

CS-701 Lecture 15

March 22, 2001

Vickery's Law

“The computer will go down two days before the project is due.”

- You have to plan for it.
- No extensions!
- Problem 1: If an assignment counts 20% of the course grade, and there is a 1% per day penalty for submitting the assignment late, what effect will submitting the assignment one day late have on a student's course grade?
 - Answer: not much!
- Problem 2: If an assignment is due at midnight, what is the probability that you will lose 1% by submitting it at 12:01? 12:10? 1:00? After Vickery goes to bed? The next afternoon?
 - Answer: It varies from 0.00 to 1.00

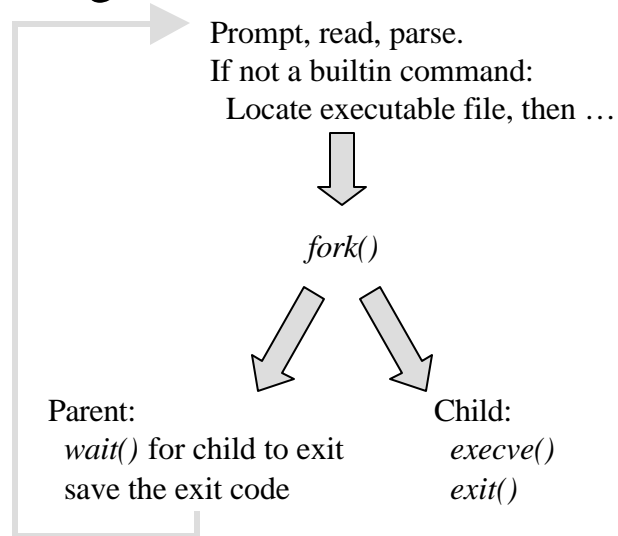
Examples of shells

- Programs that read and execute commands
 - *ash, bash, ksh, sh, csh, tcsh, zsh*
 - Allow programming by putting commands in “script” files.
 - Windows imitated this capability (sort of) with *.bat* files.
 - *script*
 - Copies all shell input and output to the typescript file.
 - *make*
 - Sophisticated mechanisms for deciding what commands to execute.

Executing External Commands

- Use *fork()* to create a process to execute the command.
 - Returns process id of child to the parent; 0 to child. Otherwise, both processes are identical and continue to execute the same program.
- Child process calls *execve()* to load and execute the target file.
 - Have to find it first! Need to anticipate that PATH might change.
 - Have to set up *argv[]* and *envp[]*
 - There are library functions that take care of some of this, and then call *execve()* for you, but for this project, you are to use the system call.
- Parent process uses *wait()* to get the child’s exit code.
 - It’s critical for the child process to exit even if the call to *execve()* fails.
 - And then there is the zombie problem ...

Shell Algorithm for External Commands



Checking a File's Status

```
char *pathname = "/usr/bin/ls;
```

```
struct stat statBuf;
```

```
stat( char* pathname, &statBuf )
```

– Returns zero if file exists. *statBuf* will contain lots of information about the file, such as size, time/date of last modification, etc.

- But for this assignment, all we need to know is that it exists; `execve()` will check that it is executable, etc.
- It would be better to check the permissions and skip files the user cannot execute. (Optional part of the assignment.)