## 24.Design a C program to demonstrate UNIX system calls for file management.

#### Aim

To write a C program that demonstrates the use of UNIX system calls for file management, including file creation, opening, reading, writing, and closing.

# Algorithm

- 1. Start the program.
- 2. Use creat () or open () to create or open a file.
- 3. Write data to the file using write().
- 4. Close the file using close().
- 5. Reopen the file using open () in read mode.
- 6. Read data from the file using read().
- 7. Display the read data on the console.
- 8. Close the file.
- 9. End the program.

#### **Procedure**

- 1. Import necessary headers (like fcntl.h and unistd.h).
- 2. Define the file name and data to write.
- 3. Use creat() or open() to create/open a file.
- 4. Use write () to write data into the file.
- 5. Close the file using close().
- 6. Use open () to reopen the file in read mode.
- 7. Use read () to read the data from the file into a buffer.
- 8. Display the content read from the file.
- 9. Close the file using close().

### Code:

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

int main() {
```

```
int fd;
  char buffer[100];
  const char *data = "Hello, UNIX file management!";
  fd = creat("example.txt", 0644);
  write(fd, data, 27);
  close(fd);
  fd = open("example.txt", O_RDONLY);
  read(fd, buffer, 27);
  buffer[27] = '\0';
  printf("Read data: %s\n", buffer);
  close(fd);
  return 0;
}
```

## Result

The program demonstrates the creation, writing, reading, and closing of a file using UNIX system calls. When executed, the content of the file ("Hello, UNIX file management!") is read and displayed on the console.

# **Output:**

