

# **File Copy Program - Systems Programming**

## **Project Description**

In this project I implement a file copy program in C using Linux system calls only, running in a WSL environment.

The program copies the contents of a source file to a destination file without using the standard C library, using only system calls provided by the Linux kernel.

The program:

- receives 2 command line arguments: source file and destination file
- copies the source file to destination file
- checks if the destination file exists and asks for overwrite conformation(y/n)
- handles errors properly
- uses buffered I/O

## **System Calls Used**

The program uses:

- open()
  - source file: O\_RDONLY
  - destination file: O\_WRONLY, O\_CREAT, O\_TRUNC with permission 0644
- read()
  - reads data from source to buffer
- write()
  - writes buffered data to destination file
- close()
  - closes open file descriptors
- access()
  - check whether the destination file already exists

## **Program Flow**

- validates that 2 arguments are provided
- check if destination file exists
- if exists, ask if user wants to overwrite
- open the source file for reading
- open/create destination file for writing
- copy file using loop of read() and write()
- close both files and exit

## **Buffer Management and Efficiency**

This program uses a fixed buffer size of 4069 bytes. This buffer size:

- reduces the amount of system calls
- matches the Linux memory page size
- improves performance

## **Error Handling**

The program checks the return value of every system call. If an error occurs, a clear error message is printed and the program exits safely.

## **Makefile**

A makefile is included to simplify compiling the program.

The makefile:

- uses the gcc compiler
- complies my\_copy.c into an executable called “copy\_my”
- allows building the program using only the command “make”

using a makefile ensures consistent and easy compilation with out typing the whole compilation command.