Name Of student:Atul sharma
UID: 2021700060
Batch: C

Exp.No: 6

Aim: **UPDATE ON FILE FOR SIMULTANEOUS READ AND WRITE**

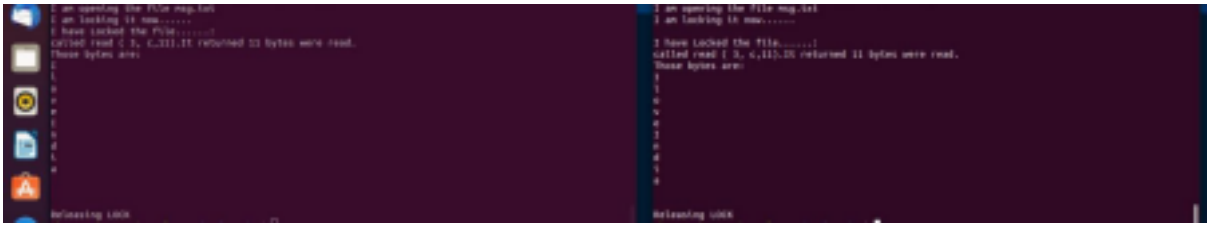
Program :

```
#include<fcntl.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main (int argc, char* argv[]) {
        char* file=argv[1];
        int fd,sz;

        char *c=(char *)calloc(100,sizeof(char));
        struct flock lock;

        printf ("I am opening the file %s\n", file);fd = open (file, O_RDWR);
        printf ("I am locking it now.....\n");

        memset (&lock, 0, sizeof(lock));
        lock.l_type = F_RDLCK;
        fcntl(fd,F_SETLKW, &lock); // I have set the lock.

        printf ("I have Locked the file.....:\n");
        sz=read(fd,c,11);
```

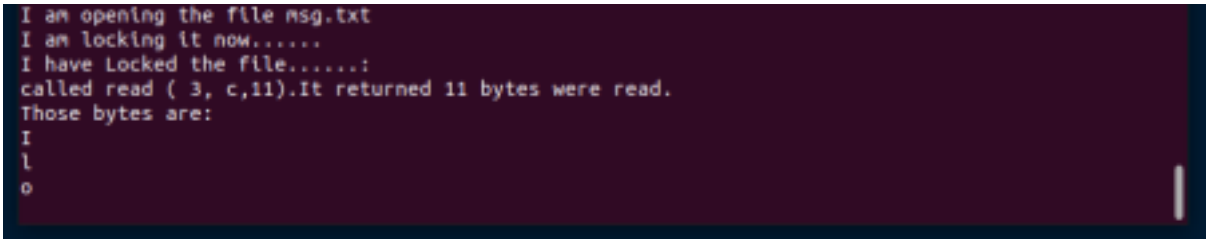
```
printf("called read (% d, c,11).It returned %d bytes were
read.\n",fd,sz); c[sz]='\0';

printf("Those bytes are:\n");
for(int i=0;i<11;i++) {
        printf("%c \n",c[i]);
        sleep(2);
}

getchar();
//I need to release the lock.

printf("Releasing LOCK\n");
lock.l_type = F_UNLCK;
fcntl(fd, F_SETLKW, &lock);
close (fd);
return 0;
}
```

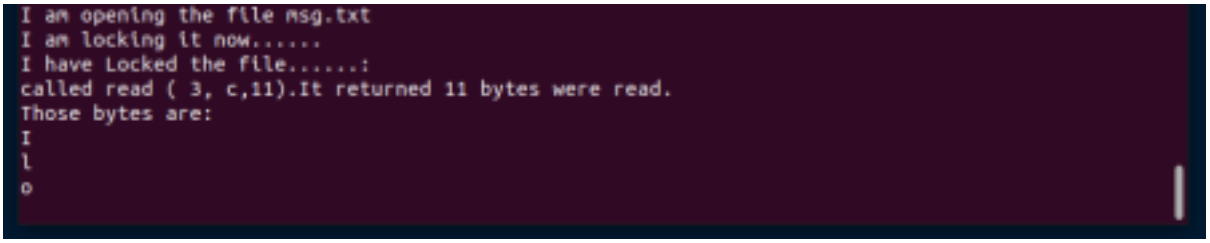
Output:

CASE 1) WHEN LOCK IS SET TO WRITE LOCK:



CASE 2) WHEN LOCK IS SET TO READ LOCK:





CONCLUSION:

Hence, we successfully written a program that will prevent destructive update of files by locking.