

the child. The wait system call takes a parameter which is a pointer to a location in which the termination status is stored.

## **5. Exit**

When exit function is called, the process undergoes a normal termination.

## **6. open**

This system call is used to open a file whose pathname is given as the first parameter of the function. The second parameter gives the options that tell the way in which the file can be used.

```
open(filepathname , O_RDWR);
```

This causes the file to be read or written. The function returns the file descriptor of the file.

## **7. read**

This system call is used to read data from an open file.

```
read(fd, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
```

The above function reads sizeof(buffer) bytes into the array named buffer. If the end of file is encountered, 0 is returned, else the number of bytes read is returned.

## **8. write**

Data is written to an open file using write function.

```
write(fd, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
```

# **System calls for network programming in Linux**

## **1. Creating a socket**

```
int socket (int domain, int type, int protocol);
```

This system call creates a socket and returns a socket descriptor. The domain parameter specifies a communication domain; this selects the protocol family which will be used for communication. These families are defined in <sys/socket.h>. In this program the AF\_INET family is used. The type parameter indicates the communication semantics. SOCK\_STREAM is used for tcp