SSN College of Engineering

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

UCS2412 – Operating Systems Laboratory

II Year CSE - IV Semester A & B Sections

Exercise – 2- Simulation of system commands using system calls

Objective:

1. To develop a C program to implement the cp, ls, grep commands (with some options) using system calls.

Sample Learning Outcome:

- 1. Implement the various system commands like cp, grep, ls, head, tail, wc using system calls
- 2. Learn to process command line arguments and error handling mechanism
- 3. Understand the relation between the system calls and commands

Best Practices:

- 1. Algorithm design
- 2. Naming convention for file names, variables
- 3. Comment usage at proper places
- 4. Prompt messages during reading input and displaying output
- 5. Error handling mechanisms for failures in system calls
- 6. Incremental program development
- 7. Modularity
- 8. All possible test cases in output

AIM:

To develop a C program to implement the cp, ls, grep commands (with some options) using system calls.

cp command: basic cp, -i
To copy a file into another
ls command: basic ls, -1, -R
To list all files in the directory

grep command: basic grep, -c, -v, -n To search the given pattern in the file

Procedure for cp:

- 1. The arguments should be obtained in command line and error messages should be printed if they are not sufficient.
- 2. Use open, read, write, creat ,close system calls to do the following. mycp sourcefilename destinationfilename
- -copies source file to destination file
- 3. The failure messages for opening a file, creating a file should be intimated.

Note: mycp is the user programs implementing cp.

Procedure for Is:

- 1. To view the files in a directory include dirent.h that helps for opening, reading, closing a directory.
- 2. Open the user named directory giving specific path using opendir system call. This returns a pointer to a DIR data structure that represents a directory.
- 3. Can even use "." to represent the current working directory.
- 4. Traverse the directory entries using readdir system call. readdir () returns a pointer to a direct structure whose member d_name contains the name of the current file.
- 5. Output the entries of directory.
- 6. Close the directory pointer

NOTE: Use open, read, write, creat ,close, opendir, readdir, closedir system calls wherever necessary.

Procedure for grep:

- 1. Open the command line specified file using the required system call.
- 2. Read the contents iteratively till the end of the file and compare it with the pattern you are searching for.
- 3. If word found print the line on to the display.

- 4. Count the number of occurrences and display it finally.
- 5. Close the file descriptor.

NOTE: Use open, read, write, creat ,close system calls wherever necessary.

SAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT:

<u>cp:</u>

Source.txt:

SSN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

target.txt: SSN NAGAR KALAVAKKAM

\$./mycp source.txt target.txt FILE COPIED!

ls:

\$./myls lab

OUTPUT:

•

diros

diros.zip

Ex-3-cp-cat.doc

Ex-3-cp-cat.pdf

Ex-4-ls-grep.doc

fork.pdf

grep.doc

prgs.doc

sys-call prgs.doc

grep:

\$./mygrep pattern filename

OUTPUT:

Display the contents of the file that has the pattern in it

1. C Program to implement cp and cp -i commands using system call

mycp.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main(int argc,char *argv[])
    int source,dest,fp;
    char buffer[2000];
    source=open(argv[1],0_RDONLY);
    dest=open(argv[2],0 WRONLY|0 CREAT|0 TRUNC,S IRUSR|S IWUSR);
    while((fp=read(source,buffer,sizeof(buffer)))>0)
    {
        if(write(dest,buffer,fp)!=fp)
            printf("Error writing to file %s\n",argv[2]);
            exit(1);
        }
        else
        {
            printf("Content copied\n");
        }
    close(source);
    close(dest);
    return 0;
```

Output:

```
rohith@Rohith: ~/Desktop/O! ×
rohith@Rohith:~$ cd Desktop
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop$ cd OSlab
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab$ cd Assignment-2
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ls
Destination1.txt Source.txt mycp.c
                                          mygrep.c
                                                      mygrep_n.c myls.c
                                                                             myls_l.c
                  Source1.txt mycp_i.c mygrep_c.c mygrep_v.c myls_R.c
Notes.txt
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ cat Source.txt
Operating System Exercise-2rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ gcc mycp.c -o run
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ./run Source.txt Destination.txt
Content copied
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ls
Destination.txt Notes.txt Source1
Destination1.txt Source.txt mycp.c
                              Source1.txt mycp_i.c mygrep_c.c mygrep_v.c myls_R.c run
                                            mygrep.c mygrep_n.c myls.c
                                                                               myls_l.c
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ cat Destination.txt
Operating System Exercise-2rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$
```

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/what-is-open-api-in-unix/

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/input-output-system-calls-c-create-open-close-read-write/

Program code for mycp-i:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <string.h>
#define BUFFER SIZE 4096
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    int source fd, dest fd, read size;
    char buffer[BUFFER SIZE];
    struct stat statbuf;
    if (argc != 3) {
        printf("Usage: mycp-i source_file dest_file\n");
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    // Check if destination file already exists and prompt for
confirmation
    if (access(argv[2], F_OK) == 0) {
        printf("The file %s already exists. Do you want to overwrite
it? (y/n) ", argv[2]);
        char response;
        scanf("%c", &response);
        if (response != 'y' && response != 'Y') {
            exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
        }
    }
    // Open source file for reading
    source_fd = open(argv[1], O_RDONLY);
    if (source_fd == -1) {
        perror("Error opening source file");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
    // Get file status to determine permissions of source file
```

```
if (fstat(source fd, &statbuf) == -1) {
        perror("Error getting source file status");
        exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    // Open destination file for writing
    dest_fd = open(argv[2], O_CREAT | O_WRONLY | O_TRUNC,
statbuf.st_mode);
    if (dest fd == -1) {
        perror("Error opening destination file");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
    // Copy contents of source file to destination file
    while ((read size = read(source fd, buffer, BUFFER SIZE)) > 0) {
        if (write(dest_fd, buffer, read_size) != read_size) {
            perror("Error writing to destination file");
            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
        }
    }
    if (read size == -1) {
        perror("Error reading from source file");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
    // Close file descriptors
    close(source fd);
    close(dest_fd);
    return 0;
```

Output:

```
rohith@Rohith: ~/Desktop/O! ×
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ls
Destination.txt Source.txt mycp.c mygrep.c mygrep_n.c myls.c myl
Notes.txt Source1.txt mycp_i.c mygrep_c.c mygrep_v.c myls_R.c run
                                                                                   myls_l.c
Notes.txt
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ cat Source1.txt
Hello I am testing my programrohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ gcc mycp_i.c -o run
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ./run Source1.txt Destination1.txt
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ls
Destination.txt Notes.txt Source1.txt mycp_i.c mygrep_c.c mygrep_v.c myls_R.c run
Destination1.txt Source.txt mycp.c mygrep_n.c mygrep_n.c myls_l.c
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ cat Destination1.txt
Hello I am testing my programrohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ cat Source1.txt
Hello I am testing my programrohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ cat Source.txt
Operating System Exercise-2rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ gcc mycp_i.c -o run
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ./run Source.txt Destination1.txt
The file Destination1.txt already exists. Do you want to overwrite it? (y/n) y
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ls
Destination.txt Notes.txt Source1.txt mycp_i.c mygrep_c.c mygrep_v.c myls_R.c run
Destination1.txt Source.txt mycp.c mygrep.c mygrep_n.c myls.c myls_l.c
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ cat Destination1.txt
Operating System Exercise-2rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$
```

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/access-command-in-linux-with-examples/

https://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/009696699/functions/fstat.html

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/c_standard_library/c_function_perror.htm

2. C program to implement ls, ls -l and ls -R commands using system call

Program code:

myls.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <dirent.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
   struct dirent *dp;
    DIR *dir;
    if(argc != 2) {
        printf("Usage: %s <directory>\n", argv[0]);
        exit(1);
    if((dir = opendir(argv[1])) == NULL) {
        perror("opendir error");
        exit(1);
    }
    while((dp = readdir(dir)) != NULL) {
        printf("%s\n", dp->d_name);
    closedir(dir);
    exit(0);
```

Output:

```
rohith@Rohith: ~/Desktop/O! ×
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ls
Destination.txt Notes.txt Source1.txt mycp_i.c mygrep_c.c mygrep_v.c myls_R.c run
Destination1.txt Source.txt mycp.c mygrep.c mygrep_n.c myls.c myls_l.c
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ gcc myls.c -o run
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ./run .
myls_l.c
mygrep_v.c
mygrep.c
myls_R.c
Source1.txt
Notes.txt
mycp_i.c
Destination.txt
mygrep_n.c
Source.txt
Destination1.txt
run
mycp.c
myls.c
mygrep_c.c
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$
```

https://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/7908799/xsh/dirent.h.html

myls_l.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <pwd.h>
#include <grp.h>
#include <time.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    struct dirent *dp;
    DIR *dir;
    struct stat fileStat;
    struct passwd *pw;
    struct group *gr;
    char dateTime[80];
    if(argc != 2) {
        printf("Usage: %s <directory>\n", argv[0]);
        exit(1);
    if((dir = opendir(argv[1])) == NULL) {
        perror("opendir error");
        exit(1);
    while((dp = readdir(dir)) != NULL) {
        char path[1024];
        sprintf(path, "%s/%s", argv[1], dp->d_name);
        if(stat(path, &fileStat) < 0) {</pre>
            perror("stat error");
            exit(1);
        }
        pw = getpwuid(fileStat.st_uid);
        gr = getgrgid(fileStat.st gid);
```

https://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/7908799/xsh/dirent.h.html

https://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/009695399/basedefs/pwd.h.html

https://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/009695399/basedefs/grp.h.html

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/sprintf-in-c/

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/strftime-function-in-c/

https://www.gnu.org/software/libc/manual/html_node/Testing-File-Type.html

https://linuxhint.com/stat-system-call-linux/

Output:

```
rohith@Rohith: ~/Desktop/O! X
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ls -l
total 76
-rw----- 1 rohith rohith
                              27 Mar 26 21:11 Destination.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 rohith rohith
                              27 Mar 26 18:42 Destination1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 rohith rohith
                             40 Mar 26 18:48 Notes.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 rohith rohith
                              27 Mar 19 22:45 Source.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 rohith rohith
                             29 Mar 19 23:06 Source1.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 rohith rohith 588 Mar 20 00:41 mycp.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 rohith rohith 1871 Mar 26 18:29 mycp_i.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 rohith rohith 737 Mar 19 23:56 mygrep.c
-rw-r--r 1 rohith rohith 597 Mar 20 00:04 mygrep_c.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 rohith rohith 592 Mar 26 19:07 mygrep_n.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 rohith rohith 666 Mar 20 00:09 mygrep_v.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 rohith rohith 470 Mar 26 21:25 myls.c
-rw-r--r-- 1 rohith rohith 1090 Mar 19 23:40 myls_R.c
-rw-r-r-- 1 rohith rohith 1296 Mar 26 21:36 myls_l.c
-rwxr-xr-x 1 rohith rohith 16424 Mar 26 21:36 run
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ gcc myls_l.c -o run
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ./run .
- 1 rohith rohith 1296 Mar 26 21:36 myls_l.c
- 1 rohith rohith 666 Mar 20 00:09 mygrep_v.c
- 1 rohith rohith 737 Mar 19 23:56 mygrep.c
- 1 rohith rohith 1090 Mar 19 23:40 myls_R.c
- 1 rohith rohith 29 Mar 19 23:06 Source1.txt
- 1 rohith rohith 40 Mar 26 18:48 Notes.txt
- 1 rohith rohith 1871 Mar 26 18:29 mycp_i.c
- 1 rohith rohith 27 Mar 26 21:11 Destination.txt
- 1 rohith rohith 592 Mar 26 19:07 mygrep_n.c
- 1 rohith rohith 27 Mar 19 22:45 Source.txt
- 1 rohith rohith 27 Mar 26 18:42 Destination1.txt
- 1 rohith rohith 16424 Mar 26 21:36 run
- 1 rohith rohith 588 Mar 20 00:41 mycp.c
- 1 rohith rohith 470 Mar 26 21:25 myls.c
d 5 rohith rohith 4096 Mar 19 22:32 ...
d 2 rohith rohith 4096 Mar 26 21:36 .
- 1 rohith rohith 597 Mar 20 00:04 mygrep_c.c
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$
```

myls_R.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <pwd.h>
#include <grp.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <string.h>
void listdir(const char *path, int indent) {
    struct dirent *dp;
    DIR *dir;
    struct stat fileStat;
    struct passwd *pw;
    struct group *gr;
    char dateTime[80];
    char newPath[1024];
    if((dir = opendir(path)) == NULL) {
        perror("opendir error");
        exit(1);
    while((dp = readdir(dir)) != NULL) {
        if (strcmp(dp->d_name, ".") == 0 || strcmp(dp->d_name, "..")
== 0) {
            continue;
        printf("%*s%s\n", indent, "", dp->d_name);
        sprintf(newPath, "%s/%s", path, dp->d_name);
        if(stat(newPath, &fileStat) < 0) {</pre>
            perror("stat error");
            exit(1);
```

```
if (S_ISDIR(fileStat.st_mode)) {
          listdir(newPath, indent + 4);
    }
}
closedir(dir);
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if(argc != 2) {
        printf("Usage: %s <directory>\n", argv[0]);
        exit(1);
    }
    listdir(argv[1], 0);
    exit(0);
}
```

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/7899119/what-does-s-mean-in-printf

Output:

```
Practice
           fork.c
           fork
           flex.c
           ex2.c
           hello
           execl_demo.c
execlp_demo
fork_exec
           execlp_demo.c
           execv_demo
           execdemo.c
           check.txt
hello.c
           execdemo
           run
fork_exec.c
           ex2
System_calls.c
execv_demo.c
           ex1.c
execl_demo
     Assignment-2
myls_l.c
          mygrep_v.c
mygrep.c
myls_R.c
Source1.txt
           Notes.txt
           mycp_i.c
Destination.txt
           mygrep_n.c
           Source.txt
Destination1.txt
           mycp.c
myls.c
           mygrep_c.c
myls_R.c
```

3. C program to implement the grep, grep -c, grep -v, grep -n commands using system call

mygrep.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <string.h>
int main(int argc,char *argv[])
    int fd,n;
    char buffer[1024];
    char *pattern=argv[1];
    char *filename=argv[2];
    off t offset=0;
    fd=open(filename, O_RDONLY);
    while((n=read(fd,buffer,sizeof(buffer)))>0)
    {
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
            if(buffer[i]=='\n')
                if(strstr(buffer+offset,pattern)!=NULL)
                {
                     printf("%.*s\n",(int)(i-offset),buffer+offset);
                offset=i+1;
            }
        offset=n-offset;
        memmove(buffer, buffer+offset, offset);
    close(fd);
    return 0;
```

Output:

```
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ls

Destination.txt Notes.txt Source1.txt mycp_i.c mygrep_c.c mygrep_v.c myls_R.c run

Destination1.txt Source.txt mycp.c mygrep_c mygrep_n.c myls_c myls_l.c

rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ cat Notes.txt

Notes: Cars models

Car is nice to drive

People love car

Driving cars makes people relaxed!!!

rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ grep Cars Notes.txt

Notes: Cars models

rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ gcc mygrep.c -o run

rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ./run Cars Notes.txt

Notes: Cars models

rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ./run Cars Notes.txt
```

https://www.ibm.com/docs/hu/aix/7.2?topic=files-typesh-file

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/7899119/what-does-s-mean-in-printf

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/strstr-in-ccpp/

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/memmove-in-cc/

mygrep_c.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <string.h>
int main(int argc,char *argv[])
    char *search string=argv[1];
    char *file_name=argv[2];
    int file=open(file_name,O_RDONLY);
    char buffer[1024];
    ssize_t bytes_read;
    int count=0;
    while((bytes_read=read(file,buffer,sizeof(buffer)))>0)
    {
        char *match=strstr(buffer,search_string);
        while(match!=NULL)
        {
            count++;
            match=strstr(match+1, search_string);
        }
    printf("%d\n",count);
    close(file);
    return 0;
```

Output:

```
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/O: X + v

rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ls

Destination.txt Notes.txt Source1.txt mycp_i.c mygrep_c.c mygrep_v.c myls_R.c run

Destination1.txt Source.txt mycp.c mygrep_c mygrep_n.c myls_c myls_l.c

rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ cat Notes.txt

Notes: Cars models

Car is nice to drive

People love car

Driving cars makes people relaxed!!!

rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ grep -c Cars Notes.txt

1

rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ gcc mygrep_c.c -o run

rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ./run Cars Notes.txt

1

rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ./run Cars Notes.txt
```

https://www.ibm.com/docs/hu/aix/7.2?topic=files-typesh-file

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/strstr-in-ccpp/

mygrep_v.c

Program code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if (argc != 3) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s pattern filename\n", argv[0]);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    char *grep_args[] = {"grep", "-v", argv[1], argv[2], NULL};
    execvp(grep_args[0], grep_args);

    perror("execvp");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
```

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/exec-family-of-functions-in-c/

Output:

```
rohith@Rohith: ~/Desktop/O! × + ~
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ls
Destination.txt Notes.txt Source1.txt mycp_i.c mygrep_c.c mygrep_v.c myls_R.c run
Destination1.txt Source.txt mycp.c mygrep_c.c mygrep_n.c myls_c myls_l.c
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ cat Notes.txt
Notes: Cars models
Car is nice to drive
People love car
Driving cars makes people relaxed!!!
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ grep -v Car Notes.txt
People love car
Driving cars makes people relaxed!!!
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ gcc mygrep_v.c -o run
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ./run Car Notes.txt
People love car
Driving cars makes people relaxed!!!
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$
```

mygrep_n.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if (argc != 3) {
       fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s pattern filename\n", argv[0]);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    int filedesc = open(argv[2], O_RDONLY);
    if (filedesc == -1) {
       perror("open");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    dup2(filedesc, STDIN FILENO);
    close(filedesc);
    char *args[] = {"grep", "-n", argv[1], NULL};
    execvp(args[0], args);
    perror("execvp");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
```

Output:

```
rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/O: × + v

rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ls

Destination.txt Notes.txt Source1.txt mycp_i.c mygrep_c.c mygrep_v.c myls_R.c run

Destination1.txt Source.txt mycp.c mygrep.c mygrep_n.c myls.c myls_l.c

rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ cat Notes.txt

Notes: Cars models

Car is nice to driverohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$

rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ gcc mygrep_n.c -o run

rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$ ./run Car Notes.txt

1:Notes: Cars models

2:Car is nice to drive

rohith@Rohith:~/Desktop/OSlab/Assignment-2$
```

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/dup-dup2-linux-system-call/

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/15102992/what-is-the-difference-between-stdin-and-stdin-fileno