## Systems Programming (2024 Fall) Handwritten Assignment 1

## B12902110 呂承諺

1. No. If the current working directory is the root directory (/), then directories dot (.) and dot-dot (..) both refer to the root directory itself.

```
b12902110@ws6 [/] realpath .
/
b12902110@ws6 [/] realpath ..
/
```

2. You can use lseek to read from anywhere, but cannot replace existing data in the file, because if the file is opened with the O\_APPEND flag, the file offset is set to the end of file before each write.

```
_{-} 2_append.c _{-}
#include <assert.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main() {
  char buffer[16]:
  int fd = open("2_append.txt", O_RDWR | O_CREAT | O_APPEND,
                S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR | S_IRGRP | S_IROTH);
  if (fd < 0) {
   perror("open error");
   return 1;
 if (write(fd, "abcdefgh", 8) < 0) {</pre>
   perror("write error");
    return 2;
 // Can read from anywhere.
 if (lseek(fd, 2, SEEK_SET) < 0) {</pre>
   perror("lseek error");
   return 3;
 if (read(fd, buffer, 3) < 0) {</pre>
   perror("read error");
   return 4;
 assert(strncmp(buffer, "cde", 3) == 0);
 // Writing will always append.
 assert(lseek(fd, 0, SEEK_CUR) == 5); // Current offset == 5.
 if (write(fd, "ijklmnop", 8) < 0) {</pre>
   perror("write error");
   return 5;
 }
```

```
assert(lseek(fd, 0, SEEK_CUR) == 16); // Confirm offset is at EOF.

// Read the entire file and confirm that the second write is indeed append.
if (lseek(fd, 0, SEEK_SET) < 0) {
   perror("lseek error");
   return 6;
}
if (read(fd, buffer, 16) < 0) {
   perror("read error");
   return 7;
}
assert(strncmp(buffer, "abcdefghijklmnop", 16) == 0);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
abcdefghijklmnop 2_append.txt _____
```

3. Yes, the test is necessary. We can see from the three dup() calls that the code wants to keep file descriptors 0, 1, and 2 open and pointed to the same file. However, if the test isn't performed, and fd is one of 0, 1, or 2, then it would be closed unintentionally.