

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