

## Prog système

### Threads

```
struct thread_args {
    int *total;
    pthread_mutex_t *mutex;
};

void *thread_num_aleatoire(void *args) {
    struct thread_args *a = args;
    pthread_mutex_lock(a->mutex);
    *(a->total) += 10;
    pthread_mutex_unlock(a->mutex);
}

int main() {
    int total = 0;
    pthread_mutex_t mutex;
    pthread_mutex_init(&mutex, NULL);
    struct thread_args args = {
        .total = &total,
        .mutex = &mutex,
    };
    pthread_t t1, t2;
    pthread_create(&t1, NULL,
        thread_num_aleatoire, &args);
    pthread_create(&t2, NULL,
        thread_num_aleatoire, &args);
    printf("Total : %d\n", *(args.total));
}
```

### Pipe

```
int main() {
    int fds[2];
    pipe(fds);
    int entree = fds[0];
    int sortie = fds[1];
    if (fork() == 0) {
        close(entree);
        write(sortie, "Hello world", 12);
        close(sortie);
        exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
    }
    close(sortie);
    char tmp[20];
    read(entree, tmp, 12);
    printf("Reçu : %s\n", tmp);
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

### Redirections

```
int main() {
    int fdInput = open("input.txt", O_RDONLY);
    dup2(fdInput, STDIN_FILENO);
    close(fdInput);
    int fdOut = open(
        "output.txt", // path
        O_CREAT | O_WRONLY, // flags
        0644 // perms
    );
    dup2(fdOut, STDOUT_FILENO);
    close(fdOut);
    execlp("tr", "tr", "[a-z]", "[A-Z]", NULL);
}
```

### Signaux

```
void sig_handler(int sig) { // Appelée quand le
    processus est interrompu
    printf("recue SIGINT\n");
    exit(0);
}

int main(void) {
    signal(SIGINT, sig_handler); // Enregistre
    la fonction
    while (1) sleep(1);
}
```

### Signaux

```
void sig_handler(int sig) {
    printf("Reçu SIGUSR1 de la part de %d\n",
    sig);
    exit(0); // on stop le programme dès que
    l'on a terminé
}
```

```
int main(void) {
    // Inscription signal handler
    signal(SIGUSR1, sig_handler);
    pid_t parent_pid = getpid();
    // L'enfant emet un signal vers le père
    if (fork() == 0)
        kill(parent_pid, SIGUSR1);
    while(1) sleep(1); // Attente infinie
}
```

### Exec

```
int main() {
    if(fork()==0) // Dans un fils car appel bloquant
        execl("/bin/ls", "ls", "-l", NULL);
    // peut faire ses bails sans être bloqué grace au fork
}
```

### Fork & Waitpid

```
int main() {
    pid_t p = fork();
    if (p == 0)
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    int status;
    waitpid(p, &status, 0);
    printf("le s'est terminé avec le status
    %d\n", status);
}
```

### exec

fonction	Particularité	exemple
execl	path + liste args	execl ("/bin/ls", "ls", "-l", NULL)
execlp	cmd + liste args	execlp("ls", "ls", "-l", NULL)
execv	path + array[] args	execv ("/bin/ls", arg)
execvp	cmd + array[] args	execvp("ls", arg)