1. Take multiple files as Command Line Arguments and print their inode number

```
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
char d[50];
if(argc==2)
bzero(d, sizeof(d));
strcat(d,"ls ");
strcat(d,"-i ");
strcat(d,argv[1]);
system(d);
}
else
printf("\nInvalid No. of inputs");
Output:
student@ubuntu:~$ mkdir dd
student@ubuntu:~$ cd dd
student@ubuntu:~/dd$ cat >f1
hello
^z
student@ubuntu:~/dd$ cd
student@ubuntu:~$gcc -o flist.out flist.c
student@ubuntu:~$./flist.out dd
hello
46490 f1
```

2 Write a C program to find file properties such as inode number, number of hard link, File permissions, File size, File access and modification time and so on of a given file using stat() system call.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <time.h>
```

```
void printFileProperties(struct stat stats);
int main()
    char path[100];
    struct stat stats;
    printf("Enter source file path: ");
    scanf("%s", path);
   // stat() returns 0 on successful operation,
    // otherwise returns -1 if unable to get file properties.
   if (stat(path, &stats) == 0)
       printFileProperties(stats);
    else
       printf("Unable to get file properties.\n");
       printf("Please check whether '%s' file exists.\n", path);
    return 0;
* Function to print file properties.
void printFileProperties(struct stat stats)
    struct tm dt;
   // File permissions
    printf("\nFile access: ");
   if (stats.st_mode & R_OK)
       printf("read ");
    if (stats.st_mode & W_OK)
       printf("write ");
    if (stats.st_mode & X_OK)
       printf("execute");
    // File size
```

```
printf("\nFile size: %d", stats.st_size);

// Get file creation time in seconds and
// convert seconds to date and time format
dt = *(gmtime(&stats.st_ctime));
printf("\nCreated on: %d-%d-%d %d:%d:%d", dt.tm_mday, dt.tm_mon, dt.tm_year +
1900,

dt.tm_hour, dt.tm_min, dt.tm_sec);

// File modification time
dt = *(gmtime(&stats.st_mtime));
printf("\nModified on: %d-%d-%d %d:%d:%d", dt.tm_mday, dt.tm_mon, dt.tm_year +
1900,

dt.tm_hour, dt.tm_min, dt.tm_sec);
```

3 Print the type of file where file name accepted through Command Line

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<dirent.h>
int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
struct stat fileStat;
char fnm[30];
int fd=0;
FILE *filename;
printf("Enter file name= ");
scanf("%s",fnm);
if ( ( fd = open (fnm , O_RDONLY) ) == -1){
```

```
perror ( "open " );
system("pause");
exit (1);
}
if(fstat(fd, &fileStat)<0) return 1;</pre>
printf("Information for %s\n",fnm);
// expected filetype syntax here
system("pause");
return 0;
}
4. Write a C program to find whether a given file is present in current directory or not
/**
* C program to check whether a file exists or not.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <io.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
int isFileExists(const char *path);
int isFileExistsAccess(const char *path);
int isFileExistsStats(const char *path);
```

```
int main()
{
  char path[100];
  printf("Enter source file path: ");
  scanf("%s", path);
  // Check if file exists or not
  if (isFileExistsAccess(path))
  {
    printf("File exists at path '%s'\n", path);
  }
  else
  {
    printf("File does not exists at path '%s'\n", path);
  }
  return 0;
}
```

```
/**
 * Function to check whether a file exists or not.
 * It returns 1 if file exists at given path otherwise
 * returns 0.
 */
int isFileExists(const char *path)
{
  // Try to open file
  FILE *fptr = fopen(path, "r");
  // If file does not exists
  if (fptr == NULL)
     return 0;
  // File exists hence close file and return true.
  fclose(fptr);
  return 1;
}
/**
* Function to check whether a file exists or not using
* access() function. It returns 1 if file exists at
```

```
* given path otherwise returns 0.
 */
int isFileExistsAccess(const char *path)
{
  // Check for file existence
  if (access(path, F_OK) == -1)
    return 0;
  return 1;
}
/**
* Function to check whether a file exists or not using
* stat() function. It returns 1 if file exists at
* given path otherwise returns 0.
 */
int isFileExistsStats(const char *path)
{
  struct stat stats;
  stat(path, &stats);
  // Check for file existence
```

```
if (stats.st_mode & F_OK)
    return 1;

return 0;
}
```

5. Write a C program that a string as an argument and return all the files that begins with that name in the current directory. For example > ./a.out foo will return all file names that begins with foo

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<dirent.h>

int main(void)
{
    DIR *d;
    struct dirent *dir;
    d = opendir(".");
    if (d)
    {
        while ((dir = readdir(d)) != NULL)
        {
            printf("%s\n", dir->d_name);
        }
}
```

```
closedir(d);
}
return(0);
}
```