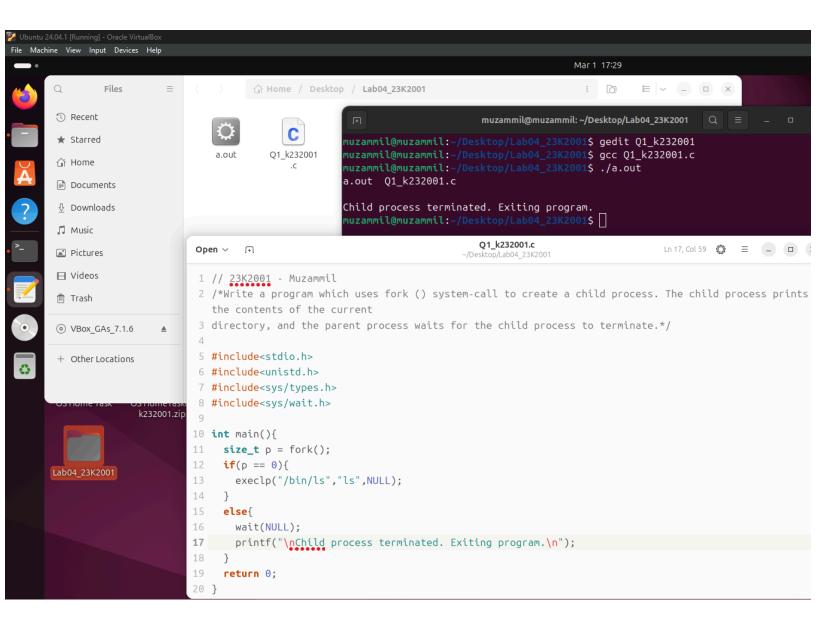
Operating Systems

LAB#04



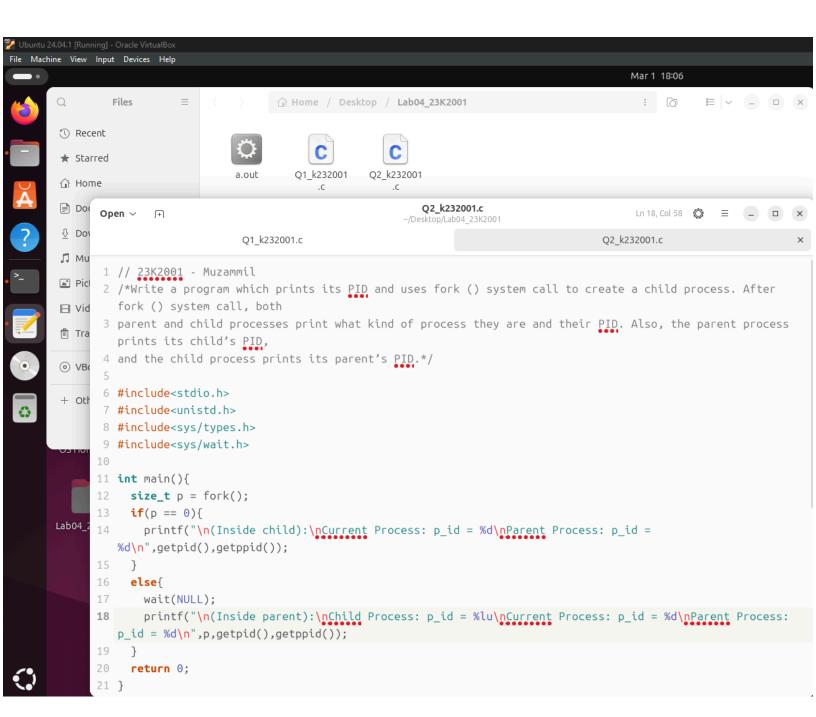
23K-2001 BCS-4J



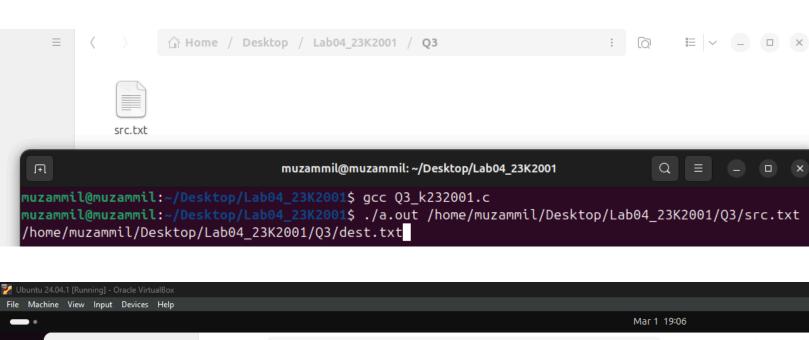
```
// 23K2001 - Muzammil
/*Write a program which uses fork () system-call to create a child process. The child process prints the contents of the current directory, and the parent process waits for the child process to terminate.*/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<on/three=b>
```

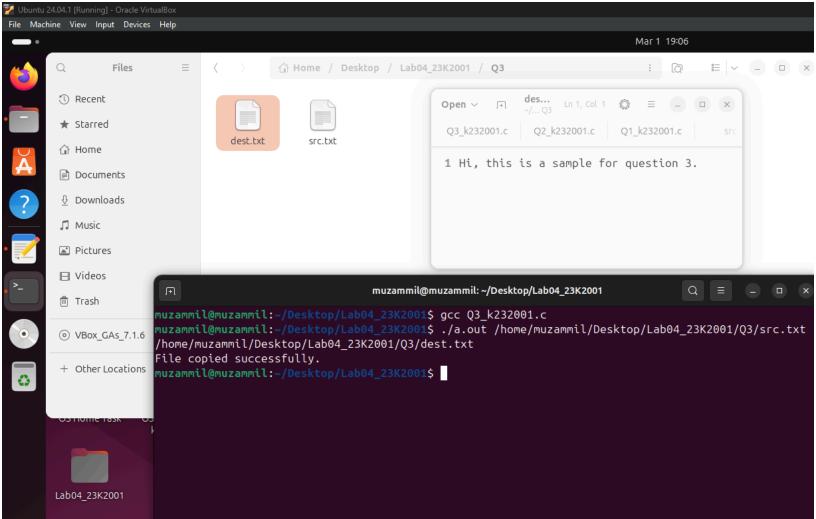
```
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>

int main(){
    size_t p = fork();
    if(p == 0){
        execlp("/bin/ls","ls",NULL);
    }
    else{
        wait(NULL);
        printf("\nChild process terminated. Exiting program.\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```



```
// 23K2001 - Muzammil
/*Write a program which prints its PID and uses fork () system call to create a child process.
After fork () system call, both
parent and child processes print what kind of process they are and their PID. Also, the parent
process prints its child's PID,
and the child process prints its parent's PID.*/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
int main(){
 size_t p = fork();
 if(p == 0){
       printf("\n(Inside child):\nCurrent Process: p_id = %d\nParent Process: p_id =
%d\n",getpid(),getppid());
 }
 else{
       wait(NULL);
       printf("\n(Inside parent):\nChild Process: p id = %lu\nCurrent Process: p id =
%d\nParent Process: p_id = %d\n",p,getpid(),getppid());
 return 0;
}
```













.c





// 23K2001 - Muzammil

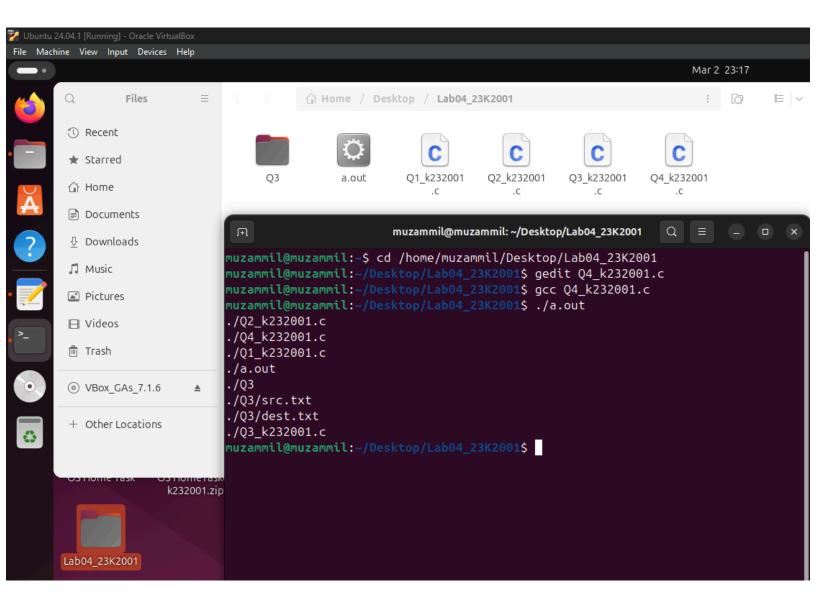
/*Develop a program that copies the contents of one file into another file using system calls. The program should accept two file paths as command-line arguments: the source file to be copied

from and the destination file to be copied to. Ensure proper error handling for file opening, reading, and writing operations.*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
       int f1, f2;
       ssize_t bytes_read, bytes_written;
       char buffer[1024];
       // Open input file (1st argument) for reading
       f1 = open(argv[1], O_RDONLY);
       if (f1 == -1) {
       perror("Failed to open input file");
       exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
       }
       // Open output file (2nd argument) for writing (create if not exists, truncate if exists)
       f2 = open(argv[2], O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR);
       if (f2 == -1) {
       perror("Failed to open output file");
       close(f1);
       exit(EXIT FAILURE);
       }
       // Read from input file and write to output file
       while ((bytes_read = read(f1, buffer, sizeof(buffer))) > 0) {
       bytes written = write(f2, buffer, bytes read);
       if (bytes_written != bytes_read) {
```

```
perror("Write error");
close(f1);
close(f2);
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
if (bytes_read == -1) {
perror("Read error");
close(f1);
close(f2);
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
// Close input and output files
if (close(f1) == -1) {
perror("Failed to close input file");
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
if (close(f2) == -1) {
perror("Failed to close output file");
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
printf("File copied successfully.\n");
return 0;
```

}



```
7/Desktop/Lab04_23K2001
```

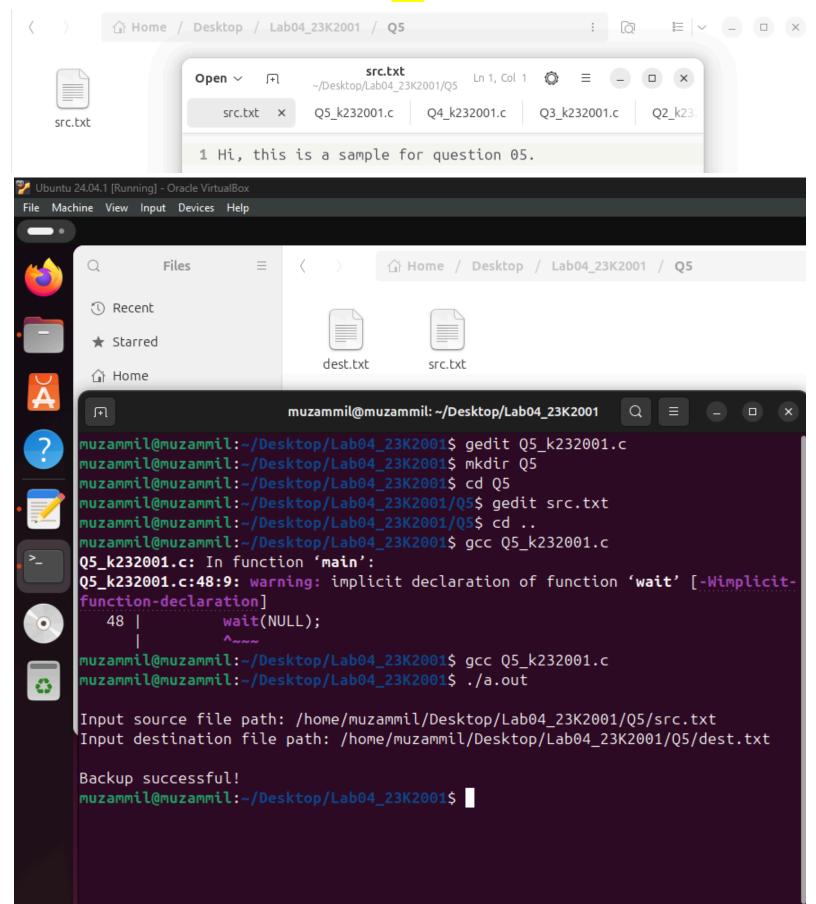
Q4 k232001.c × Q3 k232001.c Q2 k232001.c Q1 6 #include <stdio.h> 7 #include <dirent.h> 8 #include <svs/stat.h> 9 #include <string.h> 10 11 void listFiles(const char *path) { 12 DIR *dir = opendir(path); 13 if (!dir) return; 14 15 struct dirent *entry; char newPath[1024]; 16 17 18 while ((entry = readdir(dir))) { **if** (entry->d_name[0] == '.') 19 20 continue: 21 printf("%s/%s\n", path, entry->d_name); 22 23 struct stat st; snprintf(newPath, sizeof(newPath), "%s/%s", path, entry->d_name); 24 25 if (stat(newPath, &st) == 0 && S_ISDIR(st.st_mode)) 26 listFiles(newPath): 27 } 28 29 closedir(dir); 30 } 31 32 **int** main() { listFiles("."); // Current directory 33 return 0: 34 35 }

```
// 23K2001 - Muzammil
```

/*Write a program that lists all files and directories in the current directory using system calls. The program should traverse the directory structure recursively and print the names of all files and directories found, along with their respective types (file or directory).*/

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <string.h>
void listFiles(const char *path) {
       DIR *dir = opendir(path);
       if (!dir) return;
       struct dirent *entry;
       char newPath[1024];
       while ((entry = readdir(dir))) {
       if (entry->d_name[0] == '.')
       continue;
       printf("%s/%s\n", path, entry->d_name);
       struct stat st;
       snprintf(newPath, sizeof(newPath), "%s/%s", path, entry->d name);
       if (stat(newPath, &st) == 0 && S_ISDIR(st.st_mode))
       listFiles(newPath);
       }
       closedir(dir);
}
int main() {
       listFiles("."); // Current directory
       return 0;
}
```

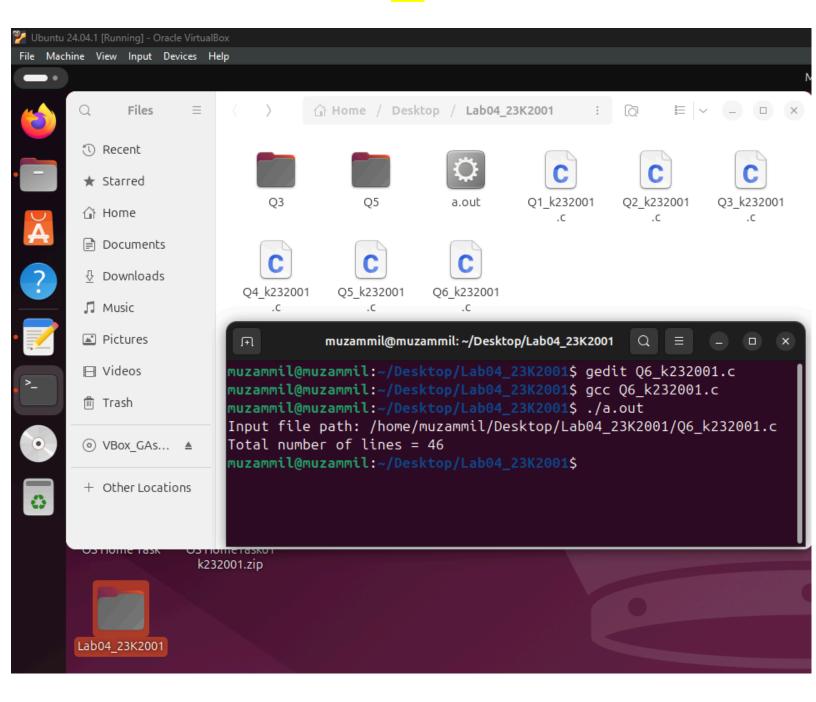
Q5:





```
// 23K2001 - Muzammil
/*Write a C program to create a backup of a file. The program takes two filenames as input
(source and destination), where the parent process opens both files, forks a
child process to read from the source file and write to the destination file,
and ensures proper error handling if the file does not exist.*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
int main(){
       char src[100], dest[100];
       printf("\nInput source file path: ");
       scanf("%s", src);
       printf("Input destination file path: ");
       scanf("%s", dest);
       int f1 = open(src, O_RDONLY);
       if (f1 == -1){
       perror("\nError opening source file");
       return 1;
       int f2 = open(dest, O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0644);
       if (f2 == -1){
       perror("\nError creating destination file");
       close(f1);
       return 1;
       }
       pid_t pid = fork();
       if (pid == -1){
```

```
perror("\nFork failed");
       close(f1);
       close(f2);
       return 1;
       }
       if (pid == 0){
       char buffer[1024];
       ssize_t bytesRead;
       while ((bytesRead = read(f1, buffer, sizeof(buffer))) > 0)
       write(f2, buffer, bytesRead);
       close(f1);
       close(f2);
       printf("\nBackup successful!\n");
       else
       wait(NULL);
       return 0;
}
```



```
Q6_k232001.c ×
                           Q5_k232001.c
                                                   Q4_k232001.c
                                                                           Q3_k2
 5 after the child process finishes execution.*/
 6 #include <stdio.h>
 7 #include <stdlib.h>
 8 #include <unistd.h>
 9 #include <fcntl.h>
10 #include <sys/wait.h>
11
12 int main(){
13
        char path[100];
        printf("Input file path: ");
14
15
        scanf("%s", path);
16
       int fd = open(path, O_RDONLY);
17
       if (fd == -1){
18
            perror("Error opening file");
19
20
            return 1;
21
       }
22
        pid_t pid = fork();
       if (pid == -1){
23
            perror("Fork failed");
24
25
            close(fd);
26
            return 1;
       }
27
28
29
       if (pid == 0){
            char ch;
            int lines = 0;
31
32
33
            while (read(fd, &ch, 1) > 0){
                if (ch == '\n')
34
                    lines++;
35
36
37
            close(fd);
            printf("Total number of lines = %d\n", lines);
            exit(0);
39
40
        }
       else
41
            wait(NULL);
42
43
44
        return 0;
```

45 } 46

```
/*Write a C program to lines the number of lines in a file. The parent process
opens the file, forks a child process that reads character by character,
liness the newline (\n) characters, and prints the total line lines
after the child process finishes execution.*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int main(){
        char path[100];
        printf("Input file path: ");
        scanf("%s", path);
        int fd = open(path, O_RDONLY);
        if (fd == -1){
        perror("Error opening file");
        return 1;
       }
        pid t pid = fork();
        if (pid == -1){
        perror("Fork failed");
        close(fd);
        return 1;
       }
        if (pid == 0){
        char ch;
        int lines = 0;
       while (read(fd, &ch, 1) > 0){
        if (ch == '\n')
               lines++;
        }
        close(fd);
        printf("Total number of lines = %d\n", lines);
        exit(0);
       }
        else
        wait(NULL);
        return 0;
}
```

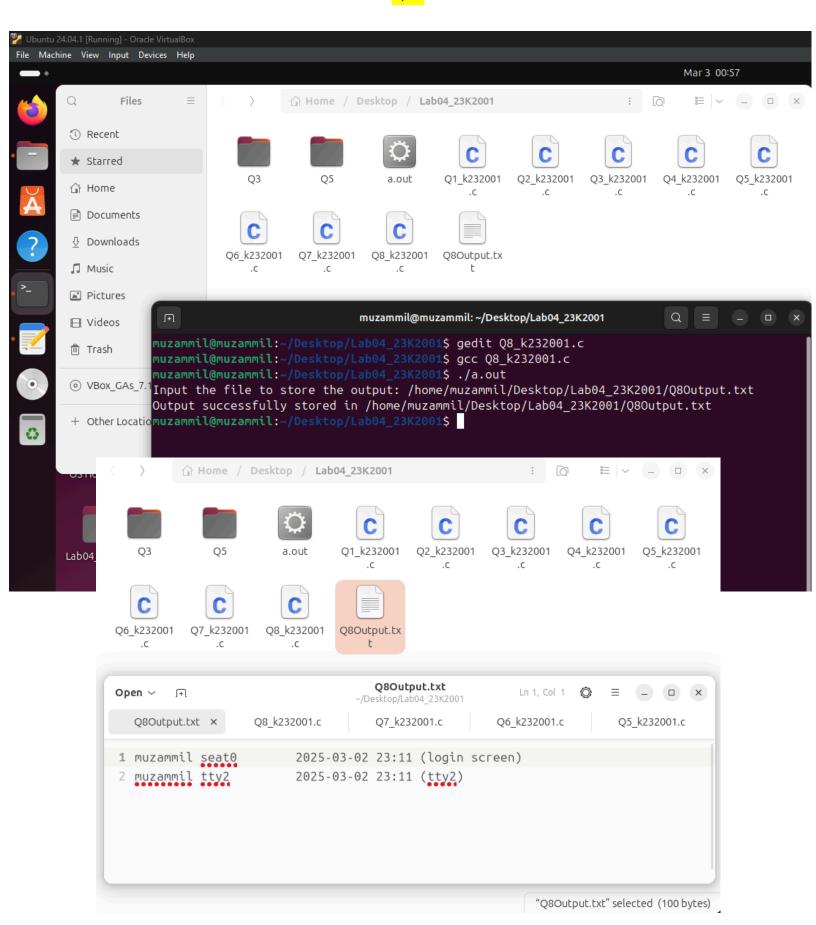
```
🫂 Ubuntu 24.04.1 [Running] - Oracle VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help
                                                                                                   Mar 3 00:39
                                                                                     muzammil@muzammil: ~/Desktop/Lab04_23K2001
      muzammil@muzammil:~/Desktop/Lab04_23K2001$ gedit Q7_k232001.c
      muzammil@muzammil:~/Desktop/Lab04_23K2001$ gcc Q7_k232001.c
      muzammil@muzammil:~/Desktop/Lab04_23K2001$ ./a.out
      Input file path: /home/muzammil/Desktop/Lab04_23K2001/Q7_k232001.c
      // 23K2001 - Muzammil
      /*Write a C program to display the contents of a file on the terminal.
      The parent process opens the file and forks a child process, which reads the file
      using read() and writes the content to the terminal using write(),
      while handling errors if the file does not exist.*/
      #include <stdio.h>
      #include <stdlib.h>
      #include <unistd.h>
      #include <fcntl.h>
      #include <sys/wait.h>
      int main() {
          char path[100];
          printf("Input file path: ");
          scanf("%s", path);
          int fd = open(path, O_RDONLY);
          if (fd == -1){
              perror("Error opening file");
              return 1;
          pid_t pid = fork();
          if (pid == -1){
              perror("Fork failed");
              close(fd);
              return 1;
          if (pid == 0){
              char buffer[1024];
              int bytesRead;
              while ((bytesRead = read(fd, buffer, sizeof(buffer))) > 0)
                  write(STDOUT_FILENO, buffer, bytesRead);
              close(fd);
              exit(0);
```

~/Desktop/Lab04_23K2001

```
Q7 k232001.c
                       ×
                                 Q6_k232001.c
                                                            Q5_k232001.c
12 int main() {
       char path[100];
13
       printf("Input file path: ");
14
       scanf("%s", path);
15
16
       int fd = open(path, O_RDONLY);
17
       if (fd == -1){
18
            perror("Error opening file");
19
20
            return 1;
21
        }
       pid_t pid = fork();
22
       if (pid == -1){
23
            perror("Fork failed");
24
25
            close(fd);
26
            return 1:
27
        }
28
       if (pid == 0){
29
            char buffer[1024];
30
31
            int bytesRead;
            while ((bytesRead = read(fd, buffer, sizeof(buffer))) > 0)
32
                write(STDOUT FILENO, buffer, bytesRead);
33
34
35
            close(fd);
36
            exit(0);
37
        }
       else
38
39
            wait(NULL);
40
41
       return 0;
42 }
```

```
// 23K2001 - Muzammil
/*Write a C program to display the contents of a file on the terminal.
The parent process opens the file and forks a child process, which reads the file
using read() and writes the content to the terminal using write(),
while handling errors if the file does not exist.*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int main() {
       char path[100];
       printf("Input file path: ");
       scanf("%s", path);
       int fd = open(path, O_RDONLY);
       if (fd == -1){
       perror("Error opening file");
       return 1;
       }
       pid t pid = fork();
       if (pid == -1){
       perror("Fork failed");
       close(fd);
       return 1;
       }
       if (pid == 0){
       char buffer[1024];
       int bytesRead;
       while ((bytesRead = read(fd, buffer, sizeof(buffer))) > 0)
       write(STDOUT_FILENO, buffer, bytesRead);
       close(fd);
       exit(0);
       }
       else
       wait(NULL);
       return 0;
```

}



Q8 k232001.c

×

Q6 k232001.c

```
~/Desktop/Lab04 23K2001
```

Q7 k232001.c

```
9 #include <fcntl.h>
10 #include <svs/wait.h>
11
12 int main(){
13
       char file[100];
       printf("Input the file to store the output: ");
14
       scanf("%s", file);
15
       pid_t pid = fork();
16
17
       if (pid == -1){
           perror("Fork failed");
18
19
           return 1:
20
       }
21
22
       if (pid == 0){
           int fd = open(file, O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0644);
23
24
           if (fd == -1){
                perror("Error opening file");
25
26
                exit(1);
27
           }
28
           dup2(fd, STDOUT_FILENO);
29
           close(fd);
30
           execlp("who", "who", NULL);
31
32
           perror("execlp failed");
33
           exit(1);
       }
34
35
       else{
36
           wait(NULL);
           printf("Output successfully stored in %s\n", file);
37
38
39
       return 0;
40 }
```

```
// 23K2001 - Muzammil
/*Write a C program creates a child process using fork(). The child process
redirects its output to a file and executes the who command using execlp().
The parent process waits for the child to finish and informs
the user that the output has been successfully stored.*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int main(){
       char file[100];
       printf("Input the file to store the output: ");
       scanf("%s", file);
       pid_t pid = fork();
       if (pid == -1){
       perror("Fork failed");
       return 1;
       }
       if (pid == 0){
       int fd = open(file, O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0644);
       if (fd == -1){
       perror("Error opening file");
       exit(1);
       dup2(fd, STDOUT_FILENO);
       close(fd);
       execlp("who", "who", NULL);
       perror("execlp failed");
       exit(1);
       else{
       wait(NULL);
       printf("Output successfully stored in %s\n", file);
       }
       return 0;
}
```