M. Sc. [I] Computer Science

## **Advanced OS Assignments**

## Write a following program in 'C

- 1. To create 'n' children. When the children will terminate, display total cumulative time children spent in user and kernel mode.
- 2. To generate parent process to write unnamed pipe and will read from it.
- 3. To create a file with hole in it.
- 4. Takes multiple files as Command Line Arguments and print their inode number.
- 5. To handle the two-way communication between parent and child using pipe.
- 6. Print the type of file where file name accepted through Command Line.
- 7. To demonstrate the use of atexit() function.
- 8. Open a file goes to sleep for 15 seconds before terminating.
- 9. To print the size of the file.
- 10. Read the current directory and display the name of the files, no of files in current directory.
- 11. Write a C program to implement the following unix/linux command (use fork, pipe and exec system call)

$$ls - l \mid wc - l$$

- 12. Write a C program to display all the files from current directory which are created in particular month
- 13. Write a C program to display all the files from current directory whose size is greater that n Bytes Where n is accept from user.
- 14. Write a C program to implement the following unix/linux command
  - i. ls l > output.txt
- 15. Write a C program which display the information of a given file similar to given by the unix / linux command ls –l <file name>
- 16. Write a C program that behaves like a shell (command interpreter). It has its own prompt say "NewShell\$". Any normal shell command is executed from your shell by starting a child process to execute the system program corresponding to the command. It should additionally interpret the following command.
  - i) count c <filename> print number of characters in file
  - ii) count w <filename> print number of words in file
  - iii) count l <filename> print number of lines in file
- 17. Write a C program that behaves like a shell (command interpreter). It has its own prompt say "NewShell\$". Any normal shell command is executed from your shell by starting a child process to execute the system program corresponding to the command. It should additionally interpret the following command.
  - i) list f <dirname> print name of all files in directory
  - ii) list n <dirname> print number of all entries
  - iii) list i<dirname> print name and inode of all files

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18. Write a C program that behaves like a shell (command interpreter). It has its own prompt say "NewShell\$". Any normal shell command is executed from your shell by starting a child process to execute the system program corresponding to the command. It should additionally interpret the following command.

- i) typeline +10 <filename> print first 10 lines of file
- ii) typeline -20 <filename> print last 20 lines of file
- iii) typeline a <filename> print all lines of file
- 19. Write a C program that behaves like a shell (command interpreter). It has its own prompt say "NewShell\$". Any normal shell command is executed from your shell by starting a child process to execute the system program corresponding to the command. It should
  - i) additionally interpret the following command.
  - ii) search f <pattern> <filename> search first occurrence of pattern in filename
  - iii) search c <pattern> <filename> count no. of occurrences of pattern in filename
  - iv) search a <pattern> <filename> search all occurrences of pattern in filename
- 20. Write a C program which receives file names as command line arguments and display those filenames in ascending order according to their sizes.
  - i) (e.g \$ a.out a.txt b.txt c.txt, ...)
- 21. Write a C program which create a child process which catch a signal sighup, sigint and sigquit. The Parent process send a sighup or sigint signal after every 3 seconds, at the end of 30 second parent send sigquit signal to child and child terminates my displaying message "My DADDY has Killed me!!!".
- 22. Write a C program to implement the following unix/linux command (use fork, pipe and exec system call). Your program should block the signal Ctrl-C and Ctrl-\ signal during the execution.
  - i.  $ls-l \mid wc-l$
- 23. Write a C Program that demonstrates redirection of standard output to a file.
- 24. Write a program that illustrates how to execute two commands concurrently with a pipe.
- 25. Write a C program that illustrates suspending and resuming processes using signals.
- 26. Write a C program that illustrates inters process communication using shared memory.