```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
/*
Name: Bhaskar Gopati
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Homework 3
To compile: gcc -wall hm3.c -o hw3
To run: ./<name of executable> <commands and arguments> <directory>
ex: ./hw3 -s 1024 -e "ls -l"
  ./hm3 -f jpg -E "tar cvf jpg.tar"
  ./hw3 -s 1024 -e "wc -l"
*/
typedef struct
{
  short S_flag; // is the S flag provided?
  short s_flag; // is the s flag provided?
  short f_flag; // is the f flag provided?
  short t_flag; // is the t flag provided?
  short e_flag; // is the e flag provided?
  short E_flag; // is the E flag provided?
```

```
int fileSize;
                 // s flag value
  char filterTerm[300]; // f flag value
  char fileType[2]; // t flag value
  char unix_cmd_e[400]; // unix command for e
  char unix_cmd_E[400]; // unix command for E
} FlagArgs;
// for storing path required to exec commands of -E flag
char *fp_E[1000];
int fp_count_E = 0;
pid_t current_process_id;
// function pointer.
typedef void FileHandler(char *filePath, char *dirfile, FlagArgs flagArgs, int nestingCount);
void exec_E_flag_commands()
{
  int status_code;
  // forking process
  current_process_id = fork();
  if (current_process_id == 0)
  {
    execvp(fp_E[0], fp_E);
    perror("exec");
    exit(-1);
```

```
}
  else if (current_process_id > 0)
    wait(&status_code);
    // checking for the exit status_code of the child process
    if (WIFEXITED(status_code) != 1)
       printf("Child process closed abruptly \n");
  }
  else
  {
    perror("fork");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
  }
}
// the function that will be used for this assignment
void myPrinterFunction(char *filePath, char *dirfile, FlagArgs flagArgs, int nestingCount)
{
  struct stat buf;
                     // buffer for data about file
  Istat(filePath, &buf); // very important that you pass the file path, not just file name
  char line[100];
                     // init some memory for the line that will be printed
  strcpy(line, ""); // verify a clean start
  strcat(line, dirfile); // init the line with the file name
  if (flagArgs.S_flag) // S case
  {
    char strsize[10];
                                    // allocate memory for the string format of the size
    sprintf(strsize, " %d", (int)buf.st_size); // assign the size to the allocated string
    strcat(line, strsize);
                                    // concatenate the line and the size
```

```
}
if (flagArgs.s_flag) // s case
  if (flagArgs.fileSize > (int)buf.st_size) // if the file size is less than the expected
  {
    strcpy(line, ""); // clear the line print
  }
}
if (flagArgs.f_flag) // f case
{
  if (strstr(dirfile, flagArgs.filterTerm) == NULL) // if the filter does not appear in the file
  {
    strcpy(line, ""); // clear the line print
  }
}
if (flagArgs.t_flag) // t case
{
  if (strcmp(flagArgs.fileType, "f") == 0) // if the provided t flag is "f"
  {
    if (S_ISDIR(buf.st_mode) != 0) // if the file is a dir
    {
       strcpy(line, ""); // clear the line print
    }
  }
  if (strcmp(flagArgs.fileType, "d") == 0) // if the provided t flag is "d"
  {
    if (S_ISREG(buf.st_mode) != 0) // if the file is a regular file
    {
       strcpy(line, ""); // clear the line print
```

```
}
  }
}
if (strcmp(line, "") != 0) // check to prevent printing empty lines
{
  int i = 0;
  for (i = 0; i <= nestingCount; i++) // tab printer
    printf("\t");
                           // print a tab for every nesting
  printf("%s\n", line);
                              // print the line after the tabs
  // adding required files to the array for the -E flag
  fp_E[fp_count_E] = line;
  fp_count_E++;
  if (flagArgs.e_flag == 1)
  {
    int status_code, index = 0;
    char *token = strtok(flagArgs.unix_cmd_e, " ");
    char *e_arg_list[500];
    while (token != NULL)
    {
      e_arg_list[index] = token;
      index++;
      token = strtok(NULL, " ");
    }
    e_arg_list[index] = filePath;
    e_arg_list[index + 1] = NULL;
```

```
pid_t e_current_process_id = fork();
      if (e_current_process_id == 0)
      {
        execvp(e_arg_list[0], e_arg_list);
        perror("exec");
        exit(-1);
      }
      else if (e_current_process_id > 0)
      {
        wait(&status_code);
        if (WIFEXITED(status_code) != 1)
           printf("Child process closed abrubtly \n");
      }
      else
      {
        perror("fork");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
      }
    }
  }
}
void readFileHierarchy(char *dirname, int nestingCount, FileHandler *fileHandlerFunction, FlagArgs
flagArgs)
{
  struct dirent *dirent;
```

```
DIR *parentDir = opendir(dirname); // open the dir
  if (parentDir == NULL)
                               // check if there's issues with opening the dir
  {
    printf("Error opening directory '%s'\n", dirname);
    exit(-1);
  }
  while ((dirent = readdir(parentDir)) != NULL)
  {
    if (strcmp((*dirent).d_name, "..") != 0 &&
       strcmp((*dirent).d_name, ".") != 0) // ignore . and ..
    {
      char pathToFile[300];
                                                  // init variable of the path to the current file
       sprintf(pathToFile, "%s/%s", dirname, ((*dirent).d_name)); // set above variable to be the path
      // printf("\n%s\n", pathToFile);
                                                                // print the path
       fileHandlerFunction(pathToFile, (*dirent).d_name, flagArgs, nestingCount); // function pointer
call
                                                               // if the file is a dir
      if ((*dirent).d_type == DT_DIR)
      {
         nestingCount++;
                                                            // increase nesting before going in
         readFileHierarchy(pathToFile, nestingCount, fileHandlerFunction, flagArgs); // reccursive call
         nestingCount--;
                                                           // decrease nesting once we're back
      }
    }
  }
  closedir(parentDir); // make sure to close the dir
}
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
```

```
// init opt :
int opt = 0;
// init a flag struct with 0s
FlagArgs flagArgs = {
  .S_flag = 0,
  .s_flag = 0,
  .f_flag = 0,
  .t_flag = 0};
// Parse arguments:
while ((opt = getopt(argc, argv, "Ss:f:t:e:E:")) != -1)
{
  switch (opt)
  {
  case 'S':
    flagArgs.S_flag = 1; // set the S_flag to a truthy value
     break;
  case 's':
    flagArgs.s_flag = 1;
                                // set s_flag to true.
    flagArgs.fileSize = atoi(optarg); // set fileSize as given.
     break;
  case 'f':
                                  // set f_flag to true.
    flagArgs.f_flag = 1;
    strcpy(flagArgs.filterTerm, optarg); // set filterTerm to what was provided
     break;
  case 't':
```

```
flagArgs.t_flag = 1;
                                // set the t_flag to a truthy value
      strcpy(flagArgs.fileType, optarg); // set fileType to what was provided
      break;
    case 'e':
      flagArgs.e_flag = 1; // set the e_flag to a truthy value
      strcpy(flagArgs.unix_cmd_e, optarg); // set unix_cmd to what was provided
      break;
    case 'E':
      flagArgs.E_flag = 1;
                                        // set the E_flag to a truthy value
      strcpy(flagArgs.unix_cmd_E, optarg); // set unix_cmd to what was provided
      char *token = strtok(flagArgs.unix_cmd_E, " "); // parse the command as tokens and store them
in the fp_E array
      while (token != NULL)
      {
        fp_E[fp_count_E] = token;
        fp_count_E++;
        token = strtok(NULL, " ");
      }
      break;
    }
  }
  char *workingDir = argv[argc - 1];
  if (opendir(workingDir) == NULL) // check for if a dir is provided
  {
    workingDir = getcwd(NULL, 0); // if not, set workingDir to the current dir
  }
```

```
printf("Current working dir: %s\n", workingDir); // prints the top-level dir
readFileHierarchy(workingDir, 0, myPrinterFunction, flagArgs);

// printf("%d", flagArgs.E_flag);

if (flagArgs.E_flag == 1)
{
    exec_E_flag_commands();
}

return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```