

School of Engineering and Applied Science

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Assignment: 2

Subject: Operating System

1. Write down a program which works like a scientific calculator and performs following operations
 - 1) Floating point calculations
 - 2) Trigonometric operations
 - 3) Logarithms
 - 4) Exponent etc.

Code:

```
BEGIN{
while(1){
    printf "1. Basic Computation\n"
    printf "2. Trigonometric\n";
    printf "3. Logarithm\n";
    printf "4. Exponent\n";
    printf "5. Exit\n";
    printf "Enter your choice:";
    getline choice < "-";
    printf "\n"
    if(choice == 1)          #Basic Computation
    {
        printf "1. Add\n2. Subtract\n3. Multiply\n4. Divide\nEnter your choice:";
        getline choice < "-";
        printf "Enter number 1:";
        getline number1 < "-";
        printf "Enter number 2:";
        getline number2 < "-";
        printf "\n"
        if(choice == 1)
        {
            print "Sum:";
            print number1 + number2;
        }
        if(choice == 2)
        {
            print "Subtract:";
            print number1 - number2;
        }
        if(choice == 3)
        {
            print "Multiply:";
            print number1 * number2;
        }
        if(choice == 4)
        {
            print "Divide:";
            print number1 / number2;
        }
    }
    else if(choice == 2)      #Trigonometry
    {
        printf "1. sin\n2. cos\n3. tan\n4. cot\n5. sec\n6. cosec\nEnter your choice:";
        getline choice < "-";
        printf "Enter number(in Radian): ";
        getline number1 < "-";
    }
}
```

```

printf "\n"
if(choice == 1)
    print "Sin("number1")="sin(number1);
if(choice == 2)
    print "Cos("number1")="cos(number1);
if(choice == 3)
    print "Tan("number1")="sin(number1)/cos (number1);
if(choice == 4)
    print "Cot("number1")="cos(number1)/sin(number1);
if(choice == 5)
    print "Sec("number1")="1/cos(number1);
if(choice == 6)
    print "Cosec("number1")="1/sin(number1);
printf "\n"
}
else if(choice == 3)    #Logarithms
{
    printf "Enter Base:";
    getline base < "-";
    printf "Enter number:";
    getline number < "-";
    print "log"base ("number")="log(number)/log(base);
    printf "\n"
}
else if(choice == 4)    #Exponent
{
    printf "Enter number:";
    getline number < "-";
    print "exp("number")="exp(number);
    printf "\n"
}
else if(choice == 5)    #Exit
    exit(0);
}

```

Output:

```
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2$ awk -f first.awk
1. Basic Computation
2. Trigonometric
3. Logarithm
4. Exponent
5. Exit
Enter your choice:1

1. Add
2. Subtract
3. Multiply
4. Divide
Enter your choice:3
Enter number 1:5
Enter number 2:2

Multiply:
10
1. Basic Computation
2. Trigonometric
3. Logarithm
4. Exponent
5. Exit
Enter your choice:2

1. sin
2. cos
3. tan
4. cot
5. sec
6. cosec
Enter your choice:1
Enter number(in Radian): 1.57

Sin(1.57)=1

1. Basic Computation
2. Trigonometric
3. Logarithm
4. Exponent
5. Exit
Enter your choice:3

Enter Base:10
Enter number:1000
log10(1000)=3

1. Basic Computation
2. Trigonometric
3. Logarithm
4. Exponent
5. Exit
Enter your choice:4

Enter number:6
exp(6)=403.429

1. Basic Computation
2. Trigonometric
3. Logarithm
4. Exponent
5. Exit
Enter your choice:5

charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2$
```

2. Find out following files on your machine.
 - a. Biggest file, if more than one exists than list them
 - b. Smallest file, if more than one exists than list them

Code:

```
while [ 1 ]
do
echo 'Enter Path Of Directory in which you want to find file->'
read path

echo 'Choose Any one.
1. Find Biggest File in following Directory
2. Find Smallest File in following Directory
3. Exit'
read choose

case $choose in

[1])    echo 'The biggest file is : \c'
        find $path -type f | ls -la | awk '{print $5 "\t" $9}' | sort -n | awk 'END {print $2 "-->" $1 " Bytes"}'
        sleep 5
        continue;;

[2])    echo 'The smallest file is : \c'
        find $path -type f | ls -la | awk '{print $5 "\t" $9}' | sort -n | awk 'NR==2{print $2 "-->" $1 " Bytes"}'
        sleep 5
        continue;;

[3])    exit;;

*) echo '\nPlease enter proper choice'

esac
done
```

Output:

```
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2$ sh awk_2.sh
Enter Path Of Directory in which you want to find file->
./
Choose Any one.
1. Find Biggest File in following Directory
2. Find Smallest File in following Directory
3. Exit
1
The biggest file is : LabAssignmentsSetII_2016.pdf-->14982 Bytes
Enter Path Of Directory in which you want to find file->
./
Choose Any one.
1. Find Biggest File in following Directory
2. Find Smallest File in following Directory
3. Exit
2
The smallest file is : .-->0 Bytes
Enter Path Of Directory in which you want to find file->
```

3. Run all the programs related to process creation/termination shown in the lectures (Also given at ftp).

Code 1: execlfail.c

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h> /* for fork() */
#include <stdio.h> /* for printf() */
#include <stdlib.h> /* for perror() */

void main(void)
{
    printf("Executing ls\n");

    execl("/bin/src", "ls", "-la", (char *)0);

    /* If execl returns back, the call has failed... */
    perror("execl could not run it");
    exit(1);
}
```

Output 1: execlfail.c

```
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2/3$ ./a.out
Executing ls
execl could not run it: No such file or directory
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2/3$
```

Explanation: execl command is used for executing file when a full pathname of the file is given. As in above case full path is not describe thus error message pop up.

Code 2: fork01.c

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h> /* for fork() */

main()
{
    pid_t pid; /*holds process-id in parent*/

    printf("One\n");
    pid=fork();
    printf("Two\n");
}
```

Output 2: fork01.c

```
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2/3$ ./a.out
One
Two
Two
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2/3$
```

Explanation: fork() function called the child process is created which is duplicate of its running process.

Code 3: fork02.c

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>

void main(void)
{
    pid_t pid; /*holds process-id in parent*/
    char answer[1];

    printf("Just One Process so far\n");
    pid=fork(); /* create new process */

    printf("\nPress Enter");
    gets(answer);

    if(pid == 0)
        printf("I am the child\n");
    else if(pid > 0)
        printf(" I am the parent, child has pid %d\n", pid);
    else
        printf("Fork returned error code, no child\n");
}
```

Output 3: fork02.c

```
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2/3$ ./a.out
Just One Process so far

Press EnterPress Enter
I am the parent, child has pid 51
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2/3$
```

Explanation: here fork () function is called before the **press Enter** statement, hence **press Enter** Statement is printed twice and process id is given to child process.

Code 4: fork04.c

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int main(void)
{
    int index;
    for (index = 1; index < 4; index++)
        fork();
    printf("Unix System Programming\n");
    exit(0);
}
```

Output 4: fork04.c

```
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2/3$ ./a.out
Unix System Programming
Unix System Programming
Unix System Programming
Unix System Programming
Unix System Programming
Unix System Programming
Unix System Programming
Unix System Programming
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2/3$
```

Explanation: here fork () function is written in for loop thus it will iterate for twice and thus as it is in loop print statement will print for 8 times

Code 5: runforkexecl.c

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h> /* for wait() */
#include <unistd.h> /* for fork() */
#include <stdio.h> /* for printf() */
#include <stdlib.h> /* for perror() */

int main(void)
{
    int fatal(char *);
    pid_t pid;

    switch(pid = fork())
    {
        case -1:
            fatal("fork failed");
            break;
        case 0:
            /* child process calls exec */
            sleep(60);
            execl("/bin/ls", "ls", "-l", (char *)0);
            fatal("exec failed");
            break;
        default:
            /* parent process uses wait to suspend execution
             * until child process finishes */
            wait((int *)0);
            printf("ls completed\n");
            exit(0);
    }
}

int fatal(char *s)
{
    perror(s);
    exit(1);
}
```

Output 5: runforkexecl.c

```
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2/3$ ./a.out
total 13
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 8860 Sep 14 13:45 a.out
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 324 Sep 14 13:36 execlfail.c
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 161 Sep 14 13:36 fork01.c
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 424 Sep 14 13:37 fork02.c
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 189 Sep 14 13:37 fork04.c
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 610 Sep 14 13:37 runforkexecl.c
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 573 Sep 14 13:38 waitpid1.c
ls completed
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2/3$
```

Explanation: Here there are three condition for executing the parent-child process Condition 1) if 0 then child process created successfully 2) if -1 child process not created successfully. 3) if other parent waits for the child process to finish the execution of ls command and performs its own task concurrently.

Code 6: waitpid1.c

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>

#define N 5

int main()
{
    int status, i;
    pid_t pid;
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
        if ((pid = fork()) == 0) /* Child */
            exit(100+i);

    /* Parent waits for all of its children to terminate */
    while ((pid = waitpid(-1, &status, 0)) > 0)
    {
        if (WIFEXITED(status))
            printf("child %d terminated normally with exit status =%d\n", pid, WEXITSTATUS(status));
        else
            printf("child %d terminated abnormally\n", pid);
    }

    if (errno != ECHILD)
        printf("waitpid error");

    exit(0);
}
```

Output 6: waitpid1.c

```
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2/3$ ./a.out
child 20 terminated normally with exit status =100
child 21 terminated normally with exit status =101
child 22 terminated normally with exit status =102
child 23 terminated normally with exit status =103
child 24 terminated normally with exit status =104
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2/3$
```

Explanation: The **waitpid ()** system call suspends execution of the current process until a child specified by *pid* argument has changed state. By default, **waitpid ()** waits only for terminated children, but this behavior is modifiable via the *options* argument

WIFEXITED(Status): The **waitpid ()** system call suspends execution of the current process until a child specified by *pid* argument has changed state. By default, **waitpid ()** waits only for terminated children, but this behavior is modifiable via the *options* argument

4. Create one child process and make sure that child process runs first and then parent executes and vice versa (if it is possible).

Code:

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    pid_t pid;
    int ppid;
    pid=fork();
    if(pid==0)
    {
        printf("\nChild process created\n");

        exit(0);
    }
    else if(pid==-1)
    {
        printf("\nChild Process not created\n");
    }
    else
    {
        waitpid(-1,NULL,0); //wait (NULL)
        printf("\nParent Process Created\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2$ ./a.out
Child process created
Parent Process Created
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2$
```

Not able to do vice-versa

5. Create one child process and make it as zombie. (Use sleep(time);)

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main ()
{
    pid_t pid; // intalizing process id

    pid = fork (); // making an child process
    if (pid == 0) { // parent
        printf ("child Created\n");
    }
    else if (pid == -1) { // child successfully not created
        printf ("child not created\n");
    }
    else {
        printf ("Parent process\n");
        sleep(30);
    }
    return 0;
}

//ps -e -o pid,ppid,stat,cmd -> to see the zombie process
```

Output:

```
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2$ cc Zombie_5.c
charvik2020@CHARVIK2020:/mnt/d/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2$ ./a.out
Parent process
child Created
```

1923	1265	Sl	/usr/lib/gnome-terminal/gnome-terminal-server
1930	1923	S	gnome-pty-helper
1931	1923	Ss	bash
1954	1923	Ss	bash
1966	1455	Sl	/usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/deja-dup/deja-dup-monitor
1979	1	Ss	/sbin/mount.ntfs /dev/sda5 /media/charvik2020/OS -o rw,nodev,no
1993	1265	Sl	/usr/lib/libreoffice/program/oosplash --writer file:///media/ch
2012	1993	Sl	/usr/lib/libreoffice/program/soffice.bin --writer file:///media
2044	1265	Sl	gedit /media/charvik2020/charvik/education/Sem 5/OS/Lab/2/Zombi
2057	1931	S+	./a.out
2058	2057	Z+	[a.out] <defunct>
2059	1954	R+	ps -e -o pid,ppid,stat,cmd