Write a program which receives on the command line two arguments:

• The first is the name of a file, which contains a list of filenames and sha256 hashes, one per line, as in the following example:

```
05a229298a813b4976a4c976ee24ace54cfcb8667a4c6ed9d58cc3bdac29d5a1 FileA.pdf
301457bc8654dec78f9aec5768c59f795f24036cd35eb0801031408b21ca15e2 FileB.pdf
cb81a120d366a7a08d6941ade8ef9645b77704ee5769329152b28a59462f3df5 FileC.pdf
0cd23ee1853d2225189c734f0497a7d5d9de62e2c7379d868aeac51816867729 FileD.pdf
5d419afe116ac582cfe419222c21a988a467c9115467f82b6da2155d25760e6d FileE.pdf
```

• The second parameter is a path (which must be a directory).

The program will then;

- Recursively scan this directory (the second arg.)
- For each file found, if the name matches one in the list (first arg.), it will compute its checksum, using the sha256sum program, reporting on stderr all inconsistencies (mismatches, files not found, etc)

Notes:

- Use fork()/exec*(), pipe() plus everything you feel appropriate.
- You're not allowed to use temporary files.
- Use only syscalls for I/O
 - open/close/read/write but **not** fopen/fread/fgets etc..

Optional:

• For each subdirectory fork() a new child to scan the subtree, but limit the maximum number of parallel processes to **N** (a constant of your choice).

Hint: probably you would need a couple of semaphores.

Example:

\$ cat Sha256In

c991e9272396e7d1cb0bb092d656ebe5dfd141825967c9b284f30cba2634f0d4 File1 f35ac28a8507f030b7fa1937b9604648fdb54f1a7661256c89153cb6b4b038f8 File2 c244388c36db03afec72c9a56a5e4c30fe7c888126f78e52663a34024255a95e File3 6bee0eed8899e224d2c85d71bab613b34313c71c1c42b65078d57791da45805f File4 ec65a9da53aaa27333e8c55bf1f7afe34279c1ec1890120a9ba651b8b5869d85 File5 61812891bba8e185b60a42c33a77293a990361b17d0913bde3b57d520f44fdc6 File6

With the following structure:



Then (assuming File4 was corrupted):

```
$ ./a.out Sha256In Direc1
Checking ..
+++
---
```

\$

File5.1: not found

File4: has been tampered