



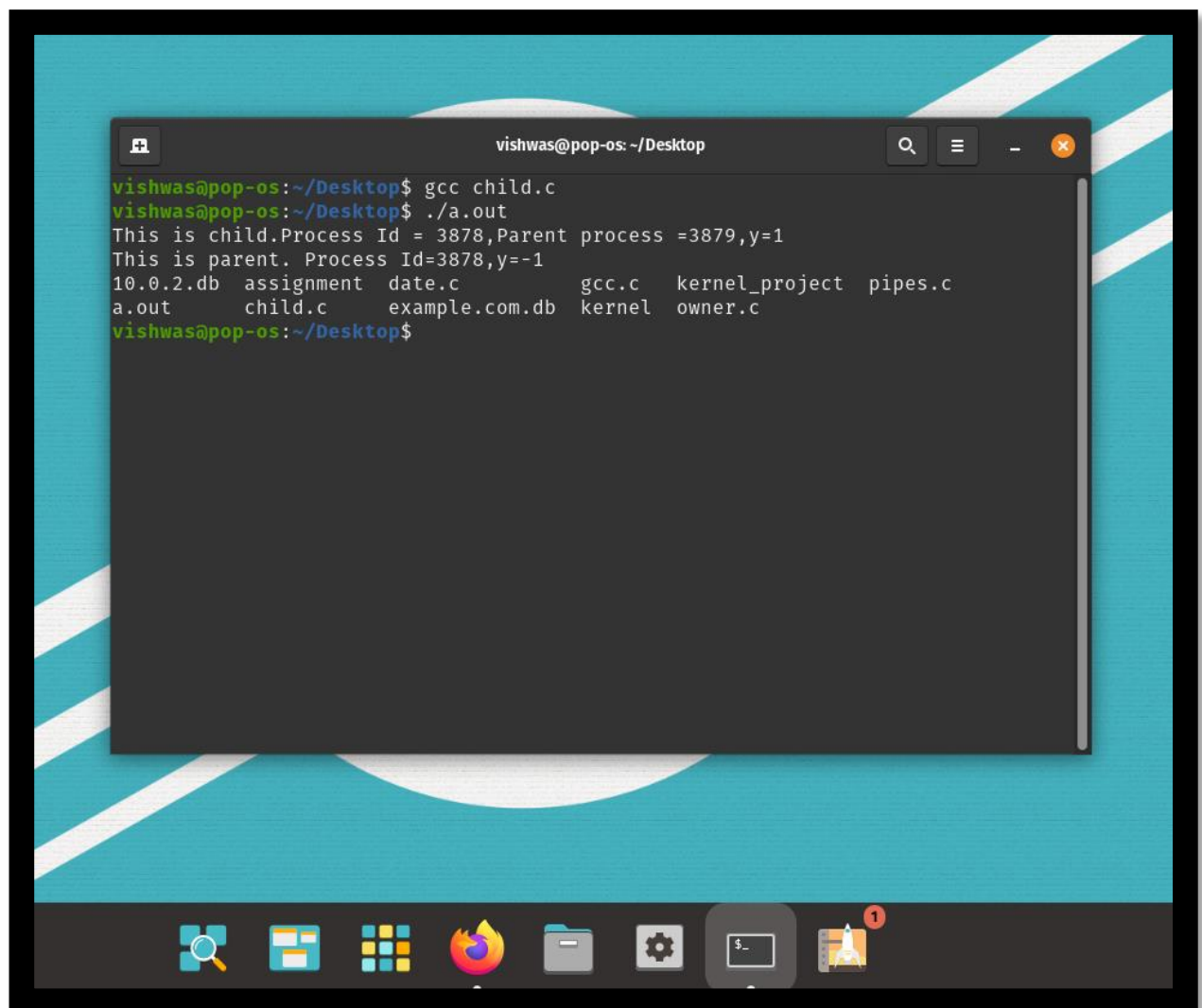
Department of Computer Science & Engineering
Operating Systems - **UE20CS254**

LAB ASSIGNMENT PROGRAMS AND OUTPUTS

SL No:	Programs and outputs
1)	<p>Write program to create a child process which lists all files in the current directory along with the size (Avoid creation of Zombie process).</p> <p>Code:</p> <pre>#include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.h> #include<unistd.h> #include<sys/wait.h> int main(){ pid_t p1,p2; int y=0; p1=fork(); if(p1>0){ wait(NULL); y=y-1; printf("This is parent. Process Id=%d,y=%d\n",getpid(),y); execl("/bin/ls","home/Desktop",NULL); } else if(p1==0){ y++; printf("This is child.Process Id = %d,Parent process =%d,y=%d\n",getppid(),getpid(),y); char *a[]={NULL}; execv("/home/Desktop/gcc.c",a); } }</pre>

```
exit(0);  
}  
else{  
printf("fork creation failed\n");  
}  
}
```

Screenshot of the output:



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop with a teal and white geometric background. A terminal window titled 'vishwas@pop-os: ~/Desktop' is open, displaying the following text:

```
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$ gcc child.c  
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$ ./a.out  
This is child.Process Id = 3878,Parent process =3879,y=1  
This is parent. Process Id=3878,y=-1  
10.0.2.db assignment date.c gcc.c kernel_project pipes.c  
a.out child.c example.com.db kernel owner.c  
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$
```

The desktop taskbar at the bottom contains icons for a search tool, file manager, application menu, Firefox, a folder, settings, a terminal, and a notification icon with a red '1' badge.

- 2) Given an array, use fork and pipes to create two processes. Each process will find the sum of first half and second half of the elements of an array and return that sum through a pipe to the parent process.

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    int fd[2],n=8;
    if (pipe(fd) == -1) {
        return 1;
    }

    int pid = fork();
    if (pid == -1) {
        return 2;
    }

    if (pid == 0) {
        // Child process
        close(fd[0]);

        int arr[8] = {9,4,34,1,8,3,7,2};
        printf("The elements are : ");
        for(int i=0;i<8;i++)
            printf("%d ",arr[i]);

        printf("\n");

        //
        if (write(fd[1], &n, sizeof(int)) < 0) {
            return 3;
        }
        printf("Sent n = %d\n", n);

        if (write(fd[1], &arr, sizeof(int) * n) < 0) {
            return 4;
        }
    }
```

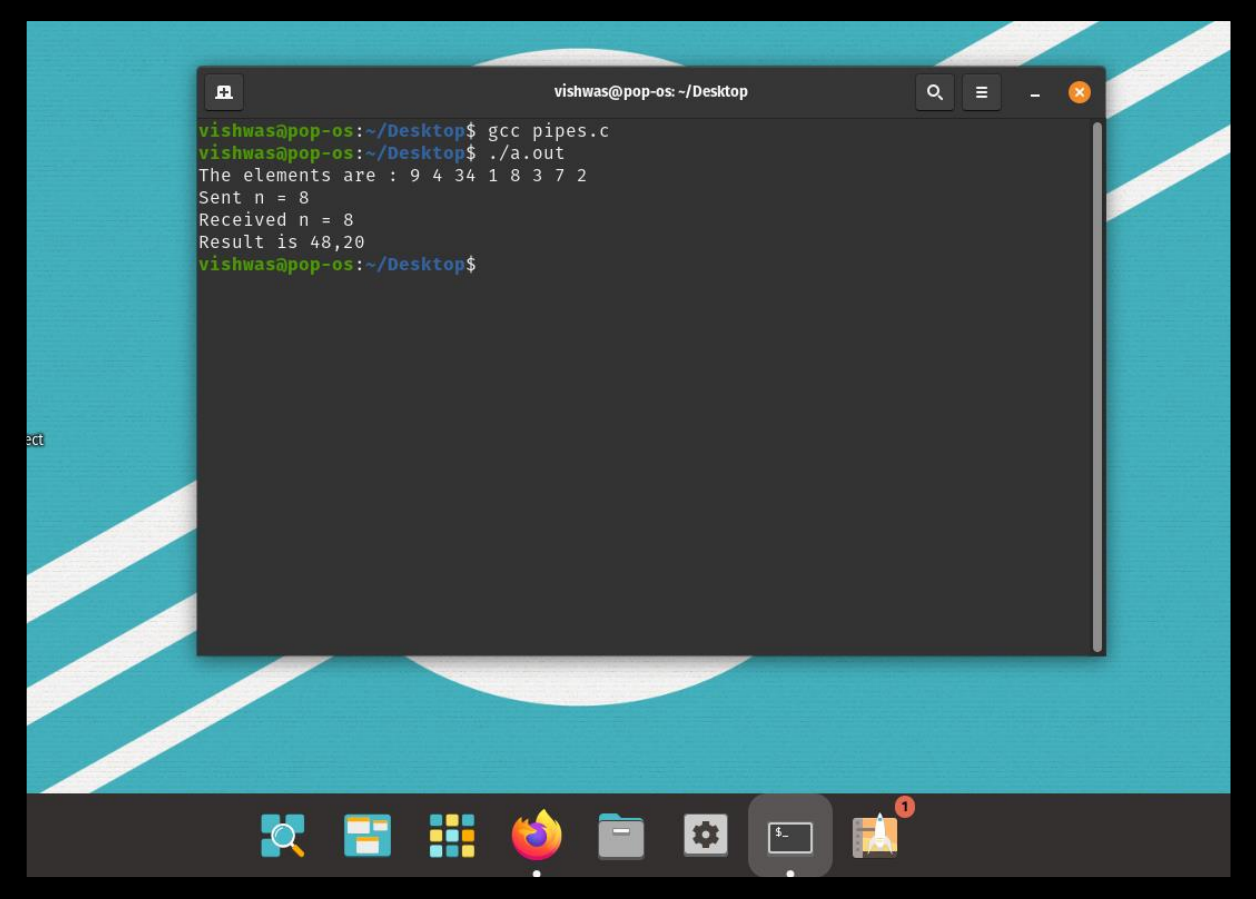
```
        //printf("Sent array\n");
        close(fd[1]);
    } else {
        close(fd[1]);
        int arr[10];
        int n, i, sum = 0, sum1=0;

        if (read(fd[0], &n, sizeof(int)) < 0) {
            return 5;
        }
        printf("Received n = %d\n", n);
        if (read(fd[0], &arr, sizeof(int) * n) < 0) {
            return 6;
        }
        //printf("Received array\n");

        close(fd[0]);
        for (i = 0; i < n/2; i++) {
            sum += arr[i];
        }
        for (i = n/2; i < n; i++) {
            sum1 += arr[i];
        }
        printf("Result is %d,%d\n", sum, sum1);
        wait(NULL);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

Screenshot of the output:



```
vishwas@pop-os: ~/Desktop
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$ gcc pipes.c
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
The elements are : 9 4 34 1 8 3 7 2
Sent n = 8
Received n = 8
Result is 48,20
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$
```

3) Write a C programme to simulate Segmentation:

Take as Input:

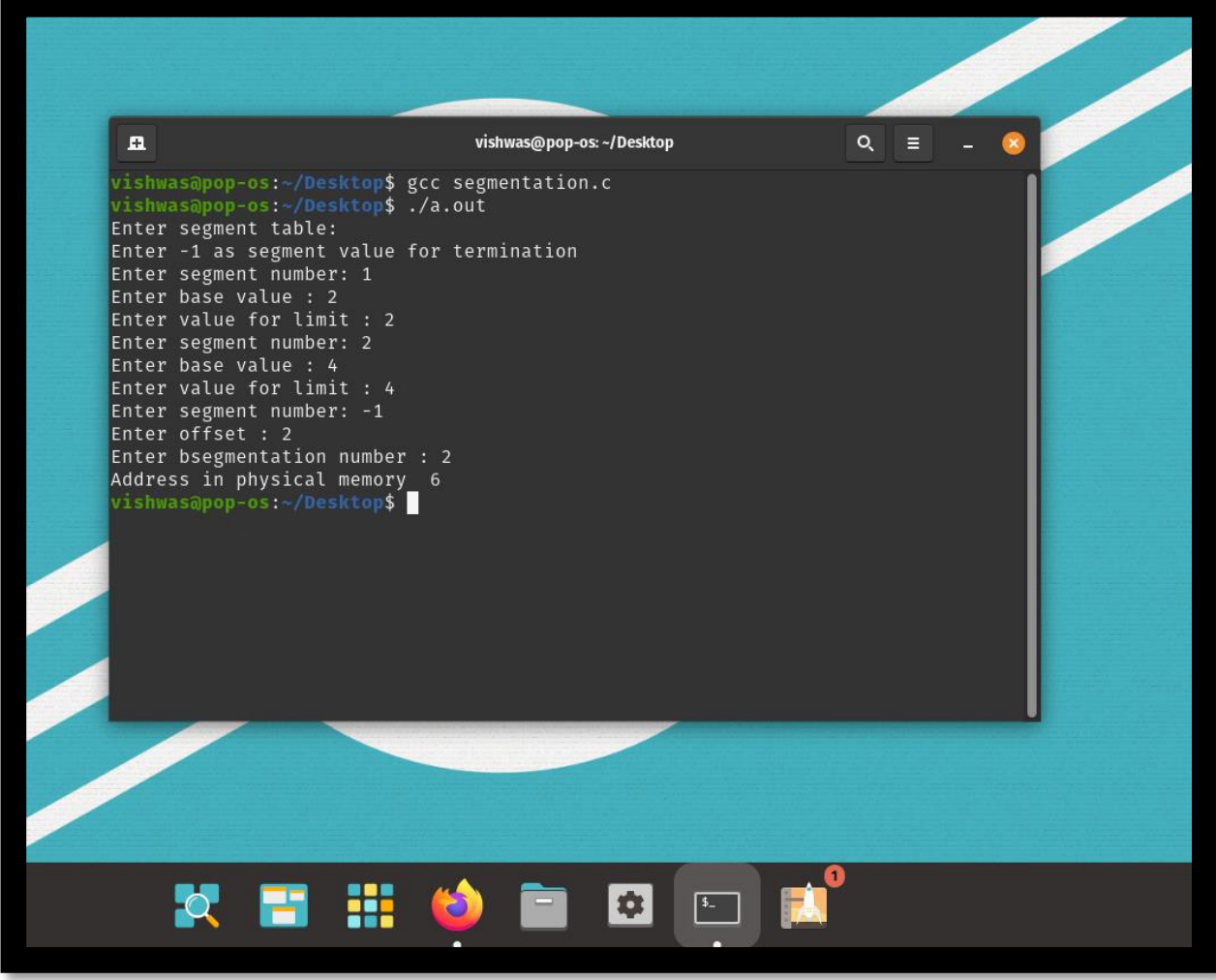
- a) Segmentation number
- b) Base Address
- c) Segment limit

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
struct list
{
    int seg;
    int base;
    int limit;
    struct list *next;
} * p;
void insert(struct list *q, int base, int limit, int seg)
{
    if (p == NULL)
    {
        p = malloc(sizeof(struct list));
        p->limit = limit;
        p->base = base;
        p->seg = seg;
        p->next = NULL;
    }
    else
    {
        while (q->next != NULL)
        {
            q = q->next;
            printf("yes");
        }
        q->next = malloc(sizeof(p));
        q->next->limit = limit;
        q->next->base = base;
        q->next->seg = seg;
        q->next->next = NULL;
    }
}
int find(struct list *q, int seg)
{
    while (q->seg != seg)
```

```
{
    q = q->next;
}
return q->limit;
}
int search(struct list *q, int seg)
{
    while (q->seg != seg)
    {
        q = q->next;
    }
    return q->base;
}
int main()
{
    p = NULL;
    int seg, offset, limit, base, c, s, physical;
    printf("Enter segment table: \n");
    printf("Enter -1 as segment value for termination\n");
    do
    {
        printf("Enter segment number: ");
        scanf("%d", &seg);
        if (seg != -1)
        {
            printf("Enter base value : ");
            scanf("%d", &base);
            printf("Enter value for limit : ");
            scanf("%d", &limit);
            insert(p, base, limit, seg);
        }
    } while (seg != -1);
    printf("Enter offset : ");
    scanf("%d", &offset);
    printf("Enter bsegmentation number : ");
    scanf("%d", &seg);
    c = find(p, seg);
    s = search(p, seg);
    if (offset < c)
    {
        physical = s + offset;
        printf("Address in physical memory % d\n", physical);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("error");
    }
}
```

Screenshot of the output:



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a teal and white striped background. A terminal window titled "vishwas@pop-os: ~/Desktop" is open, displaying the following commands and output:

```
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$ gcc segmentation.c
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
Enter segment table:
Enter -1 as segment value for termination
Enter segment number: 1
Enter base value : 2
Enter value for limit : 2
Enter segment number: 2
Enter base value : 4
Enter value for limit : 4
Enter segment number: -1
Enter offset : 2
Enter bsegmentation number : 2
Address in physical memory 6
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$
```

The desktop taskbar at the bottom contains icons for a search tool, a file manager, a grid of applications, a web browser (Firefox), a folder, a settings gear, a terminal icon, and a notification icon with a red circle containing the number 1.

4) Write a C program to list all the files that have been created after a certain date.

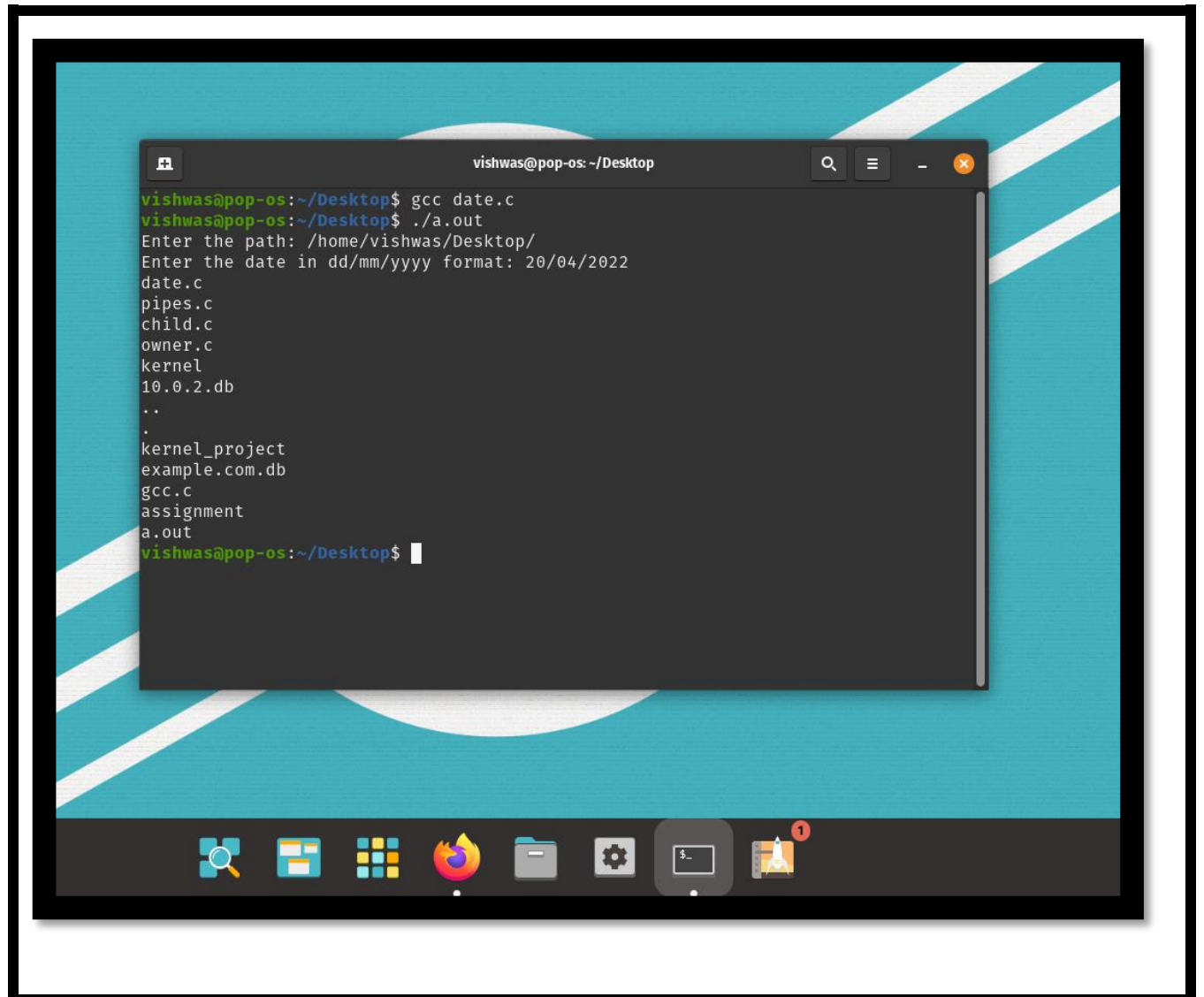
Inputs to the program:

- a) Directory
- b) Date

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<dirent.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<time.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main(){
    DIR *dir;
    struct dirent *dirent;
    struct stat statbuf;
    char path[100];
    char date[100];
    printf("Enter the path: ");
    scanf("%s", path);
    printf("Enter the date in dd/mm/yyyy format: ");
    scanf("%s", date);
    dir = opendir(path);
    if(dir == NULL)
    {
        printf("Error in opening the directory\n");
        return 1;
    }
    while((dirent = readdir(dir)) != NULL)
    {
        if(stat(dirent->d_name,&statbuf) == -1)
        {
            printf("Error in stat\n");
            return 1;
        }
        if(strcmp(date,ctime(&statbuf.st_ctime)) <= 0)
            printf("%s\n", dirent->d_name);}
    closedir(dir);
    return 0;
}
```

Screenshot of the output:



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a teal and white geometric wallpaper. A terminal window titled "vishwas@pop-os: ~/Desktop" is open, displaying the following commands and output:

```
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$ gcc date.c
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
Enter the path: /home/vishwas/Desktop/
Enter the date in dd/mm/yyyy format: 20/04/2022
date.c
pipes.c
child.c
owner.c
kernel
10.0.2.db
..
.
kernel_project
example.com.db
gcc.c
assignment
a.out
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$
```

The desktop taskbar at the bottom contains icons for a search tool, file manager, application menu, Firefox browser, a folder, system settings, a terminal, and a notification icon with a red badge showing the number 1.

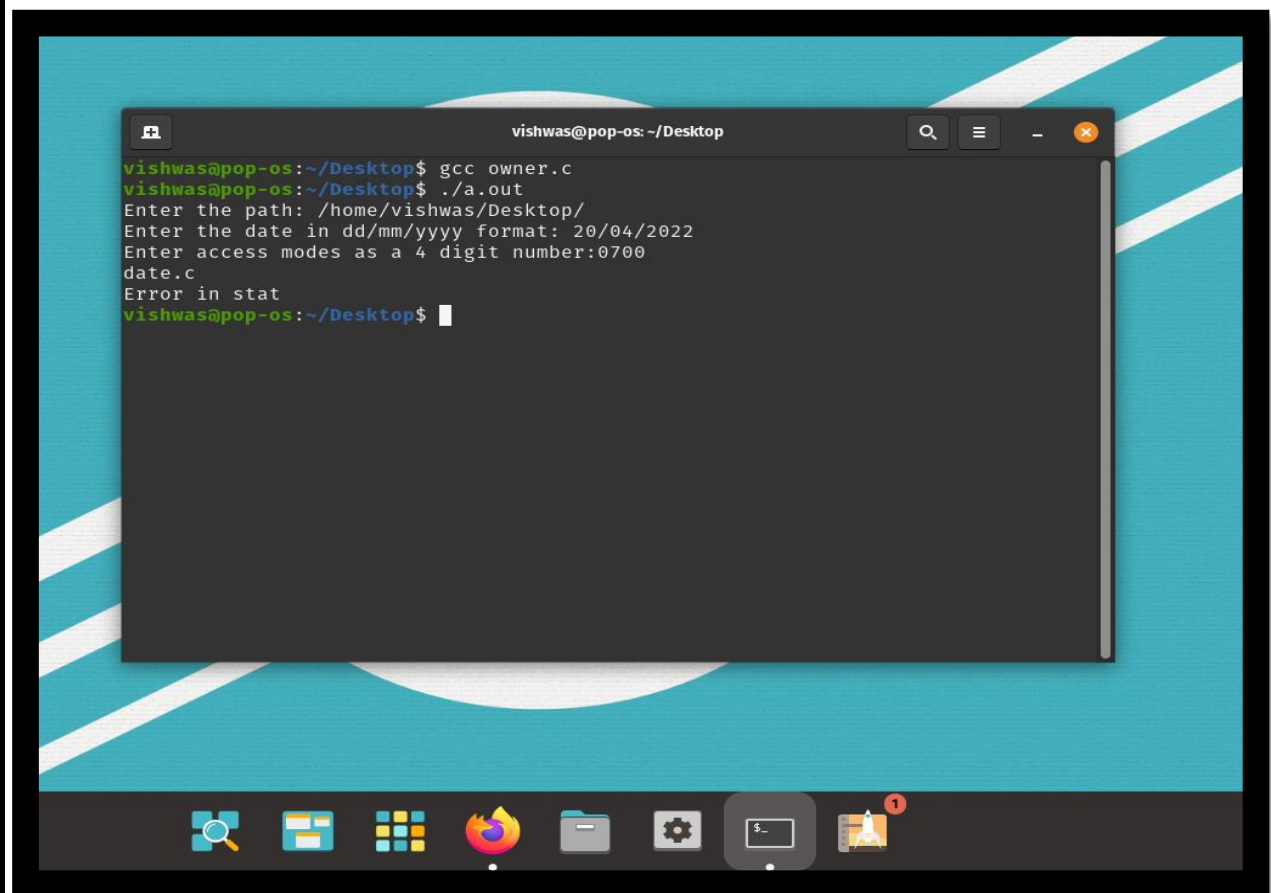
- 5) Write a C programme to change the ownership of files in a directory created after a certain date.
- Inputs to the program:
- a) Directory
 - b) Date
 - c) New permission to be set as run time arguments(access code).

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<dirent.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<time.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main(){
DIR *dir;
struct dirent *dirent;
struct stat statbuf;
char path[100];
char date[100];
printf("Enter the path: ");
scanf("%s", path);
printf("Enter the date in dd/mm/yyyy format: ");
scanf("%s", date);
printf("Enter access modes as a 4 digit number:");
int mode = scanf("%d", &mode);
dir = opendir(path);
if(dir == NULL)
{
printf("Error in opening the directory\n");
return 1;
}
while((dirent = readdir(dir)) != NULL)
{
if(stat(dirent->d_name,&statbuf) == -1)
{
printf("Error in stat\n");
return 1;
}if(strcmp(date,ctime(&statbuf.st_ctime)) <= 0)
```

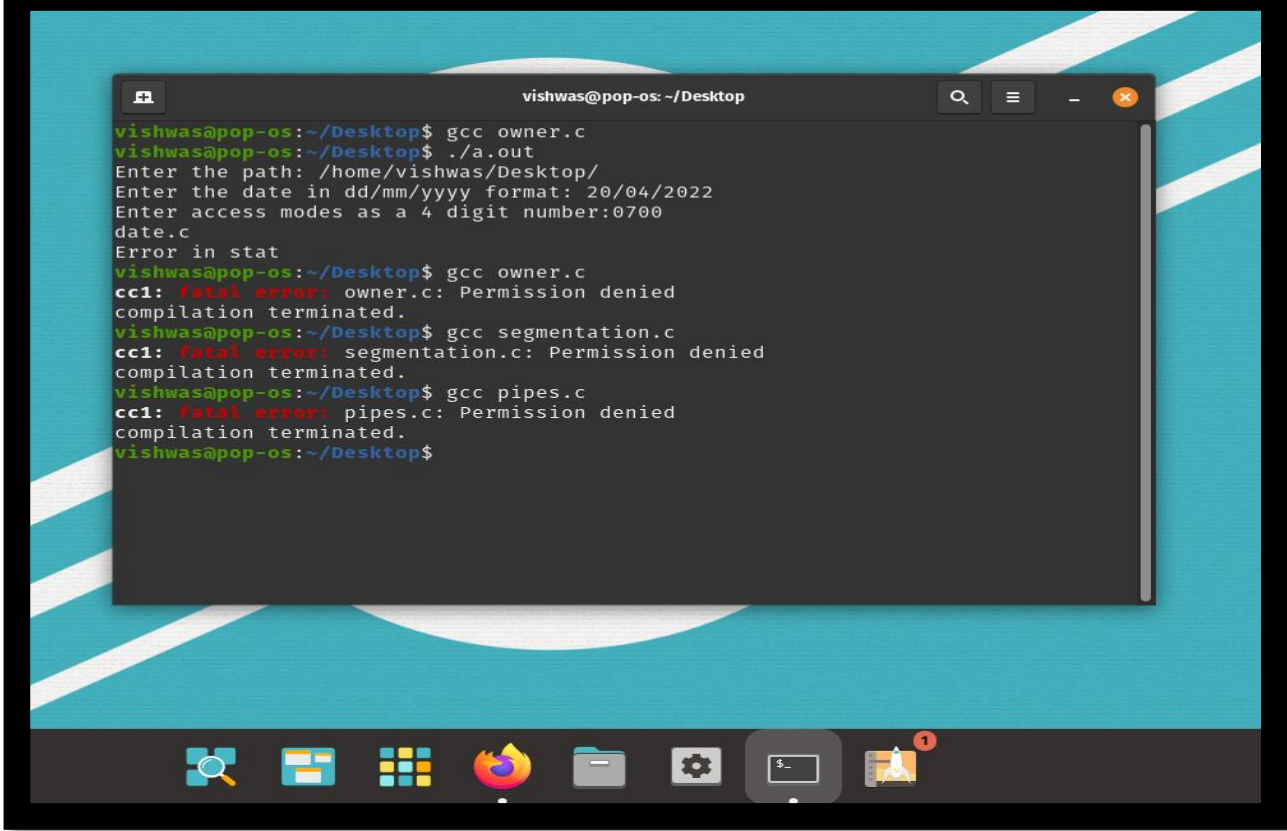
```
{  
printf("%s\n", dirent->d_name);  
chmod(path, mode);  
}  
}  
closedir(dir);  
return 0;  
}
```

Screenshots of the output:



Name: Vishwas M
SRN :PES2UG20CS390

Sec: F
Date: 30/04/2022



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "vishwas@pop-os: ~/Desktop". The user has executed a program named "owner.c" which prompts for a path, a date, and access modes. The program then reports an "Error in stat". Following this, the user attempts to compile three other programs: "owner.c", "segmentation.c", and "pipes.c". Each compilation attempt results in a "fatal error: Permission denied" and "compilation terminated". The terminal window is set against a desktop background with a blue and white geometric pattern. The taskbar at the bottom includes icons for a search tool, file manager, application launcher, Firefox, a folder, settings, a terminal, and a notification icon with a red badge showing the number "1".

```
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$ gcc owner.c
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$ ./a.out
Enter the path: /home/vishwas/Desktop/
Enter the date in dd/mm/yyyy format: 20/04/2022
Enter access modes as a 4 digit number:0700
date.c
Error in stat
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$ gcc owner.c
cc1: fatal error: owner.c: Permission denied
compilation terminated.
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$ gcc segmentation.c
cc1: fatal error: segmentation.c: Permission denied
compilation terminated.
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$ gcc pipes.c
cc1: fatal error: pipes.c: Permission denied
compilation terminated.
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop$
```

Name: Vishwas M
SRN :PES2UG20CS390

Sec: F
Date: 30/04/2022

