#### Review:

### > File permissions and directories

For a directory what does the execute bit imply?

# > What am I describing and where is this useful?

"Even though directory has rwx only the owner can rename or delete a subdirectory."

I logged in therefore I am , Descartes 1637

My process has a uid and euid.

If I run it under sudo which one has changed? If I set the setuid bit which one has changed?

```
int main() { // who am i?
  struct passwd *pw;
 pw = getpwuid(getuid());
 printf("getuid: %d, Hello %s,\n", getuid(), pw-
>pw name);
  pw = getpwuid(geteuid());
 printf("geteuid(): %d, You are effectively %s,\n",
geteuid(), pw->pw_name);
  printf("Opening file %s...\n", filename);
 FILE* f = fopen(filename,"r");
  if( !f ) quit("fopen failed");
  if( stat(filename, &s) !=0 ) guit("stat failed");
  size t size = s.st size;
  char* buffer = malloc(size):
  size_t bytesread = fread(buffer, 1, size, f);
  fclose(f):
  fwrite(buffer, 1, bytesread, stdout);
  free(buffer);
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env bash
OTHERUSER=$1
if [[ "$OTHERUSER" == "" ]]; then
echo 'Specify username e.g. sshd (Linux)'
exit 1
fi

sudo chown "$OTHERUSER" secret.txt
sudo chmod 400 secret.txt

sudo rm a.out 2>/dev/null
gcc hal.c
sudo chown "$OTHERUSER" a.out

ls -al
```

How do I create directories and symlinks in code? Which of the following will fail to create a directory or symbolic link?

```
01int main() {
02 mkdir("dir1", 0700);
03 mkdir("dir1/subdir", 0700);
04 mkdir("dir2", 0600);
05 mkdir("dir2/subdir", 0700);
06 mkdir("dir3", 0500);
07 mkdir("dir3/subdir", 0700);
08 symlink("dir1/subdir", "quick1");
09 symlink("dir2/subdir", "quick2");
10 symlink("dir3/subdir", "quick3");
11 return 0;
12}
```

# > How do I mount and unmount a filesystem?

How is /etc/fstab used?

# > What is a loop back filesystem?

# > What does a process contain? (Version 2)

virtual memory
threads, pid, ppid
open file descriptors (files,pipes,sockets)
uid, euid
pwd
meta information (Total CPU time. Running status)
constraints (ulimits)
thread & process priority
umask

# > What is RAID? Why is it necessary?

Making filesystems resilient: RAID "Redundant Array of Inexpensive Disks"

### > Quiz 4 Review

Barriers; Reader Writer; Producer Consumer; Deadlock. Dining Philosophers; RAG. fseek;ftell;pipes. Threads, Locks, CVs. VM (TLB;dirty bit;MMU; page offsets). Reading on a pipe. SIGPIPE