LAPORAN PRAKTIKUM MATA KULIAH PRAKTIKUM SISTEM OPERASI MODUL 8 SYSTEM CALL



Disusun Oleh:

AFIFAH NUR NABILA

L200210249

Kelas E

PROGRAM STUDI TEKNIK INFORMATIKA
FAKULTAS KOMUNIKASI DAN INFORMATIKA
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURAKARTA
TAHUN 2022/2023

Laporan Praktikum Modul 8

NIM : L200210249

Nama : Afifah Nur Nabila

Dosen Pengampu : Heru Setiya Nugraha, S.T, M.Kom

Tanggal Praktikum: 6 Desember 2022

Nilai praktek:

Tanda tangan:

Langkah Kerja

1. Membuat sebuah 'child process' (proses baru) dengan menggunakan system call 'fork'.

⇒ Berikut *screenshot* kode program dalam teks editor

```
fork.c
   Open ~
                                                                                    \equiv
                                                                          Save
                                                                                           _ 0
 1 #include <stdio.h>
 2 #include <stdlib.h>
 3 #include <unistd.h>
 4 #include <sys/types.h>
 5 main() {
              pid_t pid;
              int x = 5;
              pid = fork();
 8
 9
              X++;
10
              if (pid < 0)
11
                        printf("Process creation error"); exit(-1);
13
              }
14
              else if (pid == 0)
15
                        printf("Child process:");
16
                        printf("\nProcess id is %d", getpid());
printf("\nValue of x is %d", x);
17
18
19
                        printf("\nProcess id of parent is %d\n\n", getppid());
20
              else
21
22
                        printf("\nParent process:");
printf("\nProcess id is %d", getpid());
printf("\nValue of x is %d", x);
printf("\nProcess id of shell is %d\n\n", getppid());
23
24
25
26
27
              }
```

- 2. Menghantikan sementara (block) proses parent sampai dengan proses child selesai, menggunakan perintah system call 'wait'.
 - ⇒ Berikut *screenshot* kode program dalam teks editor

```
wait.c
  Open ~
                                                             Save
                   fork.c
                                                               wait.c
 1
 2 #include <stdio.h>
 3 #include <stdlib.h>
 4 #include <unistd.h>
 5 #include <sys/types.h>
 6 #include <sys/wait.h>
 7 main() 🛛
 8
           int i, status;
           pid_t pid;
 9
10
           pid = fork();
11
           if (pid < 0) {
12
                    printf("\nPembuatan proses gagal\n");
13
14
                    exit(-1);
15
           else if(pid > 0)
16
17
18
                    wait(NULL);
                    printf("\nParent starts\nNomor Genap:");
19
                    for (i=2;i<=10;i+=2)
    printf ("%3d", i);</pre>
20
21
22
                    printf("\nParent ends\n");
23
           }
24
           else if(pid == 0)
25
           {
                    printf("\nChild starts\nNomor Ganjil:");
26
                    for (i=1;i<=10;i+=2)</pre>
27
28
                             printf ("%3d", i);
29
                    printf("\nChild ends\n");
30
31
```

```
afifah@afifah-VirtualBox:~$ gcc 'wait.c'
wait.c:7:1: warning: return type defaults to 'int' [-Wimplicit-int]
    7 | main() {
        | ^~~~~
afifah@afifah-VirtualBox:~$ ./a.out

Child starts
Nomor Ganjil: 1 3 5 7 9
Child ends

Parent starts
Nomor Genap: 2 4 6 8 10
Parent ends
afifah@afifah-VirtualBox:~$
```

- 3. Loading program yang dapat dieksekusi dalam sebuah 'child' proses menggunakan perintah system call 'exec'.
 - ⇒ Berikut *screenshot* kode program dalam teks editor

```
fork.c
                                       wait.c
                                                                   exec.c
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <sys/types.h>
3 #include <unistd.h>
4 #include <stdlib.h>
5 main(int argc, char*argv[]) {
          pid_t pid;
          int i:
8
9
10
          if (argc != 3)
11
12
                   printf("\nInsufficient arguments to load program");
                   printf("\nUsage: ./a.out <path> <cmd>\n"); exit(-1);
14
          }
15
          switch(pid = fork())
16
17
18
          case -1:
                   printf("Fork failed");
19
20
                   exit(-1);
21
           case 0:
22
                   printf("Child process\n");
                   i = execl(argv[1], argv[2], 0);
23
24
                   if (i < 0)
25
26
                            printf("%s program not loaded using exec system
  call\n", argv[2]);
27
28
           default:
                   wait(NULL);
29
                   printf("Child Terminated\n");
30
31
                   exit(0);
32
33
```

```
afifah@afifah-VirtualBox:~$ gcc exec.c
exec.c:5:1: warning: return type defaults to 'int' [-Wimplicit-int]
5 | main(int argc, char*argv[]) {
exec.c: In function 'main':
exec.c:23:17: warning: missing sentinel in function call [-Wformat=]
                          t = execl(argv[1], argv[2], 0);
   23 |
exec.c:29:17: warning: implicit declaration of function 'wait' [-Wimplicit-func
   29 |
                           wait(NULL);
afifah@afifah-VirtualBox:~$ ./a.out
Insufficient arguments to load program
Usage: ./a.out <path> <cmd>
afifah@afifah-VirtualBox:~$ ./a.out /home/afifah/exec.c cmd
Child process
cmd program not loaded using exec system call
Child Terminated
Child Terminated
afifah@afifah-VirtualBox:~$
```

- 4. Menampilkan status file menggunakan perintah system call 'stat'.
 - ⇒ Berikut *screenshot* kode program dalam teks editor

```
fork.c
                                        wait.c
                                                                      exec.c
                                                                                                   stat.c
 1 #include <stdio.h>
 2 #include <svs/stat.h>
 3 #include <stdlib.h>
 4 #include <time.h>
 5 int main(int argc, char*argv[]) {
 6
               struct stat
               file; int n;
               if (argc != 2)
 8
 9
10
                           printf("Usage: ./a.out <filename>\n"); exit(-1);
11
               if ((n = stat(argv[1], &file)) == -1)
12
13
14
                           perror(argv[1]);
15
                           exit(-1);
16
               printf("User id : %d\n", file.st_uid);
printf("Group id : %d\n", file.st_gid);
17
18
               printf("Block size : %d\n", file.st_blksize);
printf("Blocks allocated : %d\n", file.st_blocks);
19
20
               printf("Inode no. : %d\n", file.st_ino);
21
               printf("Last accessed : %s", ctime(&(file.st_atime)));
printf("Last modified : %s", ctime(&(file.st_mtime)));
22
23
               printf("File size : %d bytes\n", file.st_size);
24
25
               printf("No. of links : %d\n", file.st_nlink);
               printf("Permissions : ");
26
              printf( (S_ISDIR(file.st_mode)) ? "d" : "-");
printf( (file.st_mode & S_IRUSR) ? "r" : "-");
printf( (file.st_mode & S_IWUSR) ? "w" : "-");
27
28
29
               printf( (file.st_mode & S_IXUSR) ? "x" : "-");
printf( (file.st_mode & S_IRGRP) ? "r" : "-");
30
31
              printf( (file.st_mode & S_IWGRP) ? "w" :
printf( (file.st_mode & S_IXGRP) ? "x" :
printf( (file.st_mode & S_IROTH) ? "r" :
32
33
34
              printf( (file.st_mode & S_IWOTH) ? "w" : "-");
printf( (file.st_mode & S_IXOTH) ? "x" : "-");
35
36
               printf("\n");
37
38
               if(file.st_mode & S_IFREG)
                         printf("File type : Regular\n");
39
               if(file.st_mode & S_IFDIR)
40
41
                          printf("File type : Directory\n");
```

- 5. Menampilkan isi direktori menggunakan perintah system call 'readdir'.
 - ⇒ Berikut *screenshot* kode program dalam teks editor

```
fork.c ×
                    wait.c ×
                                   exec.c ×
                                                   stat.c ×
                                                                  dirlist.c
 1 #include <stdio.h>
 2 #include <dirent.h>
 3 #include <stdlib.h>
DIR *dname;
          if (argc != 2)
 8
9
                  printf("Usage: ./a.out <dirname>\n");
10
11
                  exit(-1);
          if ((dname = opendir (argv[1])) == NULL)
13
14
                  perror(argv[1]);
15
16
                  exit(-1);
17
18
          while(dptr=readdir(dname))
19
                 printf("%s\n", dptr->d_name);
20
          closedir(dname);
21
```