

PARALLELSIERUNG

Kindprozesse erzeugen

```
pid_t tid = fork();
for = loop; t = MAX_PROC;
if (pid < 0) {
    // error + continue
} else if (pid == 0) {
    // child
    exit(0);
} else {
    // parent
    // ...
}
```

Threads starten

```
pthread_t tid;
while(1) {
    errno = pthread_create(&tid, NULL, run, NULL);
    if (errno != 0) die("...");
}
pthread_join(tid, NULL);
// oder
errno = pthread_detach(&tid);
if (errno != 0) perror("pthread_detach");
```

warten auf Signal:
 (do someth.;
 while (! condition) {
 sigsuspend (&act);
 }

Zombie

```
int tmp = errno;
pid_t pid;
while (pid = waitpid(0, &event, WNOHANG) > 0) {
    // pid verwendbar
}
errno = tmp;
// beliebigen Kindprozess beh.: (errno!)
while (waitpid(-1, NULL, WNOHANG) < 0)
    errno = tmp;
```

SIGNALE

2.9 SIGCHLD

```
// signal blockieren
sigset_t oldmask, newmask;
sigemptyset(&oldmask);
if (sigemptyset(&newmask) == -1) die("...");
if (sigaddset(&newmask, SIGCHLD) == -1) die("...");
if (sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, &newmask, &oldmask) == -1) die("...");
// ... do someth., danach Maske ändern
sigprocmask(SIG_SETMASK, &oldmask, NULL);
// einhalten SIG, die in Wartest. vers. werden, während
// sigchld läuft. Eine Maske pro Ausruf, Kindprozess.
// Signal maske (Bsp. Ign. Zombier)
struct sigaction act = {
    .sa_handler = SIG_DFL, SIG_IGN
    .sa_flags = SA_NOCLDWAIT,
};
sigemptyset(&act.sa_mask);
sigaction(SIGCHLD, &act, NULL);
SIGPIPE: keine sa_flags + IGN
```

VERZEICHNIS DURCHSUCHEN
 DIR *dir = opendir(path);
 if (!dir) die("opendir");
 struct dirent *de;
 while(1) {
 errno = 0;
 de = readdir(dir);
 if (de == NULL) break;
 if ((de->d_name[0] == '.') continue;
 char name = CString(path + "/" + de->d_name + 2);
 if (sprintf(name, "%s/%s", path, de->d_name) < 0) {
 perror("sprintf");
 continue;
 }
 struct stat buf;
 if (lstat(name, &buf) != 0) perror("lstat");
 if (S_ISDIR(buf.st_mode)) crawler(name);
 if (S_ISLNK(buf.st_mode)) vnt. anzeigen/ignore;
 if (S_ISREG(buf.st_mode)) {
 if (getuid() != buf.st_uid) continue; // !
 // Datei: öffnen, Thread überg., ...
 continue;
 }
 if (errno != 0) perror("readdir");
 if (closedir(dir)) perror("closedir");
 }

SERVER

```
int l, sock = socket(AF_INET6, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
if (sock == -1) die("socket");
struct sockaddr_in6 addr = {
    .sin6_family = AF_INET6, // Byteorder
    .sin6_port = htons(PORT),
    .sin6_addr = In6addr_any,
};
int b = bind(sock, (struct sockaddr *)&addr, sizeof(addr));
if (b == -1) die("bind");
int l = listen(sock, SOMAXCONN);
if (l == -1) die("listen");
while(1) {
    int fd = accept(sock, NULL, NULL);
    if (fd == -1) {
        perror("accept");
        continue;
    }
    // ... FILE etc.
    close(fd);
}
```

FILE

```
FILE *rx = fopen(fd, "r");
if (!rx) {
    close(fd); // oder die,
    continue; // je nachdem...
}
int fd2 = dup(fd);
if (fd2 < 0) {
    close(fd);
    continue;
}
FILE *tx = fopen(fd2, "w");
if (!tx) {
    if (fclose(rx)) perror("fclose");
    close(fd2);
    close(fd);
    continue;
}
// ... erfolgreich, do work
if (fclose(tx)) perror("fclose");
if (fclose(rx)) perror("fclose");
close(fd);
close(fd2);
```

DATEI SCHREIBEN/SENDEN

```
FILE *client;
// Datei öffnen: file
int *c;
while (1) {
    if (getc(file) == EOF) break;
}
if (fclose(file));
```

AUSGABE SCHREIBEN

```
p = printf(format, param);
p = fprintf(FILE, format, param);
p = fputs(int c, FILE *stream);
p = fputs(const char *s, FILE *stream);
if (p < 0) perror("printf");
if (fflush(stdout)) die("fflush");
```

EINGABE LESEN

```
long max = sysconf(_SC_LINE_MAX);
char *tmp = (char *)calloc(max, sizeof(char));
if (tmp == NULL) die("...");
fgets(tmp, max, stdin);
if (tmp == NULL) die("...");
free(tmp); if (feof(stdin)) die("fgets");
```

feof: 0: Daten noch; 1: EOF
 while (feof(filestream) == 0) { ... }

Ringpuffer

```
static volatile int read, write;
static SEM *full, empty, read;
static int B0Csize;
void bbCreate() {
    read = 0;
    write = 0;
    full = semCreate(0);
    empty = semCreate(csize);
    read = semCreate(1);
}
void bbDestroy() {
    semDestroy(read);
    semDestroy(empty);
    semDestroy(full);
}
void bbPut(int value) {
    P(empty);
    B0Cwrite = value;
    write = (write + 1) % csize;
    V(full);
}
int bbGet() {
    P(read);
    P(full);
    int result = B0Cread;
    read = (read + 1) % csize;
    V(empty);
    return result;
}
```

ABA-Problem

- T1 liest Variable mit Wert A
- T1 beendet CPU, T2 läuft
- T2 ändert von A zu B
- T1 schaut CPU, prüft A
 → T1 hat Änderung nicht gesehen

strcpy(const char *dst, const char *src);

```
strcpy(const char *s, int c);
→ Punkte char * auf erste Eintrag == c
strchr(filepath, "/") + 1
→ char * auf letzten Eintrag == c ohne "/" vor filemane
```

int strcmp(const char *s1, const char *s2);

```
0: s1 == s2, -1: s1 vor s2, 1: s1 nach s2
strcmp → vergleiche n Zeilen
size_t strlen(const char *s);
```

CLIENT

```
char *host, *port;
struct addrinfo hints = {
    .ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM,
    .ai_family = AF_UNSPEC,
    .ai_flags = AI_ADDRCONFIG,
};
struct addrinfo *res;
int err = getaddrinfo("read.com", "80", &hints, &res);
if (err != 0) {
    if (err == EAI_SYSTEM) {
        perror("getaddrinfo");
    } else {
        fprintf(stderr, "getaddrinfo: %s", gai_strerror(err));
    }
}
int sock;
for (curr = res; curr != NULL; curr = curr->ai_next) {
    sock = socket(curr->ai_family, curr->ai_socktype, curr->ai_protocol);
    if (sock == -1) continue;
    if (connect(sock, curr->ai_addr, curr->ai_addrlen) == 0) break;
    close(sock);
}
// FILE *fp = fopen("sock", "a");
// freeaddrinfo(res);
// fprintf(stderr, "%s", <bla bla >);
// if (fclose(stderr)) perror("fclose");
```

MAKEFILE CC = gcc

```
PHONY: all clean
all: rush
clean: rm -rf rush *.o
rush: rush.o list.o shellfile.o
$(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o $@ $*
```

CHECKLIST

- * return values
- * Fehler Behandl.: fgets → ferror
- * fflush
- * Signalbehandlung
- * errno gerichtet?

AUD ÜBERLEBT + BESTANDEN

PFP ÜBERLEBT + BESTANDEN

SP ... geschriebeln + ...

(i can edit vim)



