## makefile

```
all:
    gcc master.c -o master.out
    gcc mmv.c -o mmv.out

clean:
    rm -rf master.out mmv.out happy.tmp happy2.tmp

test:
    cat blake.txt
    ls
    ./master.out
    cat happy.tmp
    ls
    ./master.out blake.txt happy2.tmp

    cat happy2.tmp

makefile 程式
```

makefile 裡有3個指令 make all, make clean, make test

- 1. make all 會將 master.c 與 mmv.c 編譯, 生成 master.out 與 mmv.out
- 2. make clean 會清除所有 .out 檔及 .tmp 檔
- 3. make test 會依序執行一連串指令, 包括生成與印出 happy.tmp 與 happy2.tmp

```
ping@ping-VirtualBox:~/vb_share/s1083321_0Shw1$ make all gcc master.c -o master.out gcc mmv.c -o mmv.out

make all 執行結果

ping@ping-VirtualBox:~/vb_share/s1083321_0Shw1$ make clean rm -rf master.out mmv.out happy.tmp happy2.tmp

make clean 執行結果
```

```
ping@ping-VirtualBox:~/vb share/s1083321 OShw1$ make test
cat blake.txt
To see a World in a Grain of Sand
And a Heaven in a Wild Flower,
Hold Infinity in the palm of your hand
And Eternity in an hour.
ls
blake.txt
                                            s1083321 hw1.pdf
            happy.tmp master.c
                                  mmv.c
happy2.tmp makefile
                      master.out mmv.out
./master.out
Successful (#3122)!
cat happy.tmp
\----Say Hello to s1083321!----\
To see a World in a Grain of Sand
And a Heaven in a Wild Flower,
Hold Infinity in the palm of your hand
And Eternity in an hour.
ls
blake.txt
            happy.tmp master.c
                                            s1083321 hw1.pdf
                                  mmv.c
happy2.tmp makefile master.out mmv.out
./master.out blake.txt happy2.tmp
Successful (#3126)!
cat happy2.tmp
\----Say Hello to s1083321!----\
To see a World in a Grain of Sand
And a Heaven in a Wild Flower,
Hold Infinity in the palm of your hand
And Eternity in an hour.
```

make test 執行結果

## master.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
static char File Name[] = "./mmv.out";
void Fail()
    printf("fork fail\n");
    exit(-1);
}
void Child(int argc, char *argv[])
    if (argc == 1) execlp(File Name, "", NULL);
    else execlp(File Name, arqv[1], arqv[2], NULL);
    exit(0);
}
void Parant(pid t pid)
    printf("Successful (#%d)!\n", pid);
    wait (NULL);
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    pid t pid = fork();
    if (pid < 0) Fail();</pre>
    else if (pid == 0) Child(argc, argv);
    else Parant(pid);
    return 0;
                   master.c 程式
```

master.c 裡主要會 fork() 出一個 child, 再根據 pid 的值執行child 或 parant 的程式, child 透過 exec(), 以 mmv.out 取代接下來的執行, parant 則直接印出 pid

## mmv.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
static char message[] = "\\----Say Hello to s1083321!----\\\n";
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    int fRead, fWrite;
    char tmp[100];
    // open files
    if (argc == 2)
        fRead = open(argv[0], O RDONLY);
        fWrite = open(argv[1], O WRONLY|O CREAT);
    else
        fRead = open("blake.txt", O RDONLY);
        fWrite = open("happy.tmp", O WRONLY|O CREAT);
    // write message in target file
    write(fWrite, message, strlen(message));
    while(read(fRead, tmp, 1)) write(fWrite, tmp, strlen(tmp));
    close(fRead);
    close(fWrite);
    return 0;
                         mmv.c 程式
```

mmv.c 裡首先會進行判斷, 若無參數則會讀入 blake.txt, 加上一行 message 後寫入 happy.tmp, 有參數的話, 會讀 argv[0], 加上一行 message 後寫入 argv[1]