

<1> 設計 fileCount.c，執行 ./filecount /YYY 如同執行 `ls R /YYY | wc -l`
計算 /YYY 目錄下大約有多少字元

完成，依照 pipe4-3.c 去改，主要就更改 execlp 的參數

```
pid2 = fork(); //產生第二個 child
if (pid2 == 0) {
    printf("2nd child's group id is %d\n", getpgrp());
    setpgid(0, pid1); //第二個 child 加入第一個 child 的 group
    printf("2nd child's new group id is %d\n", getpgrp());
    close(0); //關閉 stdin
    dup(pipefd[0]); //將 pipefd[0] 複製到 stdin
    close(pipefd[1]); //將沒用到的關閉
    close(pipefd[0]); //將沒用到的關閉
    execlp("wc", "wc", "-l", NULL); //執行 wc, wc 將透過 stdin 從 pipefd[0] 讀入資料
}
```

```
pid1 = fork(); //產生第一個 child
if (pid1 == 0) {
    printf("1st child's group id is %d\n", getpgrp());
    setpgid(0, 0); //將第一個 child 設定為新的 group
    printf("1st child's new group id is %d\n", getpgrp());
    close(1); //關閉 stdout
    dup(pipefd[1]); //將 pipefd[1] 複製到 stdout
    close(pipefd[1]); //將沒用到的關閉
    close(pipefd[0]); //將沒用到的關閉
    execlp("ls", "ls", "-R", argv[1], NULL); //ls 會將東西藉由 stdout 輸出到 pipefd[1]
    //execlp("sleep", "sleep", "100s", NULL); //睡 100sec
}
```

`ls | wc -l`

統計當前目錄下的非隱藏目錄和非隱藏檔案的個數

`ls -a | wc -l`

統計當前目錄下的所有檔案和目錄的個數實際數目

執行結果：

```
nash@SleepyCat:~/Desktop/sp_hw/13$ ./filecount .
parent's group id is 9385
1st child's pid = 9386
2nd child's pid = 9387
1st child's group id is 9385
1st child's new group id is 9386
2nd child's group id is 9385
2nd child's new group id is 9386
child 9386
4
child 9387
^Ckill process group -9386
```

```
nash@SleepyCat:~/Desktop/sp_hw/13$ ls -R
.:
filecount filecount.c makefile
nash@SleepyCat:~/Desktop/sp_hw/13$ ls -R | wc -l
4
nash@SleepyCat:~/Desktop/sp_hw/13$
```

<2> 確保主程式 fileCount 收到 `ctr+c` 以後，可以讓 `ls -R /YYY | wc -l` 立即中止完成，一樣修改一下 `pipe4-3.c`

```
void signal_ctr_c(int signum) {
    //殺掉process group
    fprintf(stderr, "kill process group %d\n", -1*pid1);
    kill(-1*pid1, signum);
    //parent結束離開
    _exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

`man page` 可以看見以下內容，所以才寫成 `kill (-1*pid,...)`這種形式

If *pid* is less than -1, then *sig* is sent to every process in the process group whose ID is *-pid*.

從執行結果來看，Child 1 和 2 都屬於同一個 Group，Parent 則和他們不一樣，

兩個 child 是藉由 `setpgid()`去設定的

```
nash@SleepyCat:~/Desktop/sp_hw/13$ ./filecount .
parent's group id is 9385
1st child's pid = 9386
2nd child's pid = 9387
1st child's group id is 9385
1st child's new group id is 9386
2nd child's group id is 9385
2nd child's new group id is 9386
child 9386
4
child 9387
^Ckill process group -9386
```

<3> 你是否可以在不修改 `SIGINT` 的 `signal handler` 的情況下完成第二小題呢？

把 `setpgid()`註解掉的話，parent 和 child 都會是相同的 group，此時 `ctrl+c` 就可以都砍掉

```
nash@SleepyCat:~/Desktop/sp_hw/13$ ./filecount ./
parent's group id is 9614
1st child's pid = 9615
2nd child's pid = 9616
1st child's group id is 9614
1st child's new group id is 9614
2nd child's group id is 9614
2nd child's new group id is 9614
4
child 9615
child 9616
```

如果我在 `signal handler` 裡面將 parent process 的 `_exit` 註解掉，然後在程式後面加上 `getchar()`，就會發現 `ctrl+c` 只會砍掉兩個 child(同一個 process group)，parent 在 `stdin` 輸入之後才會停止

```
void signal_ctr_c(int signum) {
    //殺掉process group
    fprintf(stderr, "kill process group %d\n", -1*pid1);
    kill(-1*pid1, signum);
    //parent結束離開
    //_exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

```
/*parent註冊signal handler*/
signal(SIGINT, signal_ctr_c);
printf("child %d\n",wait(&wstat));
printf("child %d\n",wait(&wstat));

getchar();
}
```

<參考資料>

<https://blog.gtwang.org/linux/linux-wc-command-tutorial-examples/>

Linux 使用 wc 指令計算字數、行數教學與範例

<https://www.itread01.com/content/1549205837.html>

ls — 列出目標目錄中所有的子目錄和檔案

<致謝>

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