

POSIX I/O

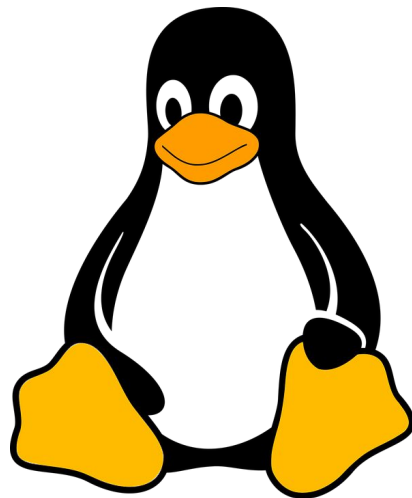
The fun stuff!

Review from Lecture

```
ssize_t read(int fd, void *buf, size_t count)
```

An error occurred	<code>result = -1</code> <code>errno = error</code>
Already at EOF	<code>result = 0</code>
Partial Read	<code>result < count</code>
Success!	<code>result == count</code>

New Scenario - Messy Roommate



- The Linux kernel is now your roommate
- There are N pieces of trash in the room
- There is a single trash can, `char bin[N]`
 - (For some reason, the trash goes in a particular order)
- You can tell your roommate to pick it up, but he/she is unreliable

New Scenario - Messy Roommate

NumTrash pickup(roomNum, trashCan, Amount)

<i>"I tried to start cleaning, but something came up"</i> (got hungry, had a midterm, room was locked, etc.)	NumTrash == -1 errno == excuse
<i>"You told me to pick up trash, but the room was already clean"</i>	NumTrash == 0
<i>"I picked up some of it, but then I got distracted by my favorite show on Netflix"</i>	NumTrash < Amount
<i>"I did it! I picked up all the trash!"</i>	NumTrash == Amount

NumTrash pickup(roomNum, trashCan, Amount)

How do we get the room clean?

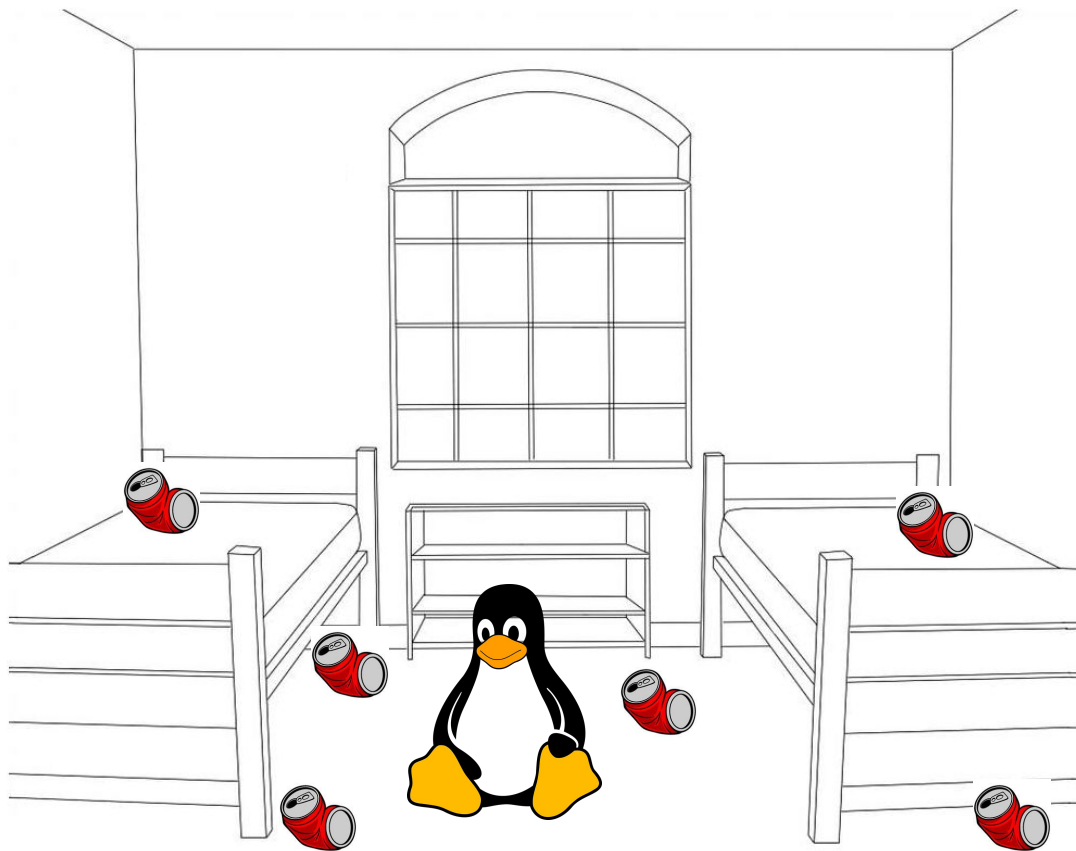
- Use a loop. What's the (high level) goal?
 - Pick up all N pieces of trash
- What if the roommate returns -1 with an excuse?
 - If it's a valid excuse, stop telling them to pick up trash
 - If it's not, start over at the top of the loop
- What if the room is already clean?
 - Stop telling the roommate to pick up trash
- What if the roommate only picked up some of it?
 - Record how much they picked up, and tell them to pick up the rest
- What if the roommate picked up everything you asked?
 - Our goal has been reached!

NumTrash == -1, errno == excuse
NumTrash == 0
NumTrash < Amount
NumTrash == Amount

That's it!

NumTrash pickup(roomNum, trashCan, Amount)

How do we get the room clean?



NumTrash == -1, errno == excuse

NumTrash == 0

NumTrash < Amount

NumTrash == Amount

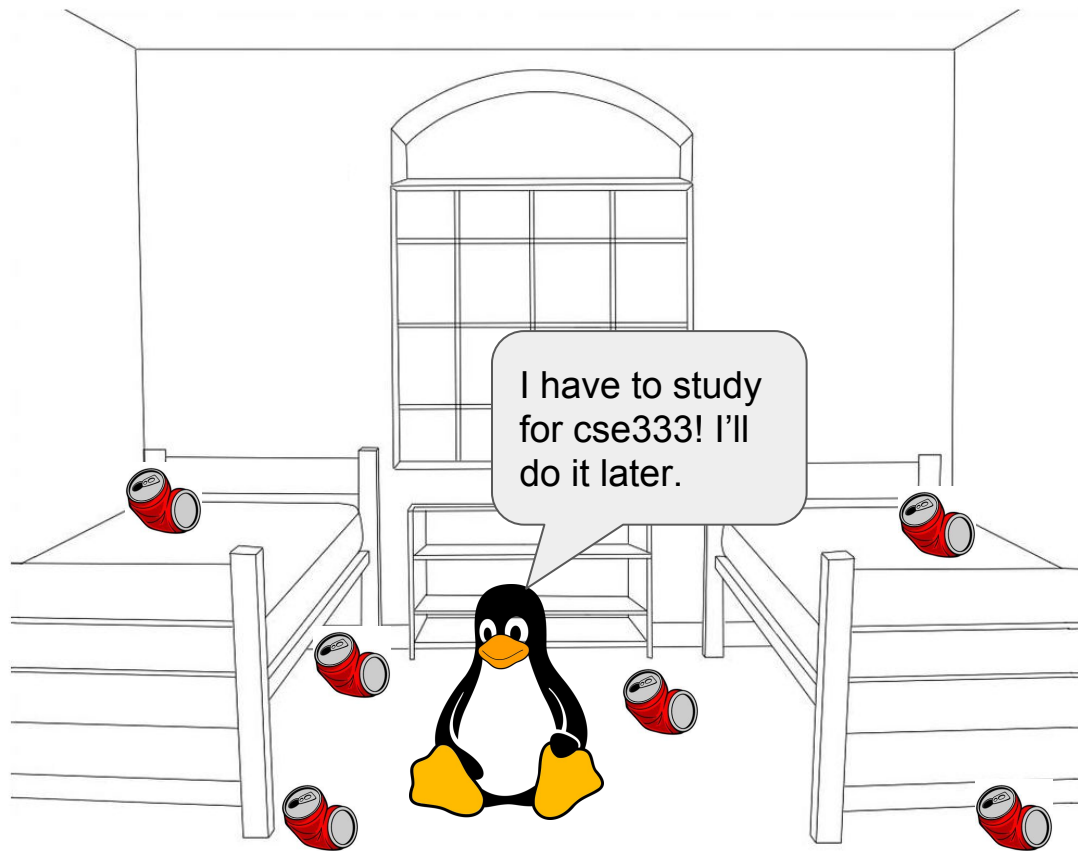
bin[N-1]

bin[0]

What do we
do in the
following
scenarios?

NumTrash pickup(roomNum, trashCan, Amount)

How do we get the room clean?



NumTrash == -1, errno == excuse

NumTrash == 0

NumTrash < Amount

NumTrash == Amount

bin[N-1]

bin[0]

Decide if the excuse is reasonable, and either let it be or ask again.

NumTrash pickup(roomNum, trashCan, Amount)

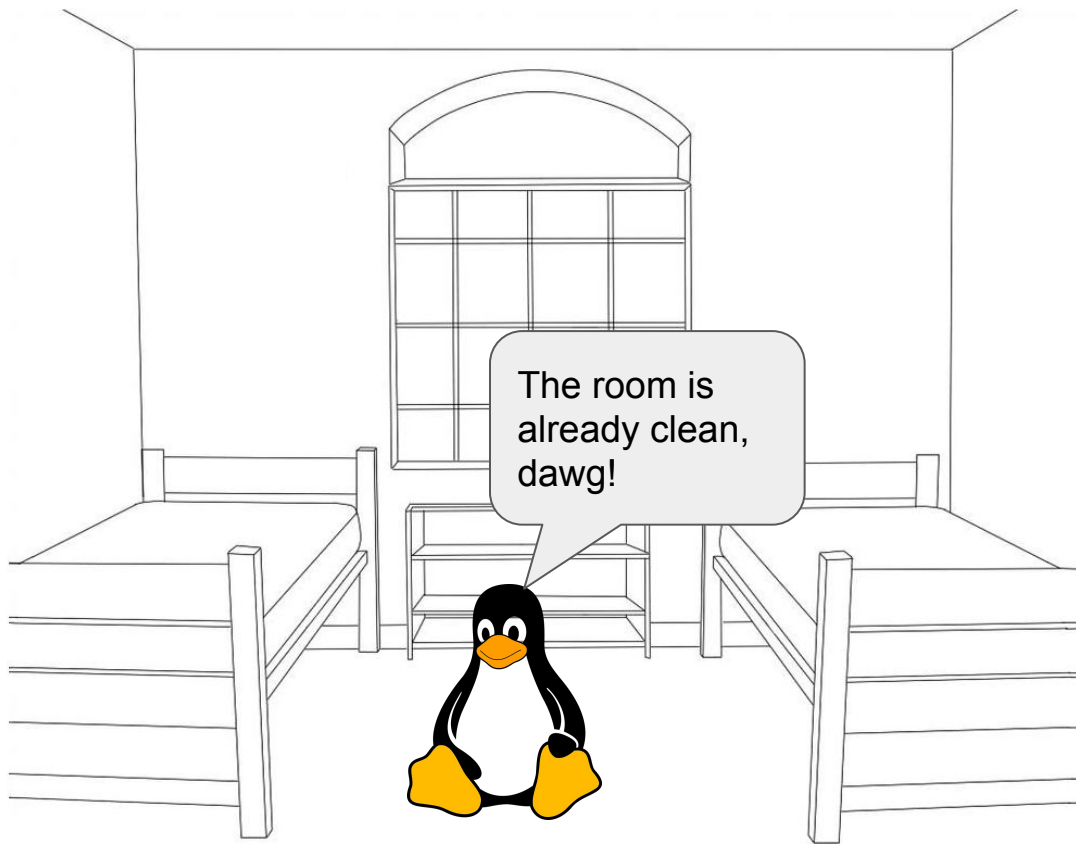
How do we get the room clean?

NumTrash == -1, errno == excuse

NumTrash == 0

NumTrash < Amount

NumTrash == Amount



bin[N-1]

bin[0]

Stop asking
them to clean
the room!
There's
nothing to do.

NumTrash pickup(roomNum, trashCan, Amount)

How do we get the room clean?

NumTrash == -1, errno == excuse

NumTrash == 0

NumTrash < Amount

NumTrash == Amount

I picked up 3 whole pieces of trash! What more do you want from me?

bin[N-1]

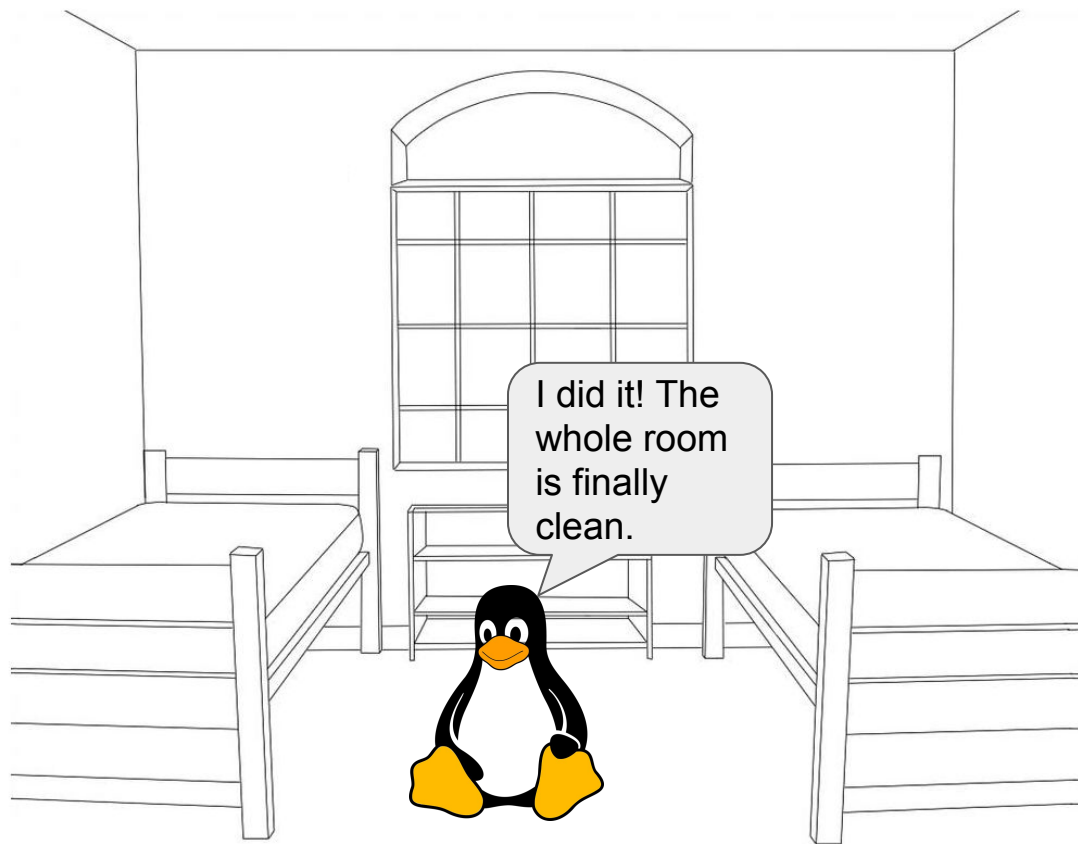


bin[0]

Ask them again to pick up the rest of it.

NumTrash pickup(roomNum, trashCan, Amount)

How do we get the room clean?



NumTrash == -1, errno == excuse

NumTrash == 0

NumTrash < Amount

NumTrash == Amount

bin[N-1]



bin[0]

They did what you asked, so stop asking them to pick up trash.

How do we get the room clean?

```
int pickedUp = 0;  
while ( _____ ) {
```

```
}
```

NumTrash pickup(roomNum, trashCan, Amount)

NumTrash == -1, errno == excuse
NumTrash == 0
NumTrash < Amount
NumTrash == Amount

NumTrash pickup(roomNum, trashCan, Amount)

How do we get the room clean?

```
int pickedUp = 0;
while ( pickedUp < N ) {
    NumTrash = pickup( room, bin + pickedUp, N - pickedUp )
    if ( NumTrash == -1 ) {
        if ( excuse not reasonable )
            ask again
        stop asking and handle the excuse
    }
    if ( NumTrash == 0 ) // we over-estimated the trash
        stop asking since the room is clean
    add NumTrash to pickedUp
}
```

NumTrash == -1, errno == excuse

NumTrash == 0

NumTrash < Amount

NumTrash == Amount

NumTrash pickup(roomNum, trashCan, Amount)

How do we get the room clean?

```
int pickedUp = 0;
while ( pickedUp < N ) {
    result = pickup( room, bin + pickedUp, N - pickedUp )
    if ( result == -1 ) {
        if ( errno == E_BUSY_NETFLIX )
            continue;
        break;
    }
    if ( result == 0 )
        break;
    pickedUp += result;
}
```

NumTrash == -1, errno == excuse
NumTrash == 0
NumTrash < Amount
NumTrash == Amount

Some Final Notes...

We assumed that there were exactly N pieces of trash (N bytes of data that we wanted to read from a file). How can we modify our solution if we don't know N ?

(Answer): Keep trying to read(. . .) until we get 0 back (EOF / clean room)

We determine N dynamically by tracking the number of bytes read until this point, and use `malloc` to allocate more space as we read.

There is no one true loop.

Tailor your POSIX loops to the specifics of what you need!