

Branch: master ▾

Find file

Copy path

[cs-351](#) / [assignment6](#) / [randmain.c](#)

prithvikannan Homework portion

c9d1e57 on Nov 7

[1 contributor](#)

Raw

Blame

History



148 lines (127 sloc) 3.7 KB

```
1  /* Generate N bytes of random output.  */
2
3  /* When generating output this program uses the x86-64 RDRAND
4     instruction if available to generate random numbers, falling back
5     on /dev/urandom and stdio otherwise.
6
7     This program is not portable.  Compile it with gcc -mrnd for a
8     x86-64 machine.
9
10    Copyright 2015, 2017 Paul Eggert
11
12    This program is free software: you can redistribute it and/or
13    modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as
14    published by the Free Software Foundation, either version 3 of the
15    License, or (at your option) any later version.
16
17    This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but
18    WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
19    MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.  See the GNU
20    General Public License for more details.
21
22    You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
23    along with this program.  If not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.  */
24
25 #include "randcpuid.h"
26 #include <errno.h>
27 #include <stdbool.h>
28 #include <stdio.h>
29 #include <stdlib.h>
30 #include <dlfcn.h>
31
32 static bool
33 writebytes(unsigned long long x, int nbytes)
34 {
35     int ndigits = nbytes * 2;
36     do
37     {
38         if (putchar("0123456789abcdef"[x & 0xf]) < 0)
39             return false;
40         x >>= 4;
41         ndigits--;
42     } while (0 < ndigits);
43
44     return 0 <= putchar('\n');
45 }
46
47 /* Main program, which outputs N bytes of random data.  */
48 int main(int argc, char **argv)
49 {
50     /* Check arguments.  */
51     bool valid = false;
```

```
52 long long nbytes;
53 if (argc == 2)
54 {
55     char *endptr;
56     errno = 0;
57     nbytes = strtoll(argv[1], &endptr, 10);
58     if (errno)
59         perror(argv[1]);
60     else
61         valid = !*endptr && 0 <= nbytes;
62 }
63 if (!valid)
64 {
65     fprintf(stderr, "%s: usage: %s NBYTES\n", argv[0], argv[0]);
66     return 1;
67 }
68
69 /* If there's no work to do, don't worry about which library to use. */
70 if (nbytes == 0)
71     return 0;
72
73 /* Now that we know we have work to do, arrange to use the
74    appropriate library. */
75 void *library;
76 char *errorLoading;
77 unsigned long long (*rand64)(void);
78
79 if (rdrand_supported())
80 {
81     /* Hardware lib: randlibhw */
82     library = dlopen("randlibhw.so", RTLD_LAZY);
83     if (!library)
84     {
85         fprintf(stderr, "Error when opening dynamic library.\n");
86         return 1;
87     }
88
89     rand64 = dlsym(library, "rand64");
90     errorLoading = dlerror();
91     if (errorLoading != NULL)
92     {
93         fprintf(stderr, "Error when loading library.\n");
94         return 1;
95     }
96 }
97 else
98 {
99     /* Software lib: randlibsw */
100     library = dlopen("randlibsw.so", RTLD_LAZY);
101     if (!library)
102     {
103         fprintf(stderr, "Error when opening dynamic library.\n");
104         return 1;
105     }
106
107     rand64 = dlsym(library, "rand64");
108     errorLoading = dlerror();
109     if (errorLoading != NULL)
110     {
111         fprintf(stderr, "Error when loading library.\n");
112         return 1;
113     }
114 }
115
116 int wordsize = sizeof rand64();
117 int output_errno = 0;
```

```
118
119     do
120     {
121         unsigned long long x = rand64();
122         int outbytes = nbytes < wordsize ? nbytes : wordsize;
123         if (!writebytes(x, outbytes))
124         {
125             output_errno = errno;
126             break;
127         }
128         nbytes -= outbytes;
129     } while (0 < nbytes);
130
131     if (dlclose(library))
132     {
133         fprintf(stderr, "Error when closing dynamic library.\n");
134         return 1;
135     }
136
137     if (fclose(stdout) != 0)
138         output_errno = errno;
139
140     if (output_errno)
141     {
142         errno = output_errno;
143         perror("output");
144         return 1;
145     }
146
147     return 0;
148 }
```