dir">.tgz</a>
- Submit the file <lab5\_dir>.tgz via UNM Blackboard.