

Advanced Operating System

Q 1) write a program to check file type (Regular file, Directory file, Socket, FIFO, Charachter special, symbolic) using stat() system call

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>

void main(int argc, char *argv[]){
    struct stat sObj;
    for(int i=1;i<argc;i++){
        stat(argv[i],&sObj);
        if(S_ISREG(sObj.st_mode))
            printf("File: %s is Regular file\n",argv[i]);
        else if(S_ISDIR(sObj.st_mode))
            printf("File: %s is Directory file\n",argv[i]);
        else if(S_ISBLK(sObj.st_mode))
            printf("File: %s is Block file\n",argv[i]);
        else if(S_ISCHR(sObj.st_mode))
            printf("File: %s is Character Block file\n",argv[i]);
        else
            printf("Other file Type\n");
    }
}
```

OUTPUT

```
cc FileType.c
./a.out notes.txt
File: notes.txt is Regular file
```

Q 2) Write a program to find properties such as inode,file size,modification & access time,file permission*

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<time.h>

int main(){
    struct stat sObj;
    struct stat *sObj1;
    struct timespec tObj;
    stat("myFile.txt",&sObj);
    stat("myFile.txt",sObj1);
    printf("Inode: %ld\n",sObj.st_ino);
    printf("Hard link: %ld\n",sObj.st_nlink);
    printf("file size: %ld\n",sObj.st_size);
    printf("Access Time: %ld\n",sObj.st_atime);
    printf("Modification Time: %ld\n",sObj.st_mtime);

    printf( (sObj.st_mode & S_IRUSR) ? "r" : "-");
    printf( (sObj.st_mode & S_IWUSR) ? "w" : "-");
    printf( (sObj.st_mode & S_IXUSR) ? "x" : "-");

    printf( (sObj.st_mode & S_IRGRP) ? "r" : "-");
    printf( (sObj.st_mode & S_IWGRP) ? "w" : "-");
    printf( (sObj.st_mode & S_IXGRP) ? "x" : "-");

    printf( (sObj.st_mode & S_IROTH) ? "r" : "-");
    printf( (sObj.st_mode & S_IWOTH) ? "w" : "-");
```

```
printf( (sObj.st_mode & S_IXOTH) ? "x" : "-");

//printf("Created on: %d-%d-%d %d:%d:%d", dt.tm_mday, dt.tm_mon, dt.tm_year 1900,
dt.tm_hour, dt.t
m_min, dt.tm_sec);

return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT

\$cc StatFun.c

\$./a.out

Inode: 1445773

Hard link: 1

file size: 0

Aceess Time: 1651752752

Modification Time: 1651517803

Q 3) Write a C program to find whether a given file is present in current directory or not.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>

int isFileExists_fopen(const char *path)
{
    // Check for file existence
    FILE *fd=fopen(path,"r");
    if (fd==NULL)
        return 0;
    return 1;
}

void main(int argc,char *argv[]){
    for(int i=1;i<argc;i++){
        int ret=isFileExists_fopen(argv[i]);
        if(ret==1)
            printf("File: %s is present\n",argv[i]);
        else
            printf("File: %s is Not present\n",argv[i]);
    }
}

OUTPUT
$cc FileExist_Fopen.c
$ ./a.out notes.txt
File: notes.txt is present
$ ./a.out NoData.txt
File: NoData.txt is Not present
```

Q 4) Write a C program to find file properties such as inode number, number of hard link, File permissions, File size, File access and modification time and so on of a given file using fstat() system call.

```
#include<stdio.h>
//#include<sys/types.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
void fstatFun(char *Fname){
    struct stat sObj;
    printf("File : %s\n",Fname);
    //int fd=open("MyFile.txt");
    int fd=open(Fname,'r');
    printf("Fd: %d\n",fd);
    fstat(fd,&sObj);
    printf("Inode: %ld\n",sObj.st_ino);
    printf("size: %ld\n",sObj.st_size);
    printf("Hard link: %ld\n",sObj.st_nlink);

    printf("Access Time: %ld\n",sObj.st_atime);
    printf("Modification Time: %ld\n",sObj.st_mtime);
    // printf("Created on: %d-%d-%d %d:%d:%d", dt.tm_mday,dt.tm_mon,dt.tm_year
    1900, dt.tm_hour, dt.tm_min, dt.tm_sec);
}
int main(int argc,char **name){
    fstatFun(name[1]);
}
```

OUTPUT

```
cc fstatFun.c
```

\$./a.out MyFile.txt

File : MyFile.txt

Fd: 3

Inode: 1445777

size: 13

Hard link: 1

Aceess Time: 1651750729

Modification Time: 1651750722

\$./a.out demo.txt

File : demo.txt

Fd: 3

Inode: 1445811

size: 5

Hard link: 1

Aceess Time: 1651752752

Modification Time: 1651751504

Q 5) Takes multiple files as Command Line Arguments and print their inode number.

```
#include<stdio.h>
//#include<sys/types.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
void fstatFun(char *Fname){
    struct stat sObj;
    printf("File : %s\n",Fname);
    int fd=open(Fname,'r');
    fstat(fd,&sObj);
    printf("Inode: %ld\n",sObj.st_ino);
}
int main(int argc,char **name){
    for(int i= 1; i<argc; i++)
        fstatFun(name[i]);
}
```

OUTPUT

```
cc multipeFile_Inode.c
$ ./a.out demo.txt MyFile.txt fstatFun.c
```

File : demo.txt

Inode: 1445811

File : MyFile.txt

Inode: 1445777

File : fstatFun.c

Inode: 1444298

Q 6) To demonstrate the use of atexit() function.

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

void functionA(){

printf("In user defined function A\n");

}

void functionB(){

printf("In user defined function B\n");

}

int main(){

atexit(functionA);

functionB();

printf("In Main function\n");

}
```

OUTPUT

```
cc atExist.c
$ ./a.out
In user defined function B
In Main function
In user defined function A
```

Q 7) Open a file goes to sleep for 15 seconds before terminating.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main()
{
    printf("Sleep for 15 second to exit.\n");
    sleep(15);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

```
./a.out
Sleep for 15 second to exit
```

Q 8) To create a file with hole in it.

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <fcntl.h>

int main(int argc, const char *argv[])
{
    char random_garbage[8192]; /* Don't even bother to initialize */
    int fd = -1;
    if (argc < 2) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <filename>\n", argv[0]);
        return 1;
    }
    fd = open(argv[1], O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0666);
    if (fd < 0) {
        perror("Can't open file: ");
        return 2;
    }
    write(fd, random_garbage, 8192);
    lseek(fd, 5 * 4096, SEEK_CUR);
    write(fd, random_garbage, 8192);
    close(fd);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

cc holeFile.c

./a.out demo.txt

(create hole file with name demo.txt)

Q 9) //To handle the two-way communication between parent and child using pipe.#include <stdio.h>

```
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main()
{
    pid_t pid;
    int r;
    char *ch=NULL;
    char *ch1=NULL;
    int readpipe[2];
    int writepipe[2];
    int a;
    int b;
    a=pipe(readpipe);
    b=pipe(writepipe);
    // check a and b
    pid=fork();
    // check pid
    if(pid==0)
    { //CHILD PROCESS
        close(readpipe[1]);
        close(writepipe[1]);
        read(readpipe[0],ch,sizeof(ch));
        printf("\nREAD = %s",ch);
        close(readpipe[0]);
        ch1="YES";
        write(writepipe[1],ch1,sizeof(ch1));
        close(writepipe[1]);
    }
}
```

}

OUTPUT

./a.out demo.txt chown.c

ACK RECEIVED (null)

READ = (null)

Q 10) Write a C program to demonstrates the different behavior that can be seen with automatic, global, register, static and volatile variables (Use setjmp() and longjmp() system call).

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<setjmp.h>
jmp_buf buf;

int g=0;

void fun(){

longjmp(buf,1);
}

void main(){

static int s=0;

auto int a=0; // auto is nothing but local variable. we cant declare auto var as a static
variable. scope of auto variab
le is within a block.

register int r =0;

volatile int v = 0;

printf("Before setjump all assigned to 0-----\n");
printf("static %d\n",++s);
printf("auto %d\n",++a);
printf("global %d\n",++g);
printf("register %d\n",++r);
printf("volatile %d\n\n\n",++v);
```

```
if(setjmp(buf)){  
  
printf("After setjump all increased by 1 -----\\n");  
printf("static %d\\n",++s);  
printf("auto %d\\n",++a);  
printf("global %d\\n",++g);  
printf("register %d\\n",++r);  
printf("volatile %d\\n",++v);  
  
} else {  
    fun();  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT

```
cc setlongjmp.c  
$ ./a.out  
Before setjump all assigned to 0-----  
static 1  
auto 1  
global 1  
register 1  
volatile 1
```

```
After setjump all increased by 1 -----  
static 2
```

auto 2

global 2

register 2

volatile 2