1). To create 'n' children. When the children will terminate, display total cumulative time children spent in user and kernel mode.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<sys/time.h>
#include<sys/resource.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main(int argc , char **argv){
int n = atoi(argv[1]);
int i, status;
pid_t pid;
struct rusage r_usage;
struct timeval user_time,kernel_time;
long total_user_usec=0, total_kernal_usec=0;
for(i<0; i<n; i++){
pid = fork();
if(pid < 0)
perror("fork error");
exit(1);
}
else if(pid==0){
printf("child %d started \n",i+1);
sleep(5);
printf("child %d finished \n",i+1);
```

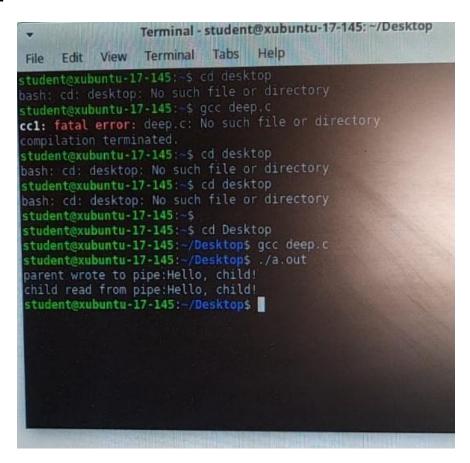
```
exit(0);
}
}
while((pid = wait(&status))>0){
if(getrusage(RUSAGE_CHILDREN,& r_usage) < 0){
perror("getrusage error");
exit(1);
}
user_time = r_usage.ru_utime;
kernel_time = r_usage.ru_stime;
printf("child %d: user time =%ld microseconds,kernel time = %ld
microseconds.\n",pid,user_time.tv_usec,kernel_time.tv_usec);
total_user_usec += user_time.tv_usec;
total_kernal_usec += kernel_time.tv_usec;
}
printf("Total time spend :%Id \n",total_user_usec);
printf("Total time spend :%Id \n",total_kernal_usec);
return 0;
}
Output:-
```

```
student@SCMIRT-32: ~/Desktop
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
compilation terminated.
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ gcc program11.c
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ .a/.out
bash: .a/.out: No such file or directory
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ gcc program11.c -o Myexe
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ Myexe
Myexe: command not found
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ Myexe
Myexe: command not found
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ .a/.out
bash: .a/.out: No such file or directory
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ .a/out
bash: .a/out: No such file or directory
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ a/out
bash: a/out: No such file or directory
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ gcc deepak8.c
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ .a/.out
bash: .a/.out: No such file or directory
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
Failed to open file
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ gcc program11.c
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
Segmentation fault (core dumped)
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$
```

2). To generate parent process to write unnamed pipe and will read from it.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<string.h>
#define BUFFER SIZE 25
int main() {
   int fd[2];
   pid t pid;
   char write_msg[BUFFER SIZE]="Hello, child!";
      char read msg[BUFFER SIZE];
     if(pipe(fd)<0) {
        perror("pipe error");
         exit(1);
    }
      pid=fork();
       if(pid<0){
         perror("fork error");
           exit(1);
 }else if (pid==0) {
    close(fd[1]);
    if(read(fd[0], read msg,BUFFER SIZE)<0){</pre>
           perror("read error");
          exit(1);
}
    printf("child read from pipe:%s\n", read msg);
     close(fd[0]);
      exit(0);
    }else {
      close(fd[0]);
       if (write (fd[1], write msg, strlen(write msg)+1)<0) {</pre>
           perror("write error");
            exit(1);
}
    printf("parent wrote to pipe:%s\n",write_msg);
    close(fd[1]);
     exit(0);
```

```
return 0;
}
```

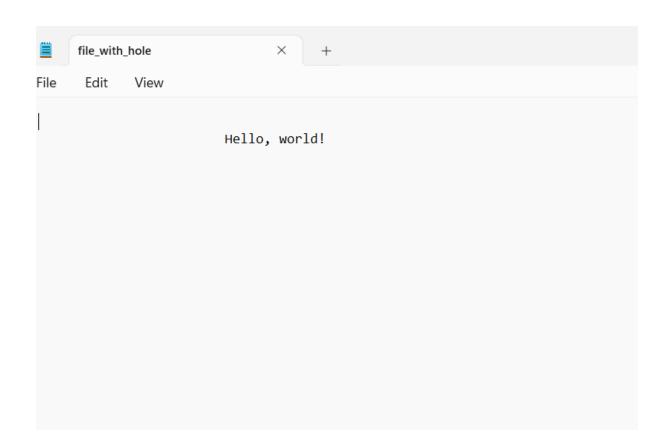


3). To create a file with hole in it.

Ans:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main() {
 int fd;
 char data[] = "Hello, world!\n";
off_t offset = 1024; // move file pointer 1024 bytes from beginning of file
 // open file for writing
 fd = open("file_with_hole", O_WRONLY | O_CREAT, 0666);
 if (fd < 0) {
 perror("open");
 return 1;
 // move file pointer to offset and write data
 if (lseek(fd, offset, SEEK_SET) == -1) {
 perror("lseek");
 return 1;
 if (write(fd, data, sizeof(data)) != sizeof(data)) {
 perror("write");
 return 1;
 // close file
 if (close(fd) < 0) {
 perror("close");
 return 1;
 return 0;
}
```

```
PS C:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass> cd "c:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass\"; if ($?) { gcc pr3.c -o pr3 }; if ($?) { .\pr3 } PS C:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass> cd "c:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass\"; if ($?) { gcc pr3.c -o pr3 }; if ($?) { .\pr3 } PS C:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass> cd "c:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass>"; if ($?) { gcc pr3.c -o pr3 }; if ($?) { .\pr3 } PS C:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass> cd "c:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass>"; if ($?) { gcc pr3.c -o pr3 }; if ($?) { .\pr3 } PS C:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass> cd "c:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass>"; if ($?) { gcc pr3.c -o pr3 }; if ($?) { .\pr3 } PS C:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass> cd "c:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass>"; if ($?) { gcc pr3.c -o pr3 }; if ($?) { .\pr3 } PS C:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass> cd "c:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass>"; if ($?) { gcc pr3.c -o pr3 }; if ($?) { .\pr3 } PS C:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass> cd "c:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass>"; if ($?) { gcc pr3.c -o pr3 }; if ($?) { .\pr3 } PS C:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass> cd "c:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass>"; if ($?) { gcc pr3.c -o pr3 }; if ($?) { .\pr3 } PS C:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass> cd "c:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass>"; if ($?) { gcc pr3.c -o pr3 }; if ($?) { .\pr3 } PS C:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass> cd "c:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass>"; if ($?) { gcc pr3.c -o pr3 }; if ($?) { .\pr3 } PS C:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass> cd "c:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass>"; if ($?) { gcc pr3.c -o pr3 }; if ($?) { .\pr3 } PS C:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\OneDrive\Desktop\aass> cd "c:\Users\Arjun Virendra Yadav\
```



4). Takes multiple files as Command Line Arguments and print their inode number.

Ans:-

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<unistd.h>
 int main(int argc, char*argv[]){
     struct stat buf;
     int i;
  // loop through coom
     for(i=0;i<argc;i++){
      // get file
       if(stat(argv[i], &buf) < 0) {</pre>
          perror("stat error");
            continue;
               //print node
             printf("%s:inode=%ld\n",argv[i],buf.st_ino);}
           return 0;
    }
```

```
student@xubuntu-17-145:-S cd desktop
bash: cd: desktop: No such file or directory
student@xubuntu-17-145:-S gcc deep.c

ccl: fatal error: deep.c: No such file or directory
compilation terminated.
student@xubuntu-17-145:-S cd desktop
bash: cd: desktop: No such file or directory
student@xubuntu-17-145:-S cd desktop
bash: cd: desktop: No such file or directory
student@xubuntu-17-145:-S cd Desktop
student@xubuntu-17-145:-S cd Desktop
student@xubuntu-17-145:-/DesktopS gcc deep.c
student@xubuntu-17-145:-/DesktopS ./a.out
parent wrote to pipe:Hello, child!
child read from pipe:Hello, child!
student@xubuntu-17-145:-/DesktopS gcc deeap.c
student@xubuntu-17-145:-/DesktopS ./a.out
./a.out:inode=2490942
student@xubuntu-17-145:-/DesktopS
```

5). To handle the two-way communication between parent and child using pipe.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
    int pid;
    int p[2]; /* pipe "p" */
    int q[2]; /* pipe "q" */
    int a;
    int b;
    /* Create Pipe. Pipe P is used to transfer information
    from the parent process to the child process */
    a = pipe(p);
    if(a == -1)
    {
    fprintf(stderr, "Pipe Failed.\n");
    return EXIT FAILURE;
    }
    /* Create second pipe. Pipe Q is used to transfer information
    from the child process to the parent process. */
```

```
b = pipe(q);
if(b == -1)
fprintf(stderr, "Pipe Failed.\n");
return EXIT_FAILURE;
}
/* Create child process */
pid = fork();
switch(pid){
    case -1: /* fork failed */
         perror("main: fork");
         exit(1);
        /* Child process will execute a loop, waiting for command
        from the parent process. Child executes the command. Child
        returns a response to the parent */
        case 0: /* Child process */
    printf("Child process ID: %d\n", pid);
    break;
    /* do some things */
    /* Parent process will execute a loop, asking user for a one
        line command. Parent sends command to child for execution.
```

```
Parent waits for the response of the child. Parent finally reports the result (displayed on screen). */
default: /* Parent process */
printf("Parent process ID: %d\n", pid);
break;
/* do some things */
}
getchar();
return 0;
}
```

```
Output

/tmp/XmCw80Wh5U.o

Parent process ID: 5291

Child process ID: 0
```

6). Print the type of file where file name accepted through Command Line.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
  if (argc != 2) {
    printf("Usage: %s <file name>\n", argv[0]);
    return 1;
  }
  char *file name = argv[1];
  char *extension = strrchr(file_name, '.');
  if (extension == NULL) {
    printf("File type cannot be determined.\n");
    return 1;
  }
  if (strcmp(extension, ".txt") == 0) {
    printf("Text file.\n");
  } else if (strcmp(extension, ".doc") == 0 | | strcmp(extension, ".docx") == 0) {
    printf("Microsoft Word document.\n");
  } else if (strcmp(extension, ".pdf") == 0) {
    printf("PDF document.\n");
```

```
} else {
    printf("File type not recognized.\n");
}

return 0;
}
```

```
Activities Terminal **

Student@SCMIRT-139:-/Desktop

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Student@SCMIRT-139:-/Seastops touch progrant.c

student@SCMIRT-139:-/Desktops touch abo.txt

student@SCMIRT-139:-/Desktops touch abo.txt

student@SCMIRT-139:-/Desktops touch abo.txt

student@SCMIRT-139:-/Desktops goc progrant.c abo.txt

abc.txt: file not recognized: File truncated

collect: error: lot freturned: exit status

student@SCMIRT-139:-/Desktops for progrant.c abo.txt

student@SCMIRT-139:-/Desktops for progrant.c

?

student@SCMIRT-139:-/Desktops for progrant.c

student@SCMIRT-139:-/Desktops for progran
```

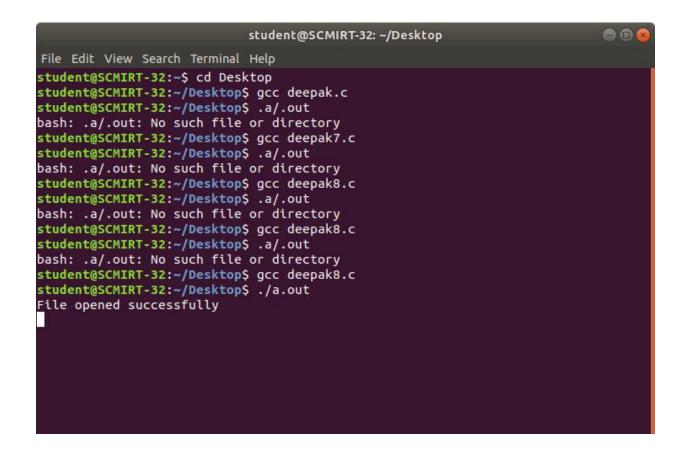
7). To demonstrate the use of atexit() function.

```
Ans:-
          #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void cleanup1() {
  printf("Cleanup 1\n");
}
void cleanup2() {
  printf("Cleanup 2\n");
}
int main() {
  atexit(cleanup1);
  atexit(cleanup2);
  printf("Hello, world!\n");
  return 0;
}
```

```
student@SCMIRT-32: ~/Desktop
                                                                           File Edit View Search Terminal Help
student@SCMIRT-32:~$ cd Desktop
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ gcc deepak.c
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ .a/.out
bash: .a/.out: No such file or directory
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ gcc deepak7.c
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ .a/.out
bash: .a/.out: No such file or directory
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ gcc deepak8.c
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ .a/.out
bash: .a/.out: No such file or directory
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ gcc deepak8.c
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ .a/.out
bash: .a/.out: No such file or directory
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ gcc deepak8.c
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
File opened successfully
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ gcc deepak7.c
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
Hello, world!
Cleanup 2
Cleanup 1
student@SCMIRT-32:~/Desktop$
```

8). Open a file goes to sleep for 15 seconds before terminating.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main() {
  FILE *fp;
  fp = fopen("filename.txt", "r");
  if (fp == NULL) {
    printf("Failed to open file\n");
    return 1;
  }
  printf("File opened successfully\n");
  sleep(15);
  fclose(fp);
  return 0;
}
Output:-
```



9). To print the size of the file

```
Ans:-
        #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
  FILE *fp;
  long size;
  fp = fopen("filename.txt", "r");
  if (fp == NULL) {
    printf("Failed to open file\n");
    return 1;
  }
  fseek(fp, OL, SEEK_END); // Move the file pointer to the end of the file
  size = ftell(fp);
                  // Get the current position of the file pointer
  fclose(fp);
  printf("Size of file: %Id bytes\n", size);
  return 0;
}
```

```
student@SCMIRT-32: ~/Desktop

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

student@SCMIRT-32: ~\ cd Desktop

student@SCMIRT-32: ~\ Desktop$\ gcc dipp.c

student@SCMIRT-32: ~\ Desktop$\ , /a.out

Failed to open file

student@SCMIRT-32: ~\ Desktop$\ gcc dipp.c

student@SCMIRT-32: ~\ Desktop$\ , /a.out

Failed to open file

student@SCMIRT-32: ~\ Desktop$\ gcc dipp.c

student@SCMIRT-32: ~\ Desktop$\ , /a.out

Failed to open file

student@SCMIRT-32: ~\ Desktop$\ gcc dipp.c

student@SCMIRT-32: ~\ Desktop$\ gcc dip
```