# ELEC 377 Operating Systems

Tutorial/Lab Week 2/3

#### Pointers to functions

 in Java, you passed an object to have another function call you back

```
class foo implements ActionListener{
  void action() {
    ...
  }
  void init() {
    ...
    panel.addListener(this);
  }
}
```

#### Pointers to functions

- in C, no object instances with methods to pass.
  - ♦ instead we pass a pointer to a function
  - ♦ a function name by itself is a constant pointer

#### Pointers to functions

- brackets important!!!!
- \*f(2,3) -> call function named f with the parameters 2 and 3 and treat the result as a pointer and dereference the pointer
- (\*f)(2,3) -> use f as a pointer to a function and call with the parameters 2 and 3

```
int main(){
  struct dirent **namelist;
  int n;
   n = scandir("/proc", &namelist,
                  isProcessDir, NULL);
```

```
int main(){
  struct dirent(**namelist) array of pointers
                               to struct dirent
  int n;
   n = scandir("/proc", &namelist,
                    isProcessDir, NULL);
```

```
int main(){
  struct dirent **namelist;
  int n;
   n = scandir("/proc", &namelist,
                 (isProcessDir, NULL);
```

## Lab 1

```
int main(){
  struct dirent **namelist;
  int n;
   n = scandir("/proc", &namelist,
                  isProcessDir, NULL);
  .... use namelist[i]->d_name ....
  ... string concatentation (status) ....
  .... open file and read info.
```

#### Lab1

- Do the lab iteratively
  - start by writing the isProcessdir function and print d\_name fields of the namelist.
  - \*\*\*\*test \*\*\*\*
  - Then do the string concatenation and print the resulting file names
  - Then open the files to get and print the information.
- Links to tutorials for the following editors are on the website: jed,joe, vi

### Stack Overflow

- The point of this lab is to familiarize yourself with C, function pointers and the link between C and the low level memory representation.
  - Stack overflow will tell you about strspan, etc.
  - Not the point of the lab.
  - Also, do not use fscanf. Use fgets and work with the bytes of the line directly.

## Testing

- What command provides the same data as your program
  - What options
  - use the 'man' command to find out about options
- What are the differences, why are they there?