首先完成代码的编写:

如果检查作业需要编译代码验证结果,可参考以下步骤:

在 shell 中运行

\$cat /proc/bus/input/devices

先在这个里边找到自己使用的键盘对应的事件号,比如下图:

```
I: Bus=0011 Vendor=0001 Product=0001 Version=ab41
N: Name="AT Translated Set 2 keyboard"
P: Phys=isa0060/serio0/input0
S: Sysfs=/devices/platform/i8042/serio0/input/input1
U: Uniq=
H: Handlers=sysrq kbd event1 leds
B: PROP=0
B: EV=120013
B: KEY=402000000 3803078f800d001 feffffdfffefffff fffffffffff
B: MSC=10
B: LED=7
```

将代码中的键盘事件路径中的 event 的后缀编号改为对应的编号编译这个文件,可以直接使用 gcc 编译

\$gcc hw3.c -o hw3

然后使用 root 权限运行这个程序

sudo ./hw3

然后就可以看到结果了。

```
#include <linux/input.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <pthread.h>
int rows = 8;
int currentKey = 0;
char dir[256] = "/dev/input/event20";//键盘事件路径, 请根据自己使用
的 keyboard 对应的 event 号修改
void init layout(int rows)
   printf("\033[2J");
   printf("\033[1;1H");
   printf("最高兼容 98 配列按键\n");
   printf("不支持组合按键\n");
   printf("如果没有结果请检查虚拟机输入设置或更改事件路径\n");
   printf("开始监听键盘输入(键入Ctrl + C退出,按下Enter键会清空输
入行)");
   printf("\033[%d;1H", rows);
   fflush(stdout);
```

```
void get_input(char* input, int max_len, int rows)
{
    printf("\033[%d;1H", rows);
    printf("\033[2K");
    fgets(input, max_len, stdin);
    input[strcspn(input, "\n")] = 0;
}
void my_printf(const char* format, int rows, int cols)
{
    printf("\033[%d;%dH", rows - 1,cols);
    printf("\033[2K");
    printf("%s\n", format);
    printf("\033[%d;1H", rows);
    fflush(stdout);
}
```

```
void listen keyboard()
   int fd = open(dir, O RDONLY);
   if (fd < 0)
   perror("open event file failed!");
   exit(1);
   printf("%d",currentKey);
   fflush(stdout);
   struct input_event ev;
   ssize_t n;
   while (1)
       n = read(fd, &ev, sizeof(ev));
       if (n != -1)
       {
           if (ev.type == EV_KEY && ev.value == 1)
               currentKey = ev.code;
       }
   close(fd);
void listen_currentKey()
```

```
static int lastKey = 0;
while (1)
{
    if (lastKey != currentKey)
   {
        //printf("\033[10;1]CurrentKey: %d\n", currentKey);
       fflush(stdout);
       char output[128];
    bool mark = true;
        switch (currentKey)
        {
        case KEY_UP:
           strcpy(output,"1");
           break;
        case KEY_DOWN:
            strcpy(output,"↓");
           break;
        case KEY LEFT:
           strcpy(output, "←");
           break;
        case KEY RIGHT:
           strcpy(output, "→");
           break:
        case KEY_ENTER:
            strcpy(output, "Enter");
            printf("\033[%d;1H", rows);
           printf("\033[2K");
           break;
        case KEY_BACKSPACE:
            strcpy(output, "Backspace");
           break;
        case KEY DELETE:
           strcpy(output, "Delete");
           break;
        case KEY HOME:
           strcpy(output, "Home");
           break;
        case KEY_END:
            strcpy(output, "End");
           break;
        case KEY PAGEUP:
            strcpy(output, "PageUp");
           break;
        case KEY PAGEDOWN:
```

```
strcpy(output, "PageDown");
   break;
case KEY_1:
   strcpy(output, "1");
   break;
case KEY 2:
   strcpy(output, "2");
   break;
case KEY 3:
   strcpy(output, "3");
   break;
case KEY_4:
   strcpy(output, "4");
   break;
case KEY_5:
   strcpy(output, "5");
   break;
case KEY 6:
   strcpy(output, "6");
   break;
case KEY 7:
   strcpy(output, "7");
   break;
case KEY_8:
   strcpy(output, "8");
   break;
case KEY 9:
   strcpy(output, "9");
   break;
case KEY 0:
   strcpy(output, "0");
   break;
case KEY_A:
   strcpy(output, "A");
   break;
case KEY_B:
   strcpy(output, "B");
   break;
case KEY C:
   strcpy(output, "C");
   break;
case KEY D:
   strcpy(output, "D");
   break;
```

```
case KEY_E:
    strcpy(output, "E");
    break;
case KEY F:
    strcpy(output, "F");
    break;
case KEY_G:
    strcpy(output, "G");
    break;
case KEY H:
    strcpy(output, "H");
    break;
case KEY_I:
    strcpy(output, "I");
    break;
case KEY J:
    strcpy(output, "J");
   break;
case KEY_K:
    strcpy(output, "K");
    break;
case KEY_L:
    strcpy(output, "L");
    break;
case KEY M:
    strcpy(output, "M");
    break;
case KEY N:
    strcpy(output, "N");
    break;
case KEY O:
    strcpy(output, "0");
    break;
case KEY_P:
    strcpy(output, "P");
   break;
case KEY Q:
    strcpy(output, "Q");
    break;
case KEY_R:
    strcpy(output, "R");
   break;
case KEY_S:
   strcpy(output, "S");
```

```
break;
case KEY_T:
    strcpy(output, "T");
    break;
case KEY U:
    strcpy(output, "U");
    break;
case KEY_V:
    strcpy(output, "V");
    break;
case KEY W:
    strcpy(output, "W");
    break;
case KEY_X:
    strcpy(output, "X");
    break;
case KEY_Y:
    strcpy(output, "Y");
    break;
case KEY_Z:
    strcpy(output, "Z");
    break;
case KEY_F1:
    strcpy(output, "F1");
    break;
case KEY F2:
    strcpy(output, "F2");
    break;
case KEY_F3:
    strcpy(output, "F3");
    break;
case KEY F4:
    strcpy(output, "F4");
    break;
case KEY F5:
    strcpy(output, "F5");
    break;
case KEY_F6:
    strcpy(output, "F6");
    break;
case KEY F7:
    strcpy(output, "F7");
    break;
case KEY F8:
```

```
strcpy(output, "F8");
   break;
case KEY_F9:
   strcpy(output, "F9");
   break;
case KEY F10:
    strcpy(output, "F10");
   break;
case KEY F11:
   strcpy(output, "F11");
   break;
case KEY_F12:
   strcpy(output, "F12");
   break;
case KEY_ESC:
    strcpy(output, "Esc");
   break;
case KEY TAB:
   strcpy(output, "Tab");
   break;
case KEY SPACE:
   strcpy(output, "Space");
   break:
case KEY_MINUS:
    strcpy(output, "-");
   break;
case KEY EQUAL:
   strcpy(output, "=");
   break;
case KEY LEFTBRACE:
   strcpy(output, "[");
   break;
case KEY_RIGHTBRACE:
   strcpy(output, "]");
   break;
case KEY_BACKSLASH:
   strcpy(output, "\\");
   break;
case KEY_SEMICOLON:
   strcpy(output, ");");
   break;
case KEY APOSTROPHE:
   strcpy(output, "'");
   break;
```

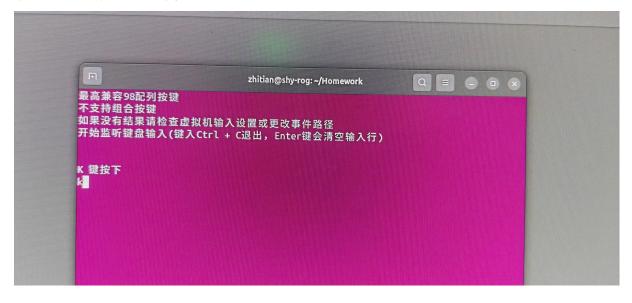
```
case KEY GRAVE:
   strcpy(output, "`");
   break;
case KEY COMMA:
   strcpy(output, ",");
   break;
case KEY_DOT:
   strcpy(output, ".");
   break:
case KEY SLASH:
   strcpy(output, "/");
   break;
case KEY_CAPSLOCK:
   strcpy(output, "CapsLock");
   break;
case KEY LEFTSHIFT:
   strcpy(output, "Shift");
   break;
case KEY RIGHTSHIFT:
   strcpy(output, "Shift");
   break;
case KEY_LEFTCTRL:
   strcpy(output, "Ctrl");
   break;
case KEY RIGHTCTRL:
    strcpy(output, "Ctrl");
   break;
case KEY LEFTALT:
    strcpy(output, "Alt");
   break;
case KEY RIGHTALT:
    strcpy(output, "Alt");
   break;
case KEY_SYSRQ:
    strcpy(output, "SysRq");
   break;
case KEY SCROLLLOCK:
   strcpy(output, "ScrollLock");
   break;
case KEY NUMLOCK:
   strcpy(output, "NumLock");
   break;
case KEY_PAUSE:
   strcpy(output, "Pause");
```

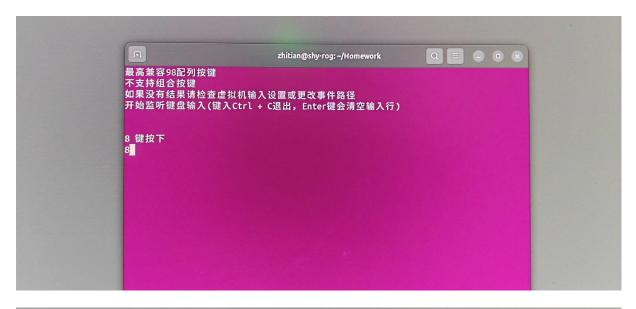
```
break;
case KEY_INSERT:
    strcpy(output, "Insert");
    break;
case KEY HOMEPAGE:
    strcpy(output, "HomePage");
    break;
case KEY_MENU:
    strcpy(output, "Menu");
    break;
case KEY POWER:
    strcpy(output, "Power");
    break;
case KEY SLEEP:
    strcpy(output, "Sleep");
    break;
case KEY_WAKEUP:
    strcpy(output, "WakeUp");
    break;
case KEY_MUTE:
    strcpy(output, "Mute");
    break;
case KEY VOLUMEDOWN:
    strcpy(output, "VolumeDown");
    break;
case KEY VOLUMEUP:
    strcpy(output, "VolumeUp");
    break;
case KEY_KP1:
    strcpy(output, "1");
    break;
case KEY KP2:
    strcpy(output, "2");
    break;
case KEY KP3:
    strcpy(output, "3");
    break;
case KEY_KP4:
    strcpy(output, "4");
    break;
case KEY_KP5:
    strcpy(output, "5");
    break;
case KEY KP6:
```

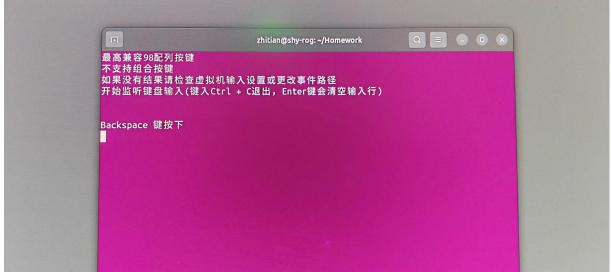
```
strcpy(output, "6");
       break:
    case KEY_KP7:
       strcpy(output, "7");
       break;
    case KEY KP8:
       strcpy(output, "8");
       break;
    case KEY KP9:
       strcpy(output, "9");
       break;
    case KEY_KP0:
       strcpy(output, "0");
       break;
    case KEY_KPDOT:
        strcpy(output, ".");
       break;
    case KEY_KPENTER:
       strcpy(output, "Enter");
       break;
    case KEY KPPLUS:
       strcpy(output, "+");
       break:
   case KEY_KPMINUS:
        strcpy(output, "-");
       break;
    case KEY KPASTERISK:
       strcpy(output, "*");
       break;
    case KEY KPSLASH:
       strcpy(output, "/");
       break;
    case KEY_KPCOMMA:
       strcpy(output, ",");
       break;
    case KEY_KPEQUAL:
       strcpy(output, "=");
       break;
    default:
       strcpy(output, "没有按下的按键或者不是适配的按键");
       mark = false;
break;
    if (mark)
```

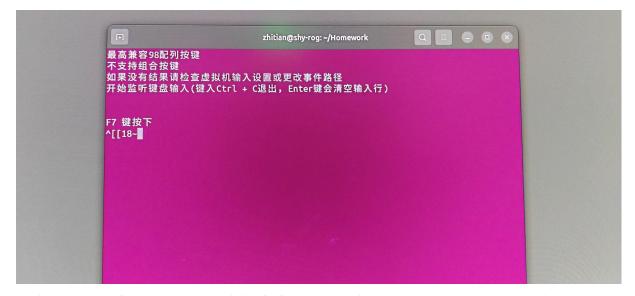
```
strcat(output," 键按下");
           my printf(output, rows, 1);
           lastKey = currentKey;
       }
void function()
   pthread t for keyboard, for currentKey;
   pthread_create(&for_keyboard, NULL, (void*)listen_keyboard,
NULL);
   pthread_create(&for_currentKey, NULL,
(void*)listen_currentKey, NULL);
   pthread_join(for_keyboard, NULL);
   pthread_join(for_currentKey, NULL);
int main() {
   init_layout(rows);
   function();
   printf("\033[2J");
   printf("\033[1;1H");
   return 0;
```

## 以下为一些效果的参考图:









这个监听键盘输入不需要像这个程序输入任何内容,只需要按下按键即可,在系统的任何位置按键都可以,不需要给这个窗口焦点(缺点就是这种实现方式需要

root 权限运行程序)。