EXPERIMENT-25

Construct a C program to implement the I/O system calls of UNIX (fcntl, seek, stat, opendir, readdir)

<u>**AIM:-**</u>

To construct a C program that demonstrates the use of I/O system calls in UNIX, such as fcntl, lseek, stat, opendir, and readdir.

ALGORITHM:-

- 1. Open a File:
- 2. Use open to open an existing file.
- 3. Use fcntl to modify file descriptors.
- 4. Seek File Position:
- 5. Use lseek to move the file pointer to a specific position.
- 6. Retrieve File Information:
- 7. Use stat to fetch metadata (e.g., file size, permissions).
- 8. Open and Read Directory:
- 9. Use opendir to open a directory.
- 10. Use readdir to read and list the files in the directory.
- 11. Close Resources:
- 12. Close files and directories using close and closedir

CODE:-

#include <stdio.h>

#include <fcntl.h>

#include <unistd.h>

#include <sys/stat.h>

```
#include <dirent.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
  int fd;
  struct stat fileStat;
  DIR *dir;
  struct dirent *entry;
  char buffer[50];
  // Demonstrate 'open' and 'fcntl'
  fd = open("example.txt", O_RDWR | O_CREAT, 0777);
  if (fd < 0) {
     perror("Error opening file");
     return 1;
  }
  printf("File opened with descriptor: %d\n", fd);
  // Demonstrate 'fcntl' - duplicating the file descriptor
  int new_fd = fcntl(fd, F_DUPFD, 0);
  if (new_fd < 0) {
     perror("Error duplicating file descriptor");
     return 1;
  }
```

```
printf("Duplicated file descriptor: %d\n", new_fd);
// Demonstrate 'lseek'
lseek(fd, 0, SEEK_SET);
write(fd, "Hello, World!", 13);
lseek(fd, 0, SEEK_SET); // Reset file pointer
read(fd, buffer, 13);
buffer[13] = '\0';
printf("Data read from file: %s\n", buffer);
// Demonstrate 'stat'
if (stat("example.txt", &fileStat) == 0) {
  printf("File Size: %ld bytes\n", fileStat.st_size);
  printf("File\ Permissions:\ \%o\n",\ file\ Stat.st\_mode\ \&\ 0777);
} else {
  perror("Error retrieving file information");
}
// Demonstrate 'opendir' and 'readdir'
dir = opendir(".");
if (dir == NULL) {
  perror("Error opening directory");
  return 1;
}
```

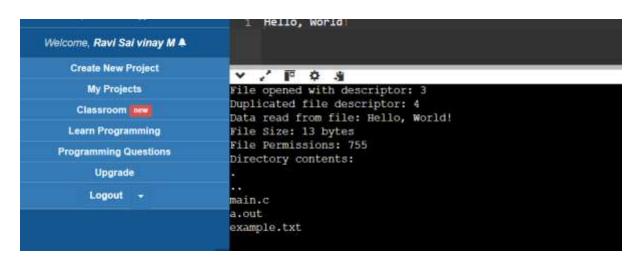
```
printf("Directory contents:\n");
while ((entry = readdir(dir)) != NULL) {
    printf("%s\n", entry->d_name);
}

// Close file and directory
close(fd);
close(new_fd);
closedir(dir);

return 0;
```

OUTPUT:-

}



RESULT:-

The program successfully demonstrated the use of UNIX I/O system calls such as fcntl, lseek, stat, opendir, and readdir. These system calls facilitated file and directory operations in a UNIX-based environment.