```
q1. #include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
pthread mutex t mutex;
int shared variable = 0;
void *increment(void *arg) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
        pthread mutex lock(&mutex);
        shared variable++;
        printf("Thread %s: %d\n", (char *)arg, shared variable);
        pthread mutex unlock(&mutex);
    return NULL;
}
int main() {
    pthread t thread1, thread2;
    pthread mutex init(&mutex, NULL);
    pthread create(&thread1, NULL, increment, "A");
    pthread create(&thread2, NULL, increment, "B");
    pthread join(thread1, NULL);
    pthread join(thread2, NULL);
    pthread mutex destroy(&mutex);
    return 0;
}
Q2.Open File in Read-Only Mode and Read the Last 5 Characters
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    FILE *file = fopen("example.txt", "r");
    if (file != NULL) {
        fseek(file, -5, SEEK END);
        char buffer[6]; // 5 characters + null terminator
        fread(buffer, sizeof(char), 5, file);
        buffer[5] = ' \setminus 0';
        printf("Last 5 characters: %s\n", buffer);
        fclose(file);
    } else {
        printf("Error opening the file.\n");
   return 0;
}
```

```
Q3.Create a File and Write "Hello" after 4 Characters
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main() {
    int fd = open("example.txt", O WRONLY | O CREAT, 0644);
    if (fd != -1) {
        lseek(fd, 4, SEEK SET); // Move the cursor to the 4th position
        write(fd, "hello", 5); // Write "hello"
        close(fd);
    }
    return 0;
}
4. Calculate Addition in Parent Process, Display Result in Child Process
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main() {
    int fd[2];
   pipe(fd);
    pid t pid = fork();
    if (pid == 0) { // Child process
        close(fd[1]); // Close write end
        int result;
        read(fd[0], &result, sizeof(result));
        close(fd[0]); // Close read end
        printf("Child process: Sum is %d\n", result);
    } else if (pid > 0) { // Parent process
        close(fd[0]); // Close read end
        int num1 = 10, num2 = 20, sum;
        sum = num1 + num2;
        write(fd[1], &sum, sizeof(sum));
        close(fd[1]); // Close write end
    }
    return 0;
}
Q5.Write into a Pipe using popen() and pclose()
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
```

```
FILE *pipe_fp;
    char buffer[20];
    pipe fp = popen("echo 'Hello, Pipe!'", "r");
    if (pipe fp != NULL) {
        fread(buffer, sizeof(char), sizeof(buffer), pipe fp);
        printf("Received from pipe: %s\n", buffer);
        pclose(pipe fp);
    } else {
        printf("Error opening pipe.\n");
   return 0;
}
Q6.Create Two Threads - Print Numbers and Check Even/Odd
#include <stdio.h>
#include <pthread.h>
void *printNumbers(void *arg) {
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; ++i) {
        printf("Thread 1: %d\n", i);
   return NULL;
}
void *checkEvenOdd(void *arg) {
    int num;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);
    if (num % 2 == 0) {
        printf("Thread 2: Even\n");
    } else {
        printf("Thread 2: Odd\n");
    }
    return NULL;
}
int main() {
    pthread t thread1, thread2;
    pthread create(&thread1, NULL, printNumbers, NULL);
    pthread create(&thread2, NULL, checkEvenOdd, NULL);
    pthread join(thread1, NULL);
    pthread join(thread2, NULL);
   return 0;
}
```

```
Q7. Read from 3rd to 10th Character using System Calls
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main() {
    int fd = open("example.txt", O RDONLY);
    if (fd != -1) {
        lseek(fd, 2, SEEK SET); // Move the cursor to the 3rd character
        char buffer[9]; // 8 characters + null terminator
        read(fd, buffer, sizeof(buffer) - 1);
        buffer[8] = ' \setminus 0';
        printf("Characters 3 to 10: %s\n", buffer);
        close(fd);
    } else {
        printf("Error opening the file.\n");
    return 0;
}
Q8. Process Hierarchy - P1 has children P2 and P3
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main() {
    pid t pid1, pid2, pid3;
   pid1 = getpid();
    if ((pid2 = fork()) == 0) {
        // Child process P2
        printf("P2: PID=%d, Parent PID=%d\n", getpid(), getppid());
    } else if (pid2 > 0) {
        // Parent process P1
        if ((pid3 = fork()) == 0) {
            // Child process P3
            printf("P3: PID=%d, Parent PID=%d\n", getpid(), getppid());
        } else if (pid3 > 0) {
            // Parent process P1
            printf("P1: PID=%d\n", pid1);
            sleep(2); // Ensure P2 and P3 print before P1
        } else {
            perror("Error creating P3");
            exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    } else {
```

```
perror("Error creating P2");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

return 0;
}

Q9.Hierarchy with P1 -> P2 ->

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

int main() {
    pid_t pid1, pid2, pid3;

    pid1 = getpid();

    if ((pid2 = fork()) == 0) {
        // Child process P2
        printf("P2: PID=%d, Parent PID=%d)
```