

南京邮电大学

实 验 报 告

(2024 / 2025 学 年 第 一 学 期)

课程名称	Linux编程		
实验名称	实验三		
实验时间	2024	年 12 月 13 日	
指导单位	计算机学院、软件学院、网络空间安全学院		
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学院(系)	计算机学院	专 业	信息安全

实验报告

实验目的：进一步使用 Linux 系统中 C 编程语言的基本语法，加深对知识的理解。

任务 1 (1) 编写一个使用标准 I/O 库来显示文本文件内容的 C 程序。程序由 make 工具编译和链接，需要先生成 .o 文件，再生成可执行文件，并有删除 makefile 文件中中间文件 (.o) 的功能。

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

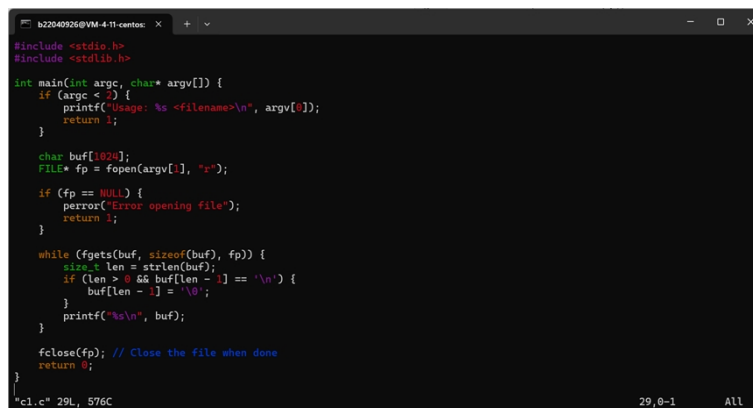
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    if (argc < 2) {
        printf("Usage: %s <filename>\n", argv[0]);
        return 1;
    }

    char buf[1024];
    FILE* fp = fopen(argv[1], "r");

    if (fp == NULL) {
        perror("Error opening file");
        return 1;
    }

    while (fgets(buf, sizeof(buf), fp)) {
        size_t len = strlen(buf);
        if (len > 0 && buf[len - 1] == '\n') {
            buf[len - 1] = '\0';
        }
        printf("%s\n", buf);
    }

    fclose(fp); // Close the file when done
    return 0;
}
```



```
h22040926@VM-4-11-centos: ~
$ ./cl.c cl.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    if (argc < 2) {
        printf("Usage: %s <filename>\n", argv[0]);
        return 1;
    }

    char buf[1024];
    FILE* fp = fopen(argv[1], "r");

    if (fp == NULL) {
        perror("Error opening file");
        return 1;
    }

    while (fgets(buf, sizeof(buf), fp)) {
        size_t len = strlen(buf);
        if (len > 0 && buf[len - 1] == '\n') {
            buf[len - 1] = '\0';
        }
        printf("%s\n", buf);
    }

    fclose(fp); // Close the file when done
    return 0;
}
```

运行代码，成功读取到指定文件：

```

b22040926@VM-4-11-centos: ~$ gcc -c c1.c -o c1.o
b22040926@VM-4-11-centos: ~$ gcc c1.c -o c1
b22040926@VM-4-11-centos: ~$ ls
11-29cao  c1.o  childProcess2.c  childProcess.c  helloProcess  helloThread2.c  mcMultitask.c  monteCarlo.c
12-06cao  c1.o  childProcess2.c  demo  helloProcess.c  helloThread2.c  mcMultithreads  monteCarlo.c
c1  childProcess  childProcess2.c  FangWeiQi.txt  helloThread2  mcMultitask  mcMultithreads.c  others
b22040926@VM-4-11-centos: ~$ vim c1.txt
b22040926@VM-4-11-centos: ~$ ./c1 c1.txt
b22040926@VM-4-11-centos: ~$ |

b22040926@VM-4-11-centos: ~$ vim c1.txt
b22040926@VM-4-11-centos: ~$ ./c1 c1.txt
b22040926@VM-4-11-centos: ~$ |
b22040926@VM-4-11-centos: ~$ |

```

我们可以使用以下 makefile

```

b22040926@VM-4-11-centos: ~$ rm -rf *.o
b22040926@VM-4-11-centos: ~$ |

```

(2) 任务 2 (2) 编写一个 C 程序，显示当前目录中的所有文件名。程序由 make 工具编译和链接，需要先生成 .o 文件，再生成可执行文件，并有删除 makefile 文件中中间文件 (.o) 的功能。

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>

```

```

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    DIR* dirp;
    struct dirent* direntp;

    if (argc != 2) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s directory_name\n", argv[0]);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    dirp = opendir(argv[1]);
    if (dirp == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Error opening directory: %s\n", strerror(errno));
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    while ((direntp = readdir(dirp)) != NULL) {
        printf("%s\n", direntp->d_name);
    }

    if (closedir(dirp) != 0) {

```

```

    fprintf(stderr, "Error closing directory: %s\n", strerror(errno));
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}

```

```

#include <string.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    DIR* dirp;
    struct dirent* direntp;

    if (argc != 2) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s directory_name\n", argv[0]);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    dirp = opendir(argv[1]);
    if (dirp == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Error opening directory: %s\n", strerror(errno));
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    while ((direntp = readdir(dirp)) != NULL) {
        printf("%s\n", direntp->d_name);
    }

    if (closedir(dirp) != 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Error closing directory: %s\n", strerror(errno));
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}

```

运行结果:

```

[b22040926@VM-4-11-centos ~]$ rm -rf *.o
[b22040926@VM-4-11-centos ~]$ vim c2.c
[b22040926@VM-4-11-centos ~]$ rm c2.o
[b22040926@VM-4-11-centos ~]$ vim c2.c
[b22040926@VM-4-11-centos ~]$ [b22040926@VM-4-11-centos ~]$ nano Makefile
[b22040926@VM-4-11-centos ~]$ make
gcc -Wall -Wextra -g -c c2.c -o c2.o
gcc -o hello2 c2.o
[b22040926@VM-4-11-centos ~]$ make clean # 只删除 .o 文件
rm -f c2.o
[b22040926@VM-4-11-centos ~]$

```

(3) 编写一个 C 程序, 更改当前进程的工作目录。程序由 make 工具编译和链接, 需要先生成 .o 文件, 再生成可执行文件, 并有删除 makefile 文件中中间文件 (.o) 的功能。

定义可执行文件名

TARGET = hello3

SRC = c3.c

OBJ = \$(SRC:.c=.o)

CC = gcc

CFLAGS = -Wall

\$(TARGET): \$(OBJ)

\$(CC) -o \$\$@ \$\$^

\$(OBJ): \$(SRC)

\$(CC) \$(CFLAGS) -c \$< -o \$\$@

clean:

rm -f \$(OBJ)

.PHONY: clean

运行代码:

```
b22040926@VM-4-11-centos: X + v
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main()
{
    char buf1[1024] = {0};
    char buf2[1024] = {0};
    getcwd(buf1, 1024);
    printf("%s\n", buf1);
    if(chdir("/home")<0){
        printf("error\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("success\n");
    }
    getcwd(buf2, 1024);
    printf("%s\n", buf2);
    return 0;
}

-- INSERT -- 20,2 All
```

```
b22040926@VM-4-11-centos: X + v
[b22040926@VM-4-11-centos ~]$ ls
11-29cao c1.txt childProcess2.c FangWeiqi.txt helloprocess.c mcMultitask monteCarlo
12-06cao c2.c childProcess2.c hello1 hellothread2 mcMultitask.c monteCarlo.c
c1 childProcess childProcess.c hello2 hellothread2.c mcMultithreads others
c1.c childProcess2 demo helloprocess hellothread.c mcMultithreads.c
[b22040926@VM-4-11-centos ~]$ nano makefile
[b22040926@VM-4-11-centos ~]$ [b22040926@VM-4-11-centos ~]$ vim c3.c
[b22040926@VM-4-11-centos ~]$ [b22040926@VM-4-11-centos ~]$ make
gcc -Wall -c c3.c -o c3.o
gcc -o hello3 c3.o
[b22040926@VM-4-11-centos ~]$ make clean
rm -f c3.o
[b22040926@VM-4-11-centos ~]$ |
```