**Aim:** Program to show stat function call on any program.

**Description:** Here we call the stat function call with reference to path of a file and using a stat structure. All stat information are obtained through this structure.

## **Program:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<unistd h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<sys/sysmacros.h>
#include<time.h>
int main(){
    char x[]= "/home/student/Downloads/osweek5.pdf";
   const char *path= x;
   struct stat sb;
   int k=stat(path,&sb);
   if(k==0)
       printf("ID of device containing the file: %lx \n",(long) major(sb.st dev));
       printf("File type:
      switch (sb.st mode & S IFMT) {
      case S IFBLK: printf("block device\n");
                                                      break;
      case S IFCHR: printf("character device\n");
                                                       break;
      case S IFDIR: printf("directory\n");
                                                   break;
      case S IFIFO: printf("FIFO/pipe\n");
                                                     break;
      case S IFLNK: printf("symlink\n");
                                                     break;
      case S IFREG: printf("regular file\n");
                                                    break;
      case S IFSOCK: printf("socket\n");
                                                    break;
      default:
                  printf("unknown?\n");
                                                 break;
       }
       printf("I-node number:
                                    %ld\n", (long) sb.st ino);
      printf("Mode:
                                 %lo (octal)\n",
           (unsigned long) sb.st mode);
```

```
printf("Link count:
                                   %ld\n", (long) sb.st nlink);
      printf("Ownership:
                                   UID=%ld GID=%ld\n",
           (long) sb.st uid, (long) sb.st gid);
      printf("Preferred I/O block size: %ld bytes\n",
           (long) sb.st blksize);
      printf("File size:
                                 %lld bytes\n",
           (long long) sb.st size);
      printf("Blocks allocated:
                                    %lld\n",
           (long long) sb.st blocks);
      printf("Last status change:
                                     %s", ctime(&sb.st ctime));
      printf("Last file access:
                                   %s", ctime(&sb.st_atime));
      printf("Last file modification: %s", ctime(&sb.st mtime));
   }else{
       perror("stat");
       printf("Erorr");
       exit(EXIT FAILURE);
   }
   return 0;
OUTPUT:
```

```
student@cselab3-02:~/cse-185/oslab/week-10$ ./a.out
ID of device containing the file: 8
File type:
                          regular file
I-node number:
                          26216207
Mode:
                          100664 (octal)
Link count:
Ownership:
                          UID=1000
                                     GID=1000
Preferred I/O block size: 4096 bytes
File size:
                          911226 bytes
Blocks allocated:
                          1792
Last status change:
                          Mon Oct 21 09:34:39 2019
Last file access:
                          Tue Oct 22 14:14:48 2019
Last file modification:
                          Mon Oct 21 09:34:39 2019
```

## **References:**

 $\underline{https://stackoverflow.com/questions/31449688/what-is-s-ifmt-in-unix-system-programming}$ 

## Random info i got while searching:

Man 2 - 2 is for section specification

S\_IFMT is a bit mask for file type (see man stat)