

1.

```
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$ ln -s file.txt softlink.txt
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$ ls -l
total 8
-rw-rw-r-- 2 paulco paulco 16 Feb 22 17:09 file.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 2 paulco paulco 16 Feb 22 17:09 hardlink.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 paulco paulco  0 Feb 22 16:46 matrix.c
lrwxrwxrwx 1 paulco paulco  8 Feb 22 17:15 softlink.txt -> file.txt
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$
```

```
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$ nano file.txt
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$ touch file.txt
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$ ls
file.txt  matrix.c
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$ nano file.txt
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$ cat file.txt
This is a test!
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$ ln file.txt hardlink.txt
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$ ls -l
total 8
-rw-rw-r-- 2 paulco paulco 16 Feb 22 17:09 file.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 2 paulco paulco 16 Feb 22 17:09 hardlink.txt
-rw-rw-r-- 1 paulco paulco  0 Feb 22 16:46 matrix.c
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$
```

2.

```
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define NUM_THREADS 2

int numbers[] = {2, 20, 25, 5, 70, 90, 98};
int num_count = sizeof(numbers) / sizeof(int);

int max, min;

void *calc_max(void *arg){
    max = numbers[0];
    for(int i = 1; i < num_count; i++) {
        if(numbers[i] > max){
            max = numbers[i];
        }
    }
    pthread_exit(NULL);
}

void *calc_min(void *arg){
    min = numbers[0];
    for(int i = 1; i < num_count; i++){
        if(numbers[i] < min){
            min = numbers[i];
        }
    }
    pthread_exit(NULL);
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
    pthread_t threads[NUM_THREADS];
    int rc;

    rc = pthread_create(&threads[0], NULL, calc_max, NULL);
    if(rc){
        printf("Error: unable to create thread.\n");
        exit(-1);
    }

    rc = pthread_create(&threads[1], NULL, calc_min, NULL);
    if(rc){
        printf("Error: unable to create thread.\n");
        exit(-1);
    }

    for(int i = 0; i < NUM_THREADS; i++){
        rc = pthread_join(threads[i], NULL);
        if(rc){
            printf("Unable to join thread.\n");
            exit(-1);
        }
    }

    printf("The minimum value is %d\n", min);
}
```

```
printf("The minimum value is %d\n", min);
printf("The maximum value is %d\n", max);

pthread_exit(NULL);
}
```

```
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$ gcc -g lab4_2.c -o lab4_2
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$ nano lab4_2.c
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$ ./lab4_2
The minimum value is 0
The maximum value is 98
```

The main() function creates an array of integers, initializes some variables, and creates the three threads. The calc_max() and calc_min() functions calculate the maximum and minimum values of the array, respectively, by iterating over all the elements and comparing each element to the current maximum or minimum value.

3.

```
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$ nano writeToFile.c
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$ gcc -g writeToFile.c -o writeToFile
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$ ./writeToFile
paulco@paulco-VirtualBox:~/lab4$ cat outputLab4.txt
This is a Test for opening, writing, and closing a file!paulco@paulco-VirtualBox
:~/lab4$
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>

int main() {
    int fd;
    char buf[100] = "This is a Test for opening, writing, and closing a file!";
    ssize_t n;

    fd = open("outputLab4.txt", O_WRONLY | O_CREAT, 0644);
    if(fd == -1){
        perror("open");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    n = write(fd, buf, sizeof(buf));
    if(n == -1){
        perror("write");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    if(close(fd) == -1){
        perror("close");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

`fd = open("outputchange.txt", O_WRONLY | O_CREAT, 0644);`

^ This calls the open function to open the file named "outputchange.txt" in write-only mode (O_WRONLY). If the file doesn't exist, it will be created (O_CREAT).