

2022년 1학기 시스템프로그래밍실습 5주차

Get local time & Log file

System Software Laboratory
College of Software and Convergence
Kwangwoon Univ.

1st Assignment's Descriptions

- **Assignment 1-1**

- 표준입력(STDIN)으로부터 URL 입력
- SHA-1 Algorithm을 사용하여 textual URL을 Hashed URL로 변환
- Hashed URL을 이용하여 Directory와 File 생성

- **Assignment 1-2**

- 시스템으로부터 현재 시간 구함
- Log file을 생성
- Log file에 입력 URL과 현재 시간 기록

- **Assignment 1-3**

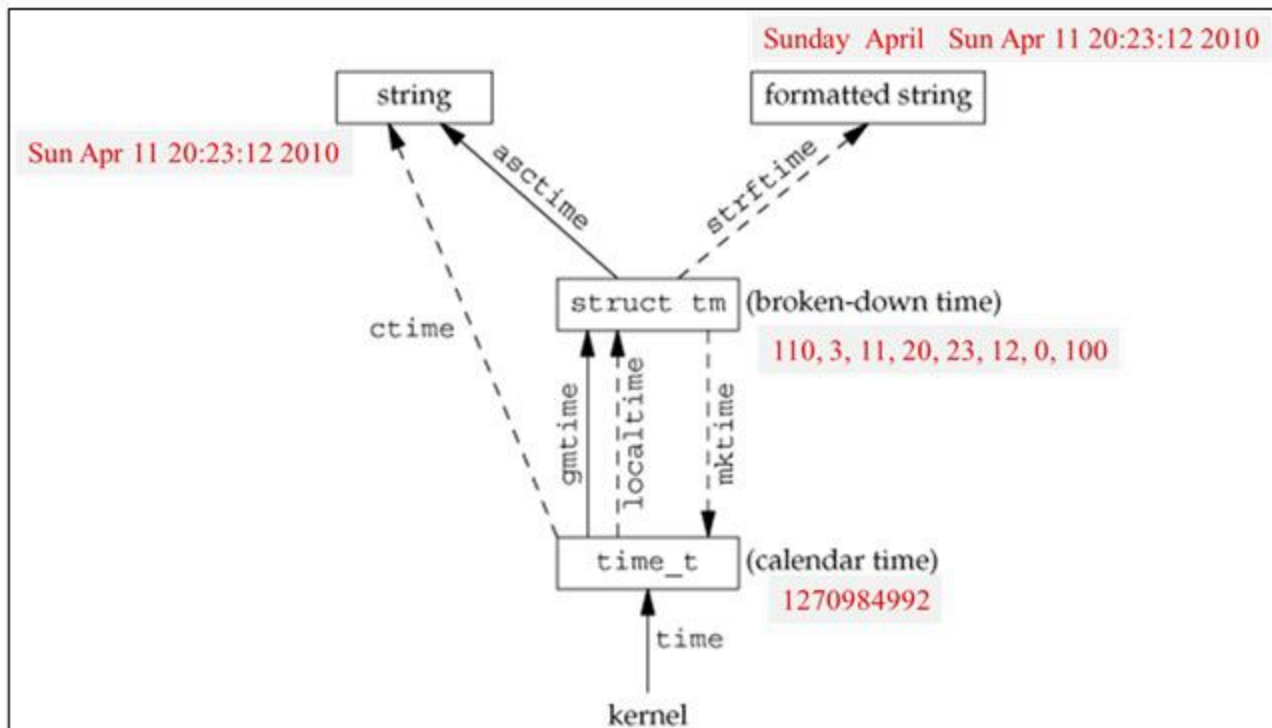
- Multiple Processing

Time and Data (1/9)

- Data Type of Time

- time_t

- "time.h"에 정의
 - 유닉스나 POSIX방식의 OS에서 32, 또는 64bit 정수 혹은 실수형으로 구현
 - time() 함수를 통해 초단위의 데이터를 받아오기 위한 자료형



Time and Data (2/9)

- Function for time translation
 - Header file; <time.h>

함수	설명	반환 값
char* ctime (const time_t *time)	- 초 단위 시간 정보를 문자열로 변환	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 성공 시 각각 해당 데이터형의 시간 정보 변환- 실패 시 NULL (mktime()은 -1)값을 반환
struct tm* gmtime (const time_t *time)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 초 단위 시간 정보를 struct tm 형으로 변환- UTC를 기준으로 시간을 할당	
struct tm* localtime (const time_t *time)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 초 단위 시간 정보를 struct tm 형으로 변환- 시스템 로컬 시간을 기준으로 시간을 할당- (e.g. GMT+09:00 in seoul)	
char* asctime (const struct tm *time)	- struct tm 시간 정보를 문자열로 변환	
time_t mktime (struct tm *time)	- tm 시간 정보를 초 단위시간 정보로 변환	

Time and Data (3/9)

- **time()**

```
#include <time.h>
```

```
time_t time(const time_t *timer);
```

- Description

- The basic time service provided by Unix kernel
- Get the current calendar time as a value of type `time_t`.
- The value returned generally represents the number of seconds since 00:00 hours, Jan 1, 1970 UTC (i.e., the current *unix timestamp*).

- Returns value

- time value if OK, -1 on error

Time and Data (4/9)

- **Year 2038 Problem (i.e. Unix Millennium Bug)**
 - "Unix systems will interpret as a time on 13 December 1901 rather than 19 January 2038."
 - Reasons – "Integer overflow"
 - *time_t* stores only signed 32-bit integer.
 - So, implementations of *time_t* **cannot encode times after 03:14:07 UTC on 19 January 2038**
 - i.e. 2,147,483,647 seconds after 1 January 1970
 - Solutions
 - Usage of signed 64-bit *time_t* integer value
 - With this type, we can express time to **15:30:08 on Sunday, 4 December 292,277,026,596.**
 - More detail...
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Year_2038_problem

Time and Data (5/9)

- **ctime()**

```
#include <time.h>
```

```
char *ctime(const time_t *timer);
```

- Description
 - Produces the familiar string that represents the time
 - Tue Jan 14 17:49:03 1992WnW0
- Returns a pointer to null terminated string

Time and Data (6/9)

- **gmtime()**

```
#include <time.h>

struct tm *gmtime(const time_t *timer);
```

- Description

- Converts a calendar time into a broken-down time (tm structure).
- Uses the value pointed by timer to fill a tm structure with the values that represent the corresponding time, expressed as a UTC time (i.e., the time at the GMT timezone).

- Return value

- On success, a pointer to a tm structure
- On error, NULL

Time and Data (7/9)

- **localtime()**

```
#include <time.h>

struct tm *localtime(const time_t *timer);
```

- Description

- It converts time_t to struct tm with current time zone and daylight.
- Uses the value pointed by timer to fill a tm structure with the values that represent the corresponding time, expressed for the local timezone

- Return value

- On success, a pointer to a tm structure
- On error, NULL

Time and Data (8/9)

- **struct tm**

```
struct tm          /* a broken-down time */
{
    int tm_sec;      /* 초 [0,59] */
    int tm_min;      /* 분 [0,59] */
    int tm_hour;     /* 시 [0,23] */
    int tm_mday;     /* 일 [1,31] */
    int tm_mon;      /* 월 [0,11] */
    int tm_year;     /* 년 since 1900 */
    int tm_wday;     /* 요일; 일요일부터 [0,6] */
    int tm_yday;     /* 날짜 [0,365] */
    int tm_isdst;    /* Summer time flag: <0, 0, >0 */
};
```

(실습 1)Time (9/9)

- E.g.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <time.h>
3
4 int main(void) {
5     time_t now;
6     struct tm *ltp, *gtp;
7
8     time(&now);
9     ltp = localtime(&now);
10    printf("ctime(local):      %s\n", ctime(&now));
11    printf("localtime(local) : %02d:%02d:%02d\n", ltp->tm_hour, ltp->tm_min, ltp->tm_sec);
12    gtp = gmtime(&now);
13    printf("asctime(GMT)       : %s\n", asctime(gtp));
14    printf("gmtime (GMT)       : %02d:%02d:%02d\n", gtp->tm_hour, gtp->tm_min, gtp->tm_sec);
15    printf("mktime             : %d\n", mktime(gtp));
16
17    return 0;
18 }
```

```
ctime(local)      : Thu Mar 24 20:08:45 2022
```

```
localtime(local) : 20:08:45
```

```
asctime(GMT)      : Fri Mar 25 03:08:45 2022
```

```
gmtime (GMT)      : 03:08:45
```

```
mktime            : 1648206525
```

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Proxy #1-2

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proxy 1-2 (1/5)

- 구현된 Proxy 1-1에 Proxy 1-2를 구현

- **Description**

- **Create a Directory and Log text File**

- 디렉토리 logfile 경로 : ~/logfile
 - logfile.txt 경로 : ~/logfile/logfile.txt
 - Time : time when receiving URL (localtime() 사용)

- logfile.txt format

- Hit일 경우

- [Hit]Directory name/file name-[Time] (Time은 year/month/day, hour:min:sec 으로 표기)

- [Hit]URL (URL은 입력한 URL)

- e.g.

- [Hit]e00/0f293fe62e97369e4b716bb3e78fababf8f90-[2022/1/1, 10:26:12]

- [Hit]www.kw.ac.kr

- Miss일 경우

- [Miss]URL-[Time]

- e.g. [Miss]ce.kw.ac.kr-[2021/1/1, 11:37:14]

- 프로그램 실행 시간 , Request 횟수를 프로그램이 종료될 때 기록

- Time()를 사용하여 프로그램 실행시간을 기록

- Request 횟수 : 프로그램이 종료 될 때 까지의 Hit과 miss의 횟수 기록

- Format : [Terminated] run time: 7 sec. #request hit : 2, miss : 3

proxy 1-2 (1/5)

- 구현된 Proxy 1-1에 Proxy 1-2를 구현
- **Description**
 - **HIT / MISS 판별**
 - Cache file의 path를 opendir() 과 readdir() 을 사용하여 구함
 - cache directory 내의 모든 파일의 파일명과 hashed URL이 동일한지 비교
 - 같을 때 : HIT
 - 다를 때 : MISS

Proxy 1-2 (3/5)

- Input

```
$ ./proxy_cache
input URL> www.kw.ac.kr
input URL> www.naver.com
input URL> www.google.com
input URL> www.kw.ac.kr
input URL> www.naver.com
input URL> klas.kw.ac.kr
input URL> bye
$
```

Proxy 1-2 (4/5)

Cache Directory

```
$ ls -R ~/cache
/home/sslslab/cache/3ef:
9fd210fb8e00c8114ff978d282258ed8a48ea

/home/sslslab/cache/d8b:
99f68b208b5453b391cb0c6c3d6a9824f3c3a

/home/sslslab/cache/e00:
0f293fe62e97369e4b716bb3e78fababf8f90

/home/sslslab/cache/fed:
818da7395e30442b1dcf45c9b6669d1c0ff6b
```

```
$ tree ~/cache
/home/sslslab/proxy_cache/
├── 3ef
│   └── 9fd210fb8e00c8114ff978d282258ed8a48ea
├── d8b
│   └── 99f68b208b5453b391cb0c6c3d6a9824f3c3a
├── e00
│   └── 0f293fe62e97369e4b716bb3e78fababf8f90
└── fed
    └── 818da7395e30442b1dcf45c9b6669d1c0ff6b

4 directories, 4 files
```


Proxy 1-2 (5/5)

- Log file

```
$ cat ~/logfile/logfile.txt
[Miss]www.kw.ac.kr-[2022/02/23, 18:14:29]
[Miss]www.naver.com-[2022/02/23, 18:14:31]
[Miss]www.google.com-[2022/02/23, 18:14:33]
[Hit]e00/0f293fe62e97369e4b716bb3e78fababf8f90-[2022/02/23, 18:14:35]
[Hit]www.kw.ac.kr
[Hit]fed/818da7395e30442b1dcf45c9b6669d1c0ff6b-[2022/02/23, 18:14:38]
[Hit]www.naver.com
[Miss]klas.kw.ac.kr-[2022/02/23, 18:14:40]
[Terminated] run time: 14 sec. #request hit : 2, miss : 4
$
```