

DAYANANDA SAGAR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING SHAVIGE MALLESHWARA HILLS, K.S. LAYOUT, BANGALORE -560078. DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



System Software & Operating System Laboratory Subject Code: 18CS6DLSSL Semester: VI



Vision and Mission of the Department

Vision

To provide a vibrant learning environment in computer science and engineering with focus on industry needs and research, for the students to be successful global professionals contributing to the society.

Mission

- To adopt a contemporary teaching learning process with emphasis on hands on and collaborative learning.
- To facilitate skill development through additional training and encourage student forums for enhanced learning.
- To collaborate with industry partners and professional societies and make the student industry ready.
- To encourage innovation through multidisciplinary research and development activities.
- To inculcate human values and ethics in students and groom them to be responsible citizens.



Sl. No.	Program Name	Page No.
1.	Install Linux Operating System and explore the Linux System Environment	5
2.	Explore various Linux Internal and External Commands	5
3.	a) Program to count the number of characters, words, spaces and lines in a given	5
	input file.	
	b) Program to count the numbers of comment lines in a given C program. Also	
	eliminate them and copy the resulting program into separate file	
4.	a) Program to recognize a valid arithmetic expression and to recognize the identifiers	8
	and operators present. Print them separately.	
	b) Program to recognize whether a given sentence is simple or compound.	
5.	a) Program to recognize and count the number of identifiers in a given input file.	10
	b) Program to evaluate an arithmetic expression involving operators +, -, * and /.	
6.	a) Program to recognize a valid arithmetic expression that uses operators +, -, * and	15
	/.	
	b) Program to recognize a valid variable, which starts with a letter, followed by	
	any number of letters or digits.	
7.	a) Program to recognize the grammar (anb, n>= 10).	20
	b) Program to recognize strings 'aaab', 'abbb', 'ab' and 'a' using the grammar (anbn,	
	n >= 0).	
8.	Design, develop and implement YACC/C program to demonstrate Shift Reduce	25
	Parsing technique for the grammar rules: $E E+T/T$, $T T*F/F$, $F(E)/id$ and parse	
_	the sentence: $id + id * id$.	
9.	a) Shell script that accepts two file names as arguments, checks if the permissions	28
	for these files are identical and if the permissions are identical, outputs the common	
	permissions, otherwise outputs each file name followed by its permissions	
	b) Write a C/Java program that creates a child process to read commands from the	
	standard input and execute them (a minimal implementation of a shell – like	
	program). You can assume that no arguments will be passed to the commands to be	
10	executed. a) Write a C/Java program that creates a zombie and then calls system to execute the	30
10.	ps command to verify that the process is zombie.	30
	b) Write a C/Java program to avoid zombie process by forking twice.	
11.	a) Write a C/Java program to illustrate the race condition.	33
11.	b) Write a C/Java program which demonstrates interprocess communication between	33
	a reader process and a writer process. Use mkfifo, open, read, write and close APIs	
	in your program	
12.	Operating Systems:	34
12.	Using OpenMP, Design, develop and run a multi-threaded program to generate and	57
	print Fibonacci Series. One thread has to generate the numbers up to the specified	
	limit and another thread has to print them. Ensure proper synchronization	
]



Do's and Don'ts

Do's

- 1. Read and understand the program thoroughly before coming to the laboratory.
- 2. Report any broken plugs or exposed electrical wires to your faculty/laboratory technician immediately.
- 3. Turn off the machine once you have finished using it.
- 4. Maintain silence while working in the lab.
- 5. Keep the Computer lab premises clean and tidy.
- 6. Place backpacks under the table or computer counters.

Don'ts

- 1. Do not talk on cell phones in the lab.
- 2. Do not eat or drink in the laboratory.
- 3. Do not touch, connect or disconnect any plug or cable without the faculty/laboratory technician's permission.
- 4. Do not misbehave in the computer laboratory.
- 5. Do not install or download any software or modify or delete any system files on any lab computers.
- 6. Do not read or modify other users' files.
- 7. Do not plug in external devices without scanning them for computer viruses.
- 8. Please treat fellow users of the laboratory, and all equipment within the laboratory, with the appropriate level of care and respect.
- 9. Do not leave your personal belongings unattended. We are not responsible for any theft.

Head, Dept. of CSE



- 1. Install Linux Operating System and explore the Linux System Environment
- 2. Explore various Linux Internal and External Commands
- 3. a) Program to count the number of characters, words, spaces and lines from a given input file.

```
응 {
#include <stdio.h>
int wc=0, cc=0, lc=0, bc=0;
char infile[25];
응 }
word [a-zA-Z0-9]+
eol [\n]
응응
           {wc++; cc+=yyleng;}
{word}
{eol} {lc++; cc++;}
[" "] {bc++; cc++;}
[\t] {bc+=8; cc++;}
     {cc++;}
응응
int yywrap()
{ }
int main()
     printf("\nRead the input file\n");
     scanf("%s",infile);
     yyin=fopen(infile,"r");
     yylex();
     printf("Number of characters = %d\n",cc);
     printf("Number of words = %d\n",wc);
     printf("Number of spaces = %d\n",bc);
     printf("Number of lines = %d\n",lc);
     return 0;
     fclose(yyin);
Command for execution:
lex pgm name.l
OR
Flex pgm.1
gcc lex.yy.c -o pgm name.exe
pgm name.exe
```



output:

```
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>flex 3a.1

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>gcc lex.yy.c -o Out.exe

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe

Read the input file
Dest.txt
Number of characters = 7
Number of words = 1
Number of spaces = 0
Number of lines = 2

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>
```

b) Program to count the number of comment lines in a given C Program. Also eliminate them and copy it to a separate file.

```
응 {
#include <stdio.h>
int cc=0;
%x CMNT
응응
"/*" {BEGIN CMNT;}
<CMNT>. ;
<CMNT>"*/" {BEGIN 0; cc++;}
응응
int yywrap() { }
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
     if(argc!=3)
           printf("Usage : %s <scr file> <dest file>\n",argv[0]);
           return 0;
     yyin=fopen(argv[1],"r");
     yyout=fopen(argv[2],"w");
     yylex();
     printf("\nNumber of multiline comments = %d\n",cc);
     return 0;
}
```

Command for execution:

```
lex pgm_name.1
OR
Flex pgm.1
```



gcc lex.yy.c -o pgm_name.exe
pgm_name.exe

*Example - Notepad

file Edit Format View Help
int a, b;
float a;
/*double c=10.0;*/

Dest - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help
int a, b;
float a;



4. a) Lex program to recognize a valid arithmetic expression and to recognize identifiers and operators present and print them separately

```
응 {
#include <stdio.h>
int ext(int);
int a[]=\{0,0,0,0\}, valid=1, opnd=0, top=-1, i;
응 }
%x oper
응응
["("]
                          {top++;}
[")"]
                          {top--;}
[a-zA-Z0-9]+
                          {BEGIN oper; opnd++;}
<oper>"+"
                 {if(valid) {valid = 0; i = 0;} else ext(0);}
                 {if(valid) {valid = 0; i = 1;}} else ext(0);}
<oper>"-"
                 {if(valid) {valid = 0; i = 2;} else ext(0);}
<oper>"*"
<oper>"/"
                 {if(valid) {valid = 0; i = 3;} else ext(0);}
<oper>"("
                 {top++;}
<oper>")"
                 {top--;}
\langle oper \rangle [a-zA-Z0-9] +
                      \{\text{opnd++; if (valid == 0) } \{\text{valid = 1; a[i]++;}\} \text{ else }
ext(0);}
<oper>"\n"
                 {if(valid == 1 && top == -1) {printf("Valid
expression\n"); return 0;} else ext(0);}
                 ext(0);
응응
int yywrap() { }
int ext(int x)
     printf("\nInvalid expression%d\n",x);
     exit(0);
}
int main()
     printf("\nEnter an arithmetic expression\n");
     vvlex();
     printf("Number of operands = %d\n",opnd);
     printf("Number of + = %d n'', a[0]);
     printf("Number of - = %d\n", a[1]);
     printf("Number of * = %d\n", a[2]);
     printf("Number of / = %d\n",a[3]);
     return 0;
}
```



Command for execution:

```
lex pgm_name.l
OR
Flex pgm.l
gcc lex.yy.c -o pgm_name.exe
pgm name.exe
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>flex 4a.1

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>gcc lex.yy.c -o Out.exe

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe

Enter an arithmetic expression
a+b

Valid expression

Number of operands = 2

Number of + = 1

Number of - = 0

Number of * = 0

Number of / = 0

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe

Enter an arithmetic expression

a+

Invalid expression0

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>
```

b) Program to check whether a given sentence is simple or compound

```
응 {
#include<stdio.h>
응 }
ws [ \t \n]
{ws}"and"{ws}|{ws}"AND"{ws} |
{ws}"or"{ws}|{ws}"OR"{ws}|
{ws}"but"{ws}|{ws}"BUT"{ws} |
{ws}"because"{ws} |
{ws}"nevertheless"{ws}
                        {printf("compound sentence\n");exit(0);}
\n
     return 0;
응응
int yywrap() { }
int main()
     printf("\nEnter a sentence\n");
     yylex();
     printf("Simple sentence");
     exit(0);
     //return 0;
```



```
}
Command for execution:
lex pgm name.l
OR
Flex pgm.1
gcc lex.yy.c -o pgm name.exe
pgm name.exe
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>flex 4b.1
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>gcc lex.yy.c -o Out.exe
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
Enter a sentence
Good Morning and Welcome
compound sentence
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
Enter a sentence
Welcome
Simple sentence
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>
```



5. a) Program to recognize and count the number of identifiers in a given input file

```
응 {
#include<stdio.h>
int idc=0;
응 }
e[=][]*[0-9]+
ws[ \n\t]*
id[_a-zA-Z][_a-zA-Z0-9]*
decln "int"|"float"|"clear"|"double"|"short"|"long"|"unsigned"
%x defn
응응
{decln}
                              {BEGIN defn;}
\del{defn} \ \del{defn} \ \del{defn} \ \del{defn} \ \del{defn} \ \del{defn}
                              {idc++;}
<defn>{ws}{id}{ws}\;
                              {BEGIN 0; idc++;}
<defn>{ws}{id}{ws}{e}{ws}\, {idc++;}
<defn>{ws}{id}{ws}{e}{ws}\; {BEGIN 0;idc++;}
<*>\n
<*>.
응응
int yywrap() { }
int main(int argc,char *argv[])
      if(argc==2)
            yyin=fopen(argv[1],"r");
            yylex();
            printf("\nNumber of identifiers = %d\n",idc);
      }
      else
      {
            printf("\nUsage : %s <src_file> \n",argv[0]);
      return 0;
}
Command for execution:
lex pgm name.l
OR
Flex pgm.1
gcc lex.yy.c -o pgm name.exe
pgm name.exe
```



*Example - Notepad

```
File Edit Format View Help

int a, b;

float a;

double c=10.0;
```

```
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>flex 5a.l

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>gcc lex.yy.c -o Out.exe

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe

Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe Example.txt

Number of identifiers = 3

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>
```

b) Program to evaluate an arithmetic expression involving operators +,-,*,/

5b.1

```
%{
#include "y.tab.h"
%}
%%
[0-9]+ {yylval=atoi(yytext); return NUM;}
[\t];
\n return 0;
. return yytext[0];
%%
int yywrap() { }
5b.y
%{#include <stdio.h>%}
%token NUM
%left '+''-'
```



```
%left '/''*'
응응
expr:e {printf("Valid expression\n"); printf("Result : %d\n",$1);
return 0;}
e:e'+'e \{\$\$=\$1+\$3;\}
| e'-'e {$$=$1-$3;}
| e'*'e {$$=$1*$3;}
| e'/'e {$$=$1/$3;}
| '('e')' {$$=$2;}
| NUM {$$=$1;}
응응
int main()
printf("\nEnter an arithmetic expression\n");
yyparse();
return 0;}
int yyerror()
printf("\nInvalid expression\n");
return 0;
Command for execution:
lex pgm name.l
OR
Flex pgm.1
Yacc -y -d pgm name.y
OR
Bison -y -d pgm_name.y
gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -o pgm name.exe
pgm_name.exe
```



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>flex 5b.1
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>bison -y -d 5b.y
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -o Out.exe
y.tab.c: In function 'yyparse':
.tab.c:583:16: warning: implicit declaration of function 'yylex' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
# define YYLEX yylex ()
.tab.c:1228:16: note: in expansion of macro 'YYLEX'
      yychar = YYLEX;
tab.c:1391:7: warning: implicit declaration of function 'yyerror' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
      yyerror (YY_("syntax error"));
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
Enter an arithmetic expression
2+2
Valid expression
Result : 4
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
Enter an arithmetic expression
6/3
Valid expression
Result : 2
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
Enter an arithmetic expression
Invalid expression
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>
```



6. a) Program to recognize a valid arithmetic expression that uses operates +,-,*,/

```
6a.1
응 {
#include "y.tab.h"
응 }
응응
[0-9]+(\.[0-9]+)? {return NUM;}
[a-zA-Z][ a-zA-Z0-9]* {return ID;}
[\t] ;
\n {return 0;}
. {return yytext[0];}
응응
int yywrap() { }
6a.y
응 {
#include<stdio.h>
응 }
%token L D NL
응응
var: L E NL {printf("Valid Variable\n");return 0;}
E: E L
| E D
| ;
응응
int yyerror()
{
printf("\n Invalid Variable\n");
```



```
return 0;
}
int main()
{
printf("\nEnter a variable\n");
yyparse();
}
Command for execution:
lex pgm_name.l
OR
Flex pgm.l
Yacc -y -d pgm_name.y
OR
Bison -y -d pgm_name.y
gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -o pgm_name.exe
pgm_name.exe
```



```
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>flex 6a.1
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>bison -y -d 6a.y
::\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -o out.exe
/.tab.c: In function 'yyparse':
.tab.c:588:16: warning: implicit declaration of function 'yylex' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration,/
# define YYLEX yylex ()
/.tab.c:1233:16: note: in expansion of macro 'YYLEX'
      yychar = YYLEX;
6a.y:8:43: warning: implicit declaration of function 'exit' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
expr:e { printf("This is Valid Expression"); exit(0);}
6a.y:8:43: warning: incompatible implicit declaration of built-in function 'exit'
6a.y:8:43: note: include '<stdlib.h>' or provide a declaration of 'exit'
y.tab.c:1354:7: warning: implicit declaration of function 'yyerror' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
      yyerror (YY_("syntax error"));
6a.y: In function 'yyerror':
6a.y:27:1: warning: incompatible implicit declaration of built-in function 'exit'
exit(0);
6a.y:27:1: note: include '<stdlib.h>' or provide a declaration of 'exit'
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
Type the expression to be tested
a+b
This is Valid Expression
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
Type the expression to be tested
This is Valid Expression
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
Type the expression to be tested
Invalid expression!
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>
```

b) Program to recognize a valid variable, which starts with a letter, followed by any number of letters or digits

6b.1

```
%{
#include "y.tab.h"
%}
%%
[a-z] return L;
[0-9] return D;
\n {return NL;}
```



```
응응
int yywrap() { }
6b.y
응 {
#include<stdio.h>
응 }
%token L D NL
응응
var: L E NL {printf("Valid Variable\n");return 0;}
E: E L
| E D
| ;
응응
int yyerror()
printf("\n Invalid Variable\n");
return 0;
}
int main()
{
printf("\nEnter a variable\n");
yyparse();
}
Command for execution:
lex pgm_name.1
```



```
OR
Flex pgm.1
Yacc -y -d pgm name.y
OR
Bison -y -d pgm name.y
gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -o pgm name.exe
pgm_name.exe
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>flex 6b.1
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>bison -y -d 6b.y
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -o Out.exe
y.tab.c: In function 'yyparse':
y.tab.c:583:16: warning: implicit declaration of function 'yylex' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
# define YYLEX yylex ()
y.tab.c:1228:16: note: in expansion of macro 'YYLEX'
       yychar = YYLEX;
y.tab.c:1349:7: warning: implicit declaration of function 'yyerror' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
       yyerror (YY_("syntax error"));
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
Enter a variable
Valid Variable
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
Enter a variable
aa4
Valid Variable
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
Enter a variable
1a
 Invalid Variable
```

C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>



7. a) Program to recognize the grammar (anb, n>=10)

```
<u>7a.l</u>
응 {
#include "y.tab.h"
응 }
응응
[aA] {return A;}
[bB] {return B;}
\n {return NL;}
. {return yytext[0];}
응응
int yywrap() { }
7a.y
응 {
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
응 }
%token A B NL
응응
stmt: A A A A A A A A S B NL {printf("valid string\n"); exit(0);}
;
S: S A
;
응응
int yyerror(char *msg)
printf("invalid string\n");
exit(0);
}
main()
```



```
{
printf("enter the string\n");
yyparse();
}
Command for execution:
lex pgm_name.l
OR
Flex pgm.l
Yacc -y -d pgm_name.y
OR
Bison -y -d pgm_name.y
gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -o pgm_name.exe
pgm_name.exe
```



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>flex 7a.l
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>bison -y -d 7a.y
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -o Out.exe
y.tab.c: In function 'yyparse':
v.tab.c:589:16: warning: implicit declaration of function 'yylex' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
# define YYLEX yylex ()
y.tab.c:1234:16: note: in expansion of macro 'YYLEX'
      yychar = YYLEX;
y.tab.c:1355:7: warning: implicit declaration of function 'yyerror' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
      yyerror (YY_("syntax error"));
7a.y: At top level:
7a.y:20:1: warning: return type defaults to 'int' [-Wimplicit-int]
main()
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
enter the string
aaaaab
invalid string
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
enter the string
aaaaaaaaab
valid string
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
enter the string
aaaaaaaaaaaab
valid string
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>
```

b) Program to recognize strings aaab, abbb, ab and a using the grammar (a_nb_n, n>=0)

7b.1

```
%{
#include "y.tab.h"
%}
%%
[aA] {return A;}
[bB] {return B;}
\n {return NL;}
. {return yytext[0];}
%%
int yywrap() { }
```



```
7b.y
응 {
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
응 }
%token A B NL
응응
stmt: S NL { printf("valid string\n"); exit(0); }
S: A S B |
응응
int yyerror()
printf("invalid string\n");
exit(0);
main()
printf("enter the string\n");
yyparse();
}
Command for execution:
lex pgm_name.l
OR
Flex pgm.1
Yacc -y -d pgm name.y
OR
Bison -y -d pgm_name.y
gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -o pgm name.exe
```

pgm name.exe



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>flex 7b.l
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab Programs\Lab Programs-final>bison -y -d 7b.y
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -o Out.exe
y.tab.c: In function 'yyparse':
y.tab.c:584:16: warning: implicit declaration of function 'yylex' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
# define YYLEX yylex ()
y.tab.c:1229:16: note: in expansion of macro 'YYLEX'
      yychar = YYLEX;
y.tab.c:1350:7: warning: implicit declaration of function 'yyerror' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
      yyerror (YY_("syntax error"));
7b.y: At top level:
7b.y:19:1: warning: return type defaults to 'int' [-Wimplicit-int]
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
enter the string
aab
invalid string
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
enter the string
aabb
valid string
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
enter the string
ab
valid string
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
enter the string
valid string
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>
```



8. Design, develop and implement YACC/C program to demonstrate *Shift Reduce Parsing* technique for the grammar rules: E->E+E E->(E) E->id and parse the sentence: id + id * id.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
int k=0, z=0, i=0, j=0, c=0;
char a[16],ac[20],stk[15],act[10];
void check();
void main()
{
puts("GRAMMAR is E\rightarrow E+E \ n E\rightarrow E+E \ n E\rightarrow (E) \ n E\rightarrow id");
puts("enter input string ");
gets(a);
c=strlen(a);
strcpy(act, "SHIFT->");
puts("stack \t input \t action");
for (k=0, i=0; j < c; k++, i++, j++)
if(a[j]=='i' && a[j+1]=='d')
stk[i]=a[j];
stk[i+1]=a[j+1];
stk[i+2]='\setminus 0';
a[j]=' ';
a[j+1]=' ';
printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%sid",stk,a,act);
}
else
{
stk[i]=a[j];
stk[i+1]='\setminus 0';
a[j]=' ';
printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%ssymbols",stk,a,act);
check();
}
}
getch();
void check()
strcpy(ac, "REDUCE TO E");
for (z=0; z<c; z++)
if(stk[z] == 'i' && stk[z+1] == 'd')
stk[z]='E';
stk[z+1]='\setminus 0';
printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%s", stk, a, ac);
j++;
```



```
}
for (z=0; z<c; z++)
if(stk[z]=='E' && stk[z+1]=='+' && stk[z+2]=='E')
stk[z]='E';
stk[z+1] = ' \setminus 0';
stk[z+2]='\setminus 0';
printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%s", stk, a, ac);
i=i-2;
for (z=0; z<c; z++)
if(stk[z] == 'E' \&\& stk[z+1] == '*' \&\& stk[z+2] == 'E')
stk[z]='E';
stk[z+1]='\setminus 0';
stk[z+1]='\setminus 0';
printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%s", stk, a, ac);
i=i-2;
for (z=0; z<c; z++)
if(stk[z]=='(' && stk[z+1]=='E' && stk[z+2]==')')
stk[z]='E';
stk[z+1]='\setminus 0';
stk[z+1]='\setminus 0';
printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%s", stk, a, ac);
i=i-2;
}
}
Command for execution:
gcc pgm name.c -o pgm name.exe
pgm name.exe
```



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - Out.exe
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>gcc 8.c -o Out.exe
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
GRAMMAR is E->E+E
E->E*E
E->(E)
E->id
enter input string
id+id*id
stack
         input
                 action
$id
          +id*id$
                        SHIFT->id
          +id*id$
$E
                        REDUCE TO E
$E+
           id*id$
                        SHIFT->symbols
$E+id
                        SHIFT->id
             *id$
$E+E
                        REDUCE TO E
             *id$
$E
             *id$
                        REDUCE TO E
$E*
              id$
                        SHIFT->symbols
$E*id
               $
                        SHIFT->id
                $
$E*E
                        REDUCE TO E
                $
$E
                        REDUCE TO E
C:\Users\admin\Desktop\SS\Lab_Programs\Lab Programs-final>Out.exe
GRAMMAR is E->E+E
E->E*E
E->(E)
E->id
enter input string
id+id*
stack
         input
                 action
$id
         +id*$ SHIFT->id
$E
          +id*$ REDUCE TO E
$E+
           id*$ SHIFT->symbols
$E+id
             *$ SHIFT->id
$E+E
             *$ REDUCE TO E
$E
             *$ REDUCE TO E
$E*
             $ SHIFT->symbols
```



9. a) Write a \$hell script that accepts two file names as arguments, checks if the permissions for both the files are identical and if the permissions are identical, outputs the common permissions; otherwise outputs each file name followed by its permissions.

```
if [ $# != 2 ]
then
echo "Invalid input!!!"
else
pl=`ls -l $1|cut -d " " -f1`
p2=`ls -l $2|cut -d " " -f1`
if [ $p1 == $p2 ]
then
echo "the file permissions are same and it is : "
echo "$p1"
else
echo "The file permissions are different"
echo "$1 : $p1"
echo "$2 : $p2"
fi
fi
```

Command for execution:

Sh 9a.sh filename1 filename2

```
[root@localhost ~]# ls
Pa.sh bench.py hello.c
[root@localhost ~]# ls -l
total 12
-rw----- 1 1000 root 277 Aug 2 17:39 9a.sh
rw-r--r-- 1 root root 114 Dec 26
                                   2020 bench.py
rw-r--r-- 1 root root 185 Sep
                                9
                                   2018 hello.c
root@localhost ~]# sh 9a.sh
Invalid input!!!
root@localhost ~]# sh 9a.sh 9a.sh bench.py
The file permissions are different
9a.sh : -rw-----
bench.py : -rw-r--r--
[root@localhost ~]# sh 9a.sh bench.py hello.c
the file permissions are same and it is :
-rw-r--r--
root@localhost ~]#
```



b) Write a C program that creates a child process to read commands from the standard input and execute them

```
#include<stdio.h>
 int main()
           int ch, rv;
           char cmd[10];
           rv=fork();
           if(rv==0)
                     do
                              printf("\nEnter a command\n");
                              scanf("%s",cmd);
                              system(cmd);
                              printf("\n1 : continue\n0 : exit\n");
                              scanf("%d", &ch);
                    while (ch!=0);
           }
           else
           {
                    wait(0);
                    printf("\nChild terminated\n");
           }
 return 0;
 }
 Command for execution:
 cc pgm name.c
 ./a.out
[root@localhost ~]# cc 9b.c
9b.c: In function 'main':
ab.c:6:5: warning: implicit declaration of function 'fork' [-Wimplicit-function declaration]
   6 | rv=fork();
pb.c:13:4: warning: implicit declaration of function 'system' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
13 | system(cmd);
b.c:21:3: warning: implicit declaration of function 'wait' [-Wimplicit-function
 declaration]
21 | wait(0);
 root@localhost ~]# ./a.out
nter a command
    August 2021
August 2021

Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

8 9 10 11 12 13 14

15 16 17 18 19 20 21

22 23 24 25 26 27 28

29 30 31
                                                                              Enter a command
                                                                              date
                                                                              Mon Aug 2 05:43:04 PM UTC 2021
                                                                                : continue
 : continue
                                                                             Child terminated
[root@localhost ~]#
 : exit
```



10. a) Write a C/Java program that creates a zombie and then calls system to execute the ps command to verify that the process is zombie.

```
#include<stdio.h>
        #include <stdlib.h>
        #include <sys/types.h>
        #include <unistd.h>
        int main()
                pid t child pid;
                                         /* Create a child process. */
                child pid = fork ();
                if (child pid > 0)
                        printf("This is the parent process: %d. Sleep
for a minute\n", getpid());
                        sleep (60);
                else
                {
                        printf("This is the child process: %d. Exit
immediately\n",getpid());
                         exit (0);
                         system("ps -e -o pid,ppid,stat,comm");
                        return 0;
        }
```

Command for execution:

```
cc pgm_name.c
./a.out
```

```
root@localhost ~]# cc 10a.c
root@localhost ~]# ./a.out
This is the parent process: 111. Sleep for a minute This is the child process: 112. Exit immediately
 PID PPID STAT COMMAND
           0 S
                     init
           0 S
                     kthreadd
  3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
32
42
47
                     kworker/0:0
           2 I
                     kworker/0:0H
           2 I<
           2 I
                     kworker/u2:0
           2 I<
                     mm_percpu_wq
                     ksoftirqd/0
                     kdevtmpfs
           2 I<
                     netns
           2 S
                     oom_reaper
                     writeback
           2 I<
           2 I<
                    crypto
kblockd
           2 I<
2 S
                     kswapd0
                     kworker/0:1
           1 Ss
                     dhcpcd
           1 Ss
                     sh
  73
           2 I
                     kworker/u2:1
 111
          47 S+
                     a.out
                     a.out <defunct>
         111 Z+
 112
 113
         111 R+
root@localhost ~]#
```



b) Write a C/Java program to avoid zombie process by forking twice.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int main()
     pid t pid1, pid2;
     if \overline{((pid1=fork())<0)}
          printf("Fork error");
     else if( pid1==0)
          printf("first child pid=%d\n", getpid());
          pid2=fork();
          if(pid2 > 0)
               exit(0);
           else if (pid2==0)
                     printf("second child pid = %d\n parent pid=%d\n",
getpid(), getppid());
          exit (0);
     }
}
Command for execution:
cc pgm name.c
./a.out
[root@localhost ~]# cc 10b.c
[root@localhost ~]# ./a.out
[root@localhost ~]# first child pid=121
second child pid = 122
parent pid=1
```



11. a) Write a C/C++ program to illustrate the race condition.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
static void charatatime (char *);
int main (void)
pid t pid;
if ((pid=fork()) < 0)</pre>
     printf("fork error\n");
}
else if(pid==0)
     charatatime("Output from child\n");
}
else
     charatatime("Output from parent\n");
}
exit(0);
}
static void charatatime(char *str)
char *ptr;
int c;
setbuf(stdout,NULL); /* set unbuffered*/
for (ptr=str; (c=*ptr++)!=0;)
putc(c,stdout);
}
```

Command for execution:

```
cc pgm_name.c
./a.out
```

```
[root@localhost ~]# cc 11a.c
[root@localhost ~]# ./a.out
Output from pOutput from child
arent
[root@localhost ~]#
```



b) Write a C/C++ program which demonstrates inter-process communication between a reader process and a writer process. Use mkfifo, open, read, write and close APIs in your program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
 #include<stdlib.h>
 #include<fcntl.h>
 #include<unistd.h>
 #include<sys/types.h>
 #include<string.h>
 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
 int fd, num1, num2;
 char buf[100];
 if(argc==3)
 mkfifo(argv[1],0666);
 fd=open(argv[1],O_WRONLY);
 num1=write(fd, argv[2], strlen(argv[2]));
 printf("no of bytes written%d\n", num1);
 if(argc==2)
 fd=open(argv[1],O RDONLY);
 num2=read(fd,buf,sizeof(buf));
 buf[num2]='\0';
 printf("the message size %d read is %s", num2, buf);
 close (fd);
 unlink(argv[1]);
 return 0;
 }
 Command for execution:
 Terminal -1
 cc pgm name.c
 ./a.out pipel Message
 Terminal -2
 cc pgm name.c
  ./a.out pipe1
 liveuser@localhost-live Downloads]$ cc 11b.c
 1b.c: In function 'main':
11b.c:13:1: warning: implicit declaration of function 'mkfifo' [-Wimplicit-funct
ion-declaration]
  13 | mkfifo(argv[1],0666);
 liveuser@localhost-live Downloads]$ ./a.out pipe1 Hello
 o of bytes written5
 liveuser@localhost-live Downloads]$
 iveuser@localhost-live Downloads]$ cc 11b.c
11b.c: In function 'main':
11b.c:13:1: warning: implicit declaration of function 'mkfifo' [-Wimplicit-funct
  13 | mkfifo(argv[1],0666);
[liveuser@localhost-live Downloads]$ ./a.out pipe1
the message size 5 read is Hello[liveuser@localhost-live Downloads]$
```



12. Design develop and run a multi-threaded program to generate and print Fibonacci series. One thread has to generate the numbers up to the specified limit and Another thread has to print them. Ensure proper synchronization.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<omp.h>
int main() {
     int n,a[100],i;
     omp set num threads(2);
     printf("enter the no of terms of fibonacci series which have to be
generated\n");
     scanf("%d", &n);
     a[0]=0;
     a[1]=1;
     #pragma omp parallel
            #pragma omp single
            for(i=2;i<n;i++)
                          a[i]=a[i-2]+a[i-1];
                 printf("id of thread involved in the computation of fib no
%d is=%d\n",i+1,omp get thread_num());
                #pragma omp barrier
                #pragma omp single
                          printf("the elements of fib series are\n");
                          for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                          printf("%d,id of the thread displaying this no is =
%d\n",a[i],omp get thread num());
     return 0;
}
Command for execution:
cc -fopenmp 12.c
./a.out
[liveuser@localhost-live Downloads]$ cc -fopenmp 12.c
[liveuser@localhost-live Downloads]$ ./a.out
enter the no of terms of fibonacci series which have to be generated
id of thread involved in the computation of fib no 3 is=0
id of thread involved in the computation of fib no 4 is=0
id of thread involved in the computation of fib no 5 is=0 id of thread involved in the computation of fib no 6 is=0 id of thread involved in the computation of fib no 7 is=0
d of thread involved in the computation of fib no 8 is=0
the elements of fib series are
0,id of the thread displaying this no is =
1,id of the thread displaying this no is =
,id of the thread displaying this no is
,id of the thread displaying this no is
i,id of the thread displaying this no
, id of the thread displaying this no is
, id of the thread displaying this no is
, id of the thread displaying this no is
```

liveuser@localhost-live Downloads]\$