Assignment 1

Srishti Shelke 111603056 Niramay Vaidya 111605075

1. Assume that you have to read 10 characters from the beginning of an existing file and then to write "hello" to the end of the file. Write a program to achieve this without using lseek function.

Code-

```
| Second | S
```

Output-



2. Linux provides a function as given below to truncate file to specific length.

int truncate (const char *path, off_t len); return 0 on success. On error, return -1,

Write a program to emulate this function (donot use any built-in function). Use cat command to demonstrate the contents of the truncated file.

Code-

Output-

- **3.** What will be the output for the program with following operation?
 - a. Create a new file "f1" and write "abcde" in it and close
 - b. Open the file "f1" for writing with O_APPEND flag
 - c. lseek to the beginning of the file
 - d. Replace the existing data in the file with "12345"

Justify your answer.

Code-

```
| Section | Sect
```

Output-

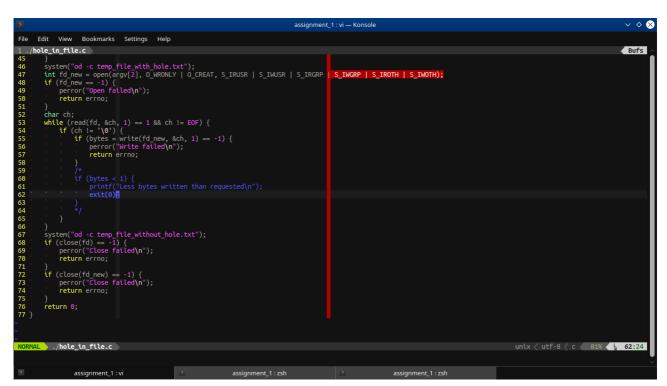
Explanation-

When the file is opened with the O_APPEND mode, calling lseek to change the file offset does not have any effect in terms of writing to the lseeked position. Irrespective of the successful call to lseek, when such a file is written into, the data always gets appended to the end of the file and does not replace existing data at the lseeked position.

4. Write a program to create a file with a hole: write any 10 bytes at an offset of 10 and another 10 bytes at an offset of 30. Using "system" function, invoke "od" command and view the contents. Later copy the contents of the file to another file without writing the bytes of 0. Once again verify the contents by invoking "system" with "od".

Code-

```
| Second | S
```



Output-