

Homework #4

School ID: 201624476

Name: 박상운

Implement the logwatchdog daemon (never die...) program that will read / write the specific directory and its subdirectories.

(Writing a daemon in C (or daemonize a process) for absolute newbie:

<https://blog.abhi.host/blog/2010/03/09/writingdaemon-in-c-or-daemonize/>)

The SystemInfoIO program will do the following sequentially.

1. Make a temporary directory file starting with your account under `"/tmp"`.
2. Under the temporary directory file you just created, create a temporary file starting with `"cse"`.
3. Whenever a new user logs in the system, detect the login (use `utmp(x)` / `wtmp`) and write login user name and login time to your temporary file (Use `fread()` / `fwrite()`).
4. Whenever the user logs out the system, detect the logout and then append logout time right after the history information you wrote at step 3 to your temporary file (Use `fread()` / `fwrite()`).
5. Every time 30 seconds, your logwatchdog daemon will display the current history log data saved in your temporary file, which was created at step 2 (Please try it. This is very interesting programming skills because the daemon process does not have `stdin`, `stdout`, and `stderr`). If you cannot display the current history log data saved in your temporary file on the monitor, you can use `syslog` and `tail -f` commands.

Homework #4

School ID: 201624476

Name: 박상운

1. Submit your program source with detailed description (comments)

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <syslog.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <utmp.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <string>
#include <map>
using namespace std;

int main(void) {

    // log file related constants and variable
    const char LOGDIR_PATH[] = "/tmp/201624476";
    const char LOG_PATH[] = "/tmp/201624476/cse201624476";
    FILE *fStream;

    // utmp structure pointer variable
    struct utmp *utx;

    // time-related variables
    time_t the_time;
    struct tm *tm_ptr;
    char now_local_time[50];

    // check if log file directory exists
    if(access(LOGDIR_PATH, R_OK | W_OK) != 0) {
        // make logfile directory
        if(mkdir(LOGDIR_PATH, 0777) == -1 && errno != EEXIST) {
            fprintf(stderr, "directory create error: %s\n",
strerror(errno));
            return -1;
        }
    }

    // make logfile
    fStream = fopen(LOG_PATH, "a+");
    fclose(fStream);

    /* Our process ID and Session ID */
    pid_t pid, sid;

    /* Fork off the parent process */
    pid = fork();
    printf("pid = [%d] \n", pid);
    if (pid < 0) {
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
```

Homework #4

School ID: 201624476

Name: 박상운

```
/* If we got a good PID, then
 *      we can exit the parent process. */
if (pid > 0) { // Child can continue to run even after the parent has
finished executing
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}

/* Change the file mode mask */
umask(0);

/* Open any logs here */

/* Create a new SID for the child process */
sid = setsid();
if (sid < 0) {
    /* Log the failure */
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

/* Change the current working directory */
if ((chdir("/") < 0) {
    /* Log the failure */
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

/* Close out the standard file descriptors */
// Because daemons generally dont interact directly with user so there
is no need of keeping these open

close(STDIN_FILENO);

/* Daemon-specific initialization goes here */
printf("starting daemon...\n");

// map checks login state of users
map <string, int> user_state;

/* An infinite loop */
// output routine period
int cnt = 15;
while (1) {
    char log_buff[40];
    /* Do some task here ... */
    // initialize logged-in users
    for(auto& c : user_state) {
        c.second = -1;
    }

    // set file stream
    fStream = fopen(LOG_PATH, "a");

    // initialize utent
    setutent();

    // loop utmp
    while((utx = getutent()) != NULL) {
```

Homework #4

School ID: 201624476

Name: 박상운

```
// check if it is user process
if(utx->ut_type != USER_PROCESS) continue;

// get time information to now_local_time
the_time = utx->ut_time;
tm_ptr = localtime(&the_time);
sprintf(now_local_time, "%d/%02d/%02d %02d:%02d", tm_ptr-
>tm_year+1900, tm_ptr->tm_mon+1, tm_ptr->tm_mday, tm_ptr->tm_hour, tm_ptr-
>tm_min);

// if new user is logged in, write the login log
if(user_state[string(utx->ut_name)] == 0) {
    sprintf(log_buff, "%10s login : %s\n", utx->ut_name,
now_local_time);
    fwrite(log_buff, strlen(log_buff), 1, fStream);
    user_state[string(utx->ut_name)] = 1;
}
// if user exists in user_state, check the flag value of it
else {
    user_state[string(utx->ut_name)] = 1;
}
}

// get current time information to now_local_time
time(&the_time);
tm_ptr = localtime(&the_time);
sprintf(now_local_time, "%d/%02d/%02d %02d:%02d", tm_ptr-
>tm_year+1900, tm_ptr->tm_mon+1, tm_ptr->tm_mday, tm_ptr->tm_hour, tm_ptr-
>tm_min);

// loop user_state
for(auto c : user_state) {

    // if value of user is -1, it means username aren't contained
    in utmp, so the user is logged-out
    if(c.second == -1) {
        char ch[100];
        strcpy(ch, (c.first).c_str());

        // write the logoff log
        sprintf(log_buff, "%10s logout : %s\n", ch,
now_local_time);
        fwrite(log_buff, strlen(log_buff), 1, fStream);
        user_state.erase(c.first);
    }
}
fclose(fStream);

sleep(2); /* wait 2 seconds */

// display logfile every 30 seconds (2 sec * 15 cnt)
if(cnt == 15) {
    /* display logwatchdog every 30 secs */
    printf("\n-----\n");
    printf("* logwatchdog *\n");
    printf("-----\n");
}
```

Homework #4

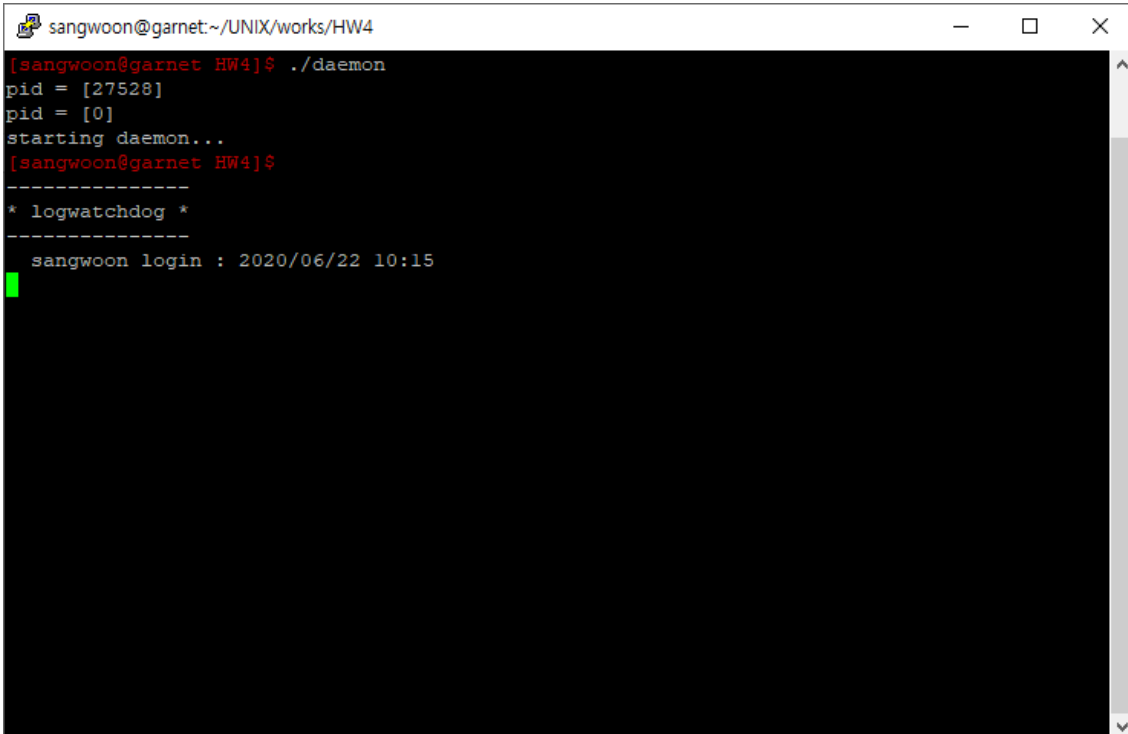
School ID: 201624476

Name: 박상운

```
// check the size of log file
fStream = fopen(LOG_PATH, "r");
fseek(fStream, 0, SEEK_END);
int lSize = ftell(fStream);
rewind(fStream);

// allocate the buffer and display the log file
char* buffer = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char) * lSize);
fread(buffer, 1, lSize, fStream);
printf("%s", buffer);
fclose(fStream);
free(buffer);
cnt = 0;
}
else {
    cnt++;
}
}
fclose(fStream);
exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

2. Put a screen shot of output generated by your program as here.



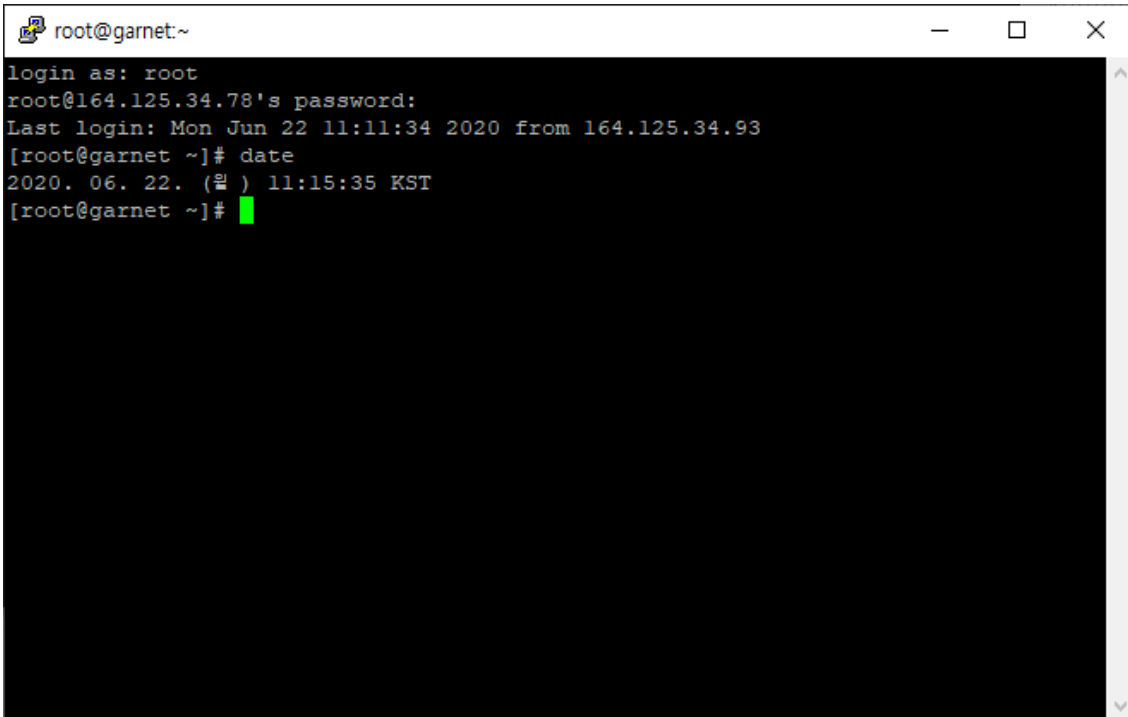
```
sangwoon@garnet:~/UNIX/works/HW4
[sangwoon@garnet HW4]$ ./daemon
pid = [27528]
pid = [0]
starting daemon...
[sangwoon@garnet HW4]$
-----
* logwatchdog *
-----
sangwoon login : 2020/06/22 10:15
```

This is an initial start display of logwatchdog daemon. I've already logged-in with my account 'sangwoon'.

Homework #4

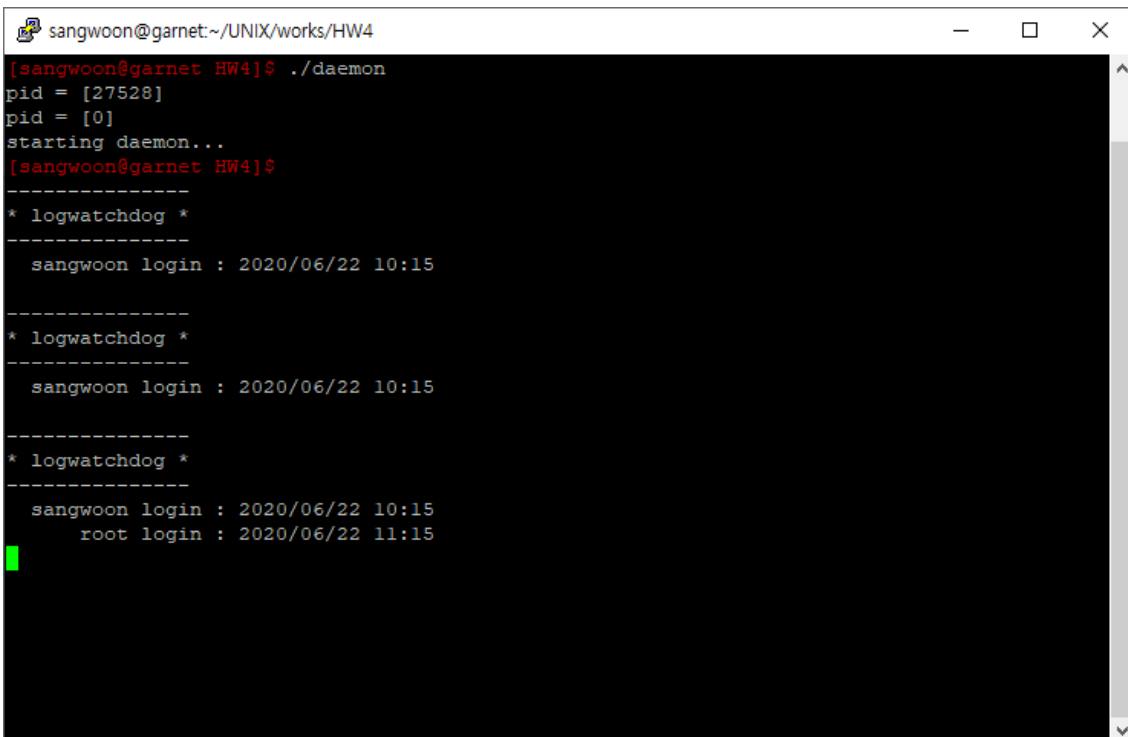
School ID: 201624476

Name: 박상운

A terminal window titled 'root@garnet:~' with standard window controls. The terminal output shows a successful login for the 'root' user from IP 164.125.34.78. The user then enters the 'date' command, which returns the current date and time in KST. The prompt is followed by a green cursor.

```
root@garnet:~  
login as: root  
root@164.125.34.78's password:  
Last login: Mon Jun 22 11:11:34 2020 from 164.125.34.93  
[root@garnet ~]# date  
2020. 06. 22. (월) 11:15:35 KST  
[root@garnet ~]#
```

And then, I've logged-in with 'root' account.

A terminal window titled 'sangwoon@garnet:~/UNIX/works/HW4' with standard window controls. The user runs './daemon', which starts the logwatchdog daemon. The output shows the daemon's PID, followed by three log entries for 'sangwoon login' and one for 'root login', all at 10:15. A green cursor is at the bottom.

```
sangwoon@garnet:~/UNIX/works/HW4  
[sangwoon@garnet HW4]$ ./daemon  
pid = [27528]  
pid = [0]  
starting daemon...  
[sangwoon@garnet HW4]$  
-----  
* logwatchdog *  
-----  
sangwoon login : 2020/06/22 10:15  
  
-----  
* logwatchdog *  
-----  
sangwoon login : 2020/06/22 10:15  
  
-----  
* logwatchdog *  
-----  
sangwoon login : 2020/06/22 10:15  
root login : 2020/06/22 11:15  
[sangwoon@garnet HW4]$
```

The logwatchdog daemon displays login information of 'root' account.

Homework #4

School ID: 201624476

Name: 박상운

```
root@garnet:~  
login as: root  
root@164.125.34.78's password:  
Last login: Mon Jun 22 11:11:34 2020 from 164.125.34.93  
[root@garnet ~]# date  
2020. 06. 22. (월 ) 11:15:35 KST  
[root@garnet ~]# date  
2020. 06. 22. (월 ) 11:16:47 KST  
[root@garnet ~]# exit
```

I've logged-off the 'root' account at 11:16.

```
sangwoon@garnet:~/UNIX/works/HW4  
* logwatchdog *  
-----  
sangwoon login : 2020/06/22 10:15  
-----  
* logwatchdog *  
-----  
sangwoon login : 2020/06/22 10:15  
-----  
* logwatchdog *  
-----  
sangwoon login : 2020/06/22 10:15  
root login : 2020/06/22 11:15  
a  
-----  
* logwatchdog *  
-----  
sangwoon login : 2020/06/22 10:15  
root login : 2020/06/22 11:15  
a  
-----  
* logwatchdog *  
-----  
sangwoon login : 2020/06/22 10:15  
root login : 2020/06/22 11:15  
root logout : 2020/06/22 11:16
```

The logwatchdog daemon displays logoff information of root account correctly.

Homework #4

School ID: 201624476

Name: 박상운

```
sangwoon@garnet:~  
login as: sangwoon  
sangwoon@164.125.34.78's password:  
Last login: Mon Jun 22 11:07:30 2020 from 164.125.34.93  
[sangwoon@garnet ~]$ ps -e | grep daemon  
13669 ?          00:00:45 dbus-daemon  
27528 ?          00:00:00 daemon  
[sangwoon@garnet ~]$
```

After that, I've logged-off 'sangwoon' account, and logged-in again with it. you can still check the logwatchdog daemon is running even if my account is logged-off. But automatical display was shutted down.

```
sangwoon@garnet:~  
login as: sangwoon  
sangwoon@164.125.34.78's password:  
Last login: Mon Jun 22 11:07:30 2020 from 164.125.34.93  
[sangwoon@garnet ~]$ ps -e | grep daemon  
13669 ?          00:00:45 dbus-daemon  
27528 ?          00:00:00 daemon  
[sangwoon@garnet ~]$ tail /tmp/201624476/cse201624476  
sangwoon login : 2020/06/22 10:15  
root login : 2020/06/22 11:15  
root logout : 2020/06/22 11:16  
sangwoon logout : 2020/06/22 11:17  
sangwoon login : 2020/06/22 11:17  
[sangwoon@garnet ~]$
```

So I used 'tail' command to check the logwatchdog log file, and previous logwatchdog log and new login information is completely preserved in the log file.