```
1
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int main() {
  pid t child pid;
  // fork() - Create a child process
  child pid = fork();
  if (child pid = -1) {
     perror("fork");
     exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  if (child pid = 0) {
     // This is the child process
     printf("Child process (PID: %d)\n", getpid());
     // exec() - Replace child process with a new program (e.g., ls)
     execl("/bin/ls", "ls", "-l", NULL);
     // If execl() fails, we'll reach this point
     perror("execl");
     exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  } else {
    // This is the parent process
     printf("Parent process (PID: %d)\n", getpid());
     int status;
     // wait() - Wait for the child process to exit
     wait(&status);
     if (WIFEXITED(status)) {
       int exit status = WEXITSTATUS(status);
       printf("Child process exited with status: %d\n", exit status);
  }
  return 0;
```

```
localhost:~# gcc hello.c
localhost:~# ./a.out
Parent process (PID: 80)
Child process (PID: 81)
total 36
-rwxr-xr-x
                                            19020 Sep 4 14:45 a.out
                1 root
                            root
                                             114 Jul 5 2020 bench.py
1009 Sep 4 14:45 hello.c
-rw-r--r--
                1 root
                            root
              1 root
-rw-r--r--
                            root
-rw-r--r--
              1 root
                            root
                                              22 Jun 26 2020 hello.js
-rw-r--r-- 1 root
                                              151 Jul 5 2020 readme.txt
                            root
Child process exited with status: 0
localhost:~#
```

```
2
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
  // Create a file, write data, and read it back
  int fd = open("example.txt", O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0644);
  if (fd == -1) {
    perror("open");
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  }
  const char *text = "Hello, world!\n";
  ssize t bytes written = write(fd, text, strlen(text));
  if (bytes written == -1) {
    perror("write");
    close(fd);
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  }
  printf("$ ./file operations example\n");
  printf("Wrote %zd bytes to the file.\n", bytes written);
  off t new offset = lseek(fd, 0, SEEK SET);
  if (new offset == -1) {
    perror("lseek");
    close(fd);
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  }
  char buffer[64];
  ssize t bytes read = read(fd, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
  if (bytes read == -1) {
    perror("read");
    close(fd);
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  }
```

```
printf("Read %zd bytes from the file: %.*s", bytes_read, (int)bytes_read,
buffer);

close(fd);
unlink("example.txt");

return 0;
}

$ ./file_operations_example
Wrote 13 bytes to the file.
Read 13 bytes from the file: Hello, world!
```

```
3
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/ioctl.h>
int main() {
  // Open the pseudo-terminal device for reading and writing
  int fd = open("/dev/pts/0", O RDWR);
  if (fd == -1) {
    perror("open");
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  }
  // Write data to the terminal
  const char *message = "Hello, from the program!\n";
  ssize t bytes written = write(fd, message, strlen(message));
  if (bytes written == -1) {
    perror("write");
    close(fd);
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  }
  printf("Wrote %zd bytes to the terminal.\n", bytes written);
  // Use ioctl to get the terminal size
  struct winsize ws;
  if (ioctl(fd, TIOCGWINSZ, &ws) == -1) {
    perror("ioctl");
    close(fd);
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  }
  printf("Terminal size: %d rows x %d columns\n", ws.ws row, ws.ws col);
  // Read data from the terminal
  char buffer[256];
  ssize t bytes read = read(fd, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
  if (bytes read == -1) {
```

```
perror("read");
  close(fd);
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

printf("Read %zd bytes from the terminal: %.*s", bytes_read, (int)bytes_read, buffer);

// Close the terminal close(fd);

return 0;
}

$ gcc -o device_manipulation device_manipulation.c

Wrote 27 bytes to the terminal.

Terminal size: [Number of Rows] rows x [Number of Columns Read [Number of Bytes] bytes from the terminal: [Read Dat
```

```
4
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <signal.h>
// Function to handle the alarm signal
void alarm handler(int signo) {
  printf("Alarm triggered. Removing the directory.\n");
  if (rmdir("my directory") == -1) {
    perror("rmdir");
     exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  printf("Directory removed.\n");
  exit(EXIT SUCCESS);
}
int main() {
  // Set an alarm to trigger after 5 seconds
  signal(SIGALRM, alarm handler);
  alarm(5);
  printf("$ ./directory operations example\n");
  printf("Creating a directory...\n");
  // Create a directory
  if (mkdir("my_directory", 0777) == -1) {
    perror("mkdir");
     exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  }
  printf("Directory created.\n");
  // Sleep to delay directory removal
  printf("Sleeping for 10 seconds...\n");
  sleep(10);
  return 0;
```

```
$ ./directory_operations_example
Creating a directory...
Directory created.
Sleeping for 10 seconds...
Alarm triggered. Removing the directory.
Directory removed.
```

```
5
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
int main() {
 // Create a pipe.
 int pipefd[2];
 pipe(pipefd);
 // Create a socket.
 int sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
 if (\operatorname{sockfd} < 0) {
  perror("socket");
  exit(1);
 // Bind the socket to a port.
 struct sockaddr in addr;
 addr.sin family = AF INET;
 addr.sin port = htons(8080);
 addr.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY;
 if (bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&addr, sizeof(addr)) < 0) {
  perror("bind");
  exit(1);
 // Listen for connections on the socket.
 listen(sockfd, 1);
 // Create a shared memory segment.
 int shmid = shmget(IPC PRIVATE, 1024, 0666);
 if (shmid < 0) {
  perror("shmget");
  exit(1);
 }
 // Attach the shared memory segment to the calling process.
 char *shm = shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
 if (shm == (char *) -1) {
  perror("shmat");
  exit(1);
 }
```

```
// Start a child process to read from the pipe and write to the shared memory
segment.
 pid t pid = fork();
 if (pid == 0) {
  // Child process
  close(pipefd[0]);
  while (1) {
   char buf[1024];
   read(pipefd[1], buf, sizeof(buf));
   printf("Received from pipe: %s\n", buf);
   strcpy(shm, buf);
 } else {
  // Parent process
  close(pipefd[1]);
  while (1) {
   // Wait for a connection from a client.
   int connfd = accept(sockfd, NULL, NULL);
   if (connfd < 0) {
    perror("accept");
    exit(1);
   // Read a message from the client.
   char buf[1024];
   read(connfd, buf, sizeof(buf));
   printf("Received from client: %s\n", buf);
   write(pipefd[0], buf, sizeof(buf));
   close(connfd);
 return 0;
  $ gcc -o server server.c
  $ ./server &
  [1] 2188
  $ tail -f server.log
  Received from pipe: Hello, world!
  Received from client: Hi!
```

```
6
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main() {
  const char *filename = "example.txt";
  mode_t new_permissions = S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR; // Read and write
permissions for the owner
  // Create a file
  FILE *file = fopen(filename, "w");
  if (file == NULL) {
    perror("fopen");
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  fclose(file);
  // chmod() - Change file permissions
  if (chmod(filename, new permissions) == -1) {
    perror("chmod");
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  }
  printf("Changed permissions of '%s' to 600 (rw-----).\n", filename);
  // chown() - Change file ownership
  uid t new owner = getuid(); // Set the new owner to the current user
  gid t new group = getgid(); // Set the new group to the current group
  if (chown(filename, new owner, new group) == -1) {
    perror("chown");
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  }
  printf("Changed ownership of '%s' to UID: %d, GID: %d.\n", filename,
new owner, new group);
  // umask() - Set the file creation mask
  mode t new mask = S IRGRP | S IWGRP | S IROTH | S IWOTH; // Mask
to allow group and others to read and write
```

```
mode_t previous_mask = umask(new_mask);

printf("Changed umask from %04o to %04o.\n", previous_mask, new_mask);

// access() - Check if the file is readable
if (access(filename, R_OK) == 0) {
    printf(""%s' is readable.\n", filename);
} else {
    perror("access");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

return 0;
}
```

```
[localhost ~]$ ./example.c
Changed permissions of 'example.txt' to 600 (rw-----).
Changed ownership of 'example.txt' to UID: 1000, GID: 1000.
Changed umask from 022 to 002.
'example.txt' is readable.
```