## **SSN College of Engineering**

## **Department of Computer Science and Engineering**

## **UCS1411 – Operating Systems Laboratory**

## II Year CSE – C Section ( IV Semester)

### Academic Year 2019-20

## Exercise - 2- Simulation of system commands using system calls

## Objective:

1. To develop a C program to implement the cp, ls, grep commands (with some options) using system calls.

## **Sample Learning Outcome:**

- 1. Implement the various system commands like cp, grep, ls, head, tail, wc using system calls
- 2. Learn to process command line arguments and error handling mechanism
- 3. Understand the relation between the system calls and commands

### **Best Practices:**

- 1. Algorithm design
- 2. Naming convention for file names, variables
- 3. Comment usage at proper places
- 4. Prompt messages during reading input and displaying output
- 5. Error handling mechanisms for failures in system calls
- 6. Incremental program development
- 7. Modularity
- 8. All possible test cases in output

#### AIM:

To develop a C program to implement the cp, ls, grep commands (with some options) using system calls.

cp command: basic cp, -iTo copy a file into anotherls command: basic ls, -1, -RTo list all files in the directory

**grep command: basic grep, -c, -v, -n** To search the given pattern in the file

## **Procedure for cp:**

- 1. The arguments should be obtained in command line and error messages should be printed if they are not sufficient.
- 2. Use open, read, write, creat ,close system calls to do the following. mycp sourcefilename destinationfilename
- -copies source file to destination file
- 3. The failure messages for opening a file, creating a file should be intimated.

Note: mycp is the user programs implementing cp.

### **Procedure for Is:**

- 1. To view the files in a directory include dirent.h that helps for opening, reading, closing a directory.
- 2. Open the user named directory giving specific path using opendir system call. This returns a pointer to a DIR data structure that represents a directory.
- 3. Can even use "." to represent the current working directory.
- 4. Traverse the directory entries using readdir system call. readdir () returns a pointer to a direct structure whose member d name contains the name of the current file.
- 5. Output the entries of directory.
- 6. Close the directory pointer

NOTE: Use open, read, write, creat ,close, opendir, readdir, closedir system calls wherever necessary.

## **Procedure for grep:**

- 1. Open the command line specified file using the required system call.
- 2. Read the contents iteratively till the end of the file and compare it with the pattern you are searching for.
- 3. If word found print the line on to the display.
- 4. Count the number of occurrences and display it finally.
- 5. Close the file descriptor.

NOTE: Use open, read, write, creat ,close system calls wherever necessary.

## **SAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT:**

cp:

Source.txt:

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target.txt: SSN NAGAR KALAVAKKAM

\$ ./mycp source.txt target.txt FILE COPIED!

<u>ls:</u>
\$ ./myls lab

# OUTPUT:

diros diros.zip Ex-3-cp-cat.doc Ex-3-cp-cat.pdf Ex-4-ls-grep.doc fork.pdf grep.doc prgs.doc sys-call prgs.doc

# grep:

\$./mygrep pattern filename

# OUTPUT:

Display the contents of the file that has the pattern in it