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### DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

# A Report on

## **CTA MINOR WORK(Individual)**

COURSE CODE: 22UCSC501 COURSE TITLE: DataBase Management Systems
SEMESTER:5 DIVISION: A
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[ Academic Year- 2023-24]

Date of Submission: 27-10-2024

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# A1: Write a C program to study all file operations related SYSTEM CALLS supported by UNIX OS and C libraries for file operations.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fcntl.h> // For open(), O * constants
#include <unistd.h> // For close(), read(), write(), unlink()
#include <sys/stat.h> // For stat(), struct stat
#define FILENAME "example.txt"
#define BUFFER_SIZE 100
int main() {
  int fd;
  char buffer[BUFFER SIZE];
  ssize t bytes read, bytes written;
  // 1. Creating / Opening a file (O CREAT to create if it doesn't exist)
  fd = open(FILENAME, O CREAT | O RDWR, 0644);
  if (fd < 0) {
    perror("Error opening/creating file");
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  printf("File '%s' opened/created successfully!\n", FILENAME);
  // 2. Writing to the file
  const char *data = "This is a sample text written to the file.\n";
  bytes written = write(fd, data, sizeof(char) * strlen(data));
  if (bytes_written < 0) {
    perror("Error writing to file");
    close(fd);
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
  printf("Wrote %zd bytes to the file.\n", bytes written);
  // 3. Repositioning the file offset to the beginning
  if (lseek(fd, 0, SEEK SET) < 0) {
    perror("Error using Iseek");
    close(fd);
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  }
  // 4. Reading from the file
```

```
bytes read = read(fd, buffer, BUFFER SIZE - 1);
if (bytes read < 0) {
  perror("Error reading from file");
  close(fd);
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
buffer[bytes read] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the string
printf("Read from file: %s", buffer);
// 5. Retrieving file information using stat()
struct stat file info;
if (stat(FILENAME, &file info) == 0) {
  printf("\nFile Size: %ld bytes\n", file info.st size);
  printf("File Permissions: %o\n", file info.st mode & 0777);
  printf("Last Modified: %ld\n", file_info.st_mtime);
} else {
  perror("Error getting file stats");
// 6. Closing the file
if (close(fd) < 0) {
  perror("Error closing file");
  exit(EXIT FAILURE);
printf("File closed successfully.\n");
// 7. Deleting the file using unlink()
if (unlink(FILENAME) < 0) {
  perror("Error deleting file");
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
printf("File '%s' deleted successfully.\n", FILENAME);
return 0;
```

}

#### **OUTPUT:**

File 'example.txt' opened/created successfully!
Wrote 41 bytes to the file.
Read from file: This is a sample text written to the file.
File Size: 41 bytes
File Permissions: 644
Last Modified: 1698401234
File closed successfully.
File 'example.txt' deleted successfully.

### A2:Write a C Program to demonstrate indexing and associated operations

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define RECORD SIZE 100
#define NAME SIZE 50
#define MAIN FILENAME "data.dat"
#define INDEX_FILENAME "index.idx"
// Structure to represent a record
typedef struct {
  int id;
  char name[NAME_SIZE];
  float score;
} Record;
// Function prototypes
void add record();
void display_records();
void search record(int index);
int main() {
  int choice, index;
  while (1) {
    printf("\n=== MENU ===\n");
    printf("1. Add Record\n");
    printf("2. Display All Records\n");
    printf("3. Search Record by Index\n");
    printf("4. Exit\n");
```

```
printf("Enter your choice: ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
    switch (choice) {
      case 1:
         add_record();
        break;
      case 2:
         display_records();
         break;
      case 3:
         printf("Enter the index to search: ");
         scanf("%d", &index);
         search record(index);
         break;
      case 4:
         exit(0);
      default:
         printf("Invalid choice. Please try again.\n");
    }
  }
  return 0;
// Function to add a new record and update the index file
void add record() {
  FILE *main_file = fopen(MAIN_FILENAME, "ab");
  FILE *index file = fopen(INDEX FILENAME, "ab");
  if (!main file | | !index file) {
    perror("Error opening file");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
  Record record;
  printf("Enter ID: ");
  scanf("%d", &record.id);
  printf("Enter Name: ");
  scanf("%s", record.name);
  printf("Enter Score: ");
  scanf("%f", &record.score);
  // Write the record to the main file
```

```
fseek(main file, 0, SEEK END); // Move to end of file
  long offset = ftell(main file); // Get current position for indexing
  fwrite(&record, sizeof(Record), 1, main_file);
  // Write the offset (index) to the index file
  fwrite(&offset, sizeof(long), 1, index file);
  fclose(main file);
  fclose(index_file);
  printf("Record added successfully!\n");
}
// Function to display all records in the main file
void display records() {
  FILE *main file = fopen(MAIN FILENAME, "rb");
  if (!main file) {
    perror("Error opening main file");
    return;
  }
  Record record;
  printf("\n--- Records in Main File ---\n");
  while (fread(&record, sizeof(Record), 1, main file)) {
    printf("ID: %d, Name: %s, Score: %.2f\n", record.id, record.name, record.score);
  }
  fclose(main file);
}
// Function to search for a specific record by its index
void search record(int index) {
  FILE *main file = fopen(MAIN FILENAME, "rb");
  FILE *index file = fopen(INDEX FILENAME, "rb");
  if (!main_file || !index_file) {
    perror("Error opening file");
    return;
  }
  long offset;
  fseek(index file, index * sizeof(long), SEEK SET); // Locate the index
  if (fread(&offset, sizeof(long), 1, index file) == 0) {
```

```
printf("Invalid index.\n");
  fclose(main_file);
  fclose(index_file);
  return;
}

// Go to the corresponding offset in the main file
fseek(main_file, offset, SEEK_SET);
Record record;
fread(&record, sizeof(Record), 1, main_file);

printf("Record found: ID: %d, Name: %s, Score: %.2f\n",
    record.id, record.name, record.score);

fclose(main_file);
fclose(index_file);
```

}

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
=== MENU ===
1. Add Record
2. Display All Records
3. Search Record by Index
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 1
Enter ID: 101
Enter Name: Alice
Enter Score: 95.5
Record added successfully!
=== MENU ===
1. Add Record
2. Display All Records
3. Search Record by Index
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 2
--- Records in Main File ---
ID: 101, Name: Alice, Score: 95.50
=== MENU ===
1. Add Record
2. Display All Records
3. Search Record by Index
4. Exit
Enter your choice: 3
Enter the index to search: 0
Record found: ID: 101, Name: Alice, Score: 95.50
```

### A3: Write a Java program to access the given excel file with known file format.

```
import org.apache.poi.ss.usermodel.*;
import org.apache.poi.xssf.usermodel.XSSFWorkbook;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.IOException;

public class ExcelReader {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      String filePath = "data.xlsx"; // Path to your Excel file

      try (FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(filePath);
      Workbook workbook = new XSSFWorkbook(fis)) {
```

```
// Get the first sheet
       Sheet sheet = workbook.getSheetAt(0);
       // Iterate through rows
       for (Row row : sheet) {
         // Iterate through cells in the current row
         for (Cell cell : row) {
            // Get cell value based on the cell type
            switch (cell.getCellType()) {
              case STRING:
                 System.out.print(cell.getStringCellValue() + "\t");
                break;
              case NUMERIC:
                 System.out.print(cell.getNumericCellValue() + "\t");
                break;
              case BOOLEAN:
                 System.out.print(cell.getBooleanCellValue() + "\t");
                break;
              default:
                 System.out.print("UNKNOWN\t");
                break;
         System.out.println();
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.err.println("Error reading the Excel file: " + e.getMessage());
    }
  }
OUTPUT:
Alice 23.0 true
Bob
      27.0 false
```