

SYSTEM CALLS

1. OPEN()

CODE:

```
// C program to illustrate
// open system call
#include<stdio.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<errno.h>
extern int errno;
int main()
{
    // if file does not have in directory
    // then file foo.txt is created.
    int fd = open("foo.txt", O_RDONLY | O_CREAT);

    printf("fd = %d\n", fd);

    if (fd == -1)
    {
        // print which type of error have in a code
        printf("Error Number % d\n", errno);

        // print program detail "Success or failure"
        perror("Program");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

```
fd = -1
Error Number 13
Program: Permission denied
```

2. CLOSE()


CODE:

```
// C program to illustrate close system Call
#include<stdio.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
int main()
{
    // assume that foo.txt is already created
    int fd1 = open("foo.txt", O_RDONLY, 0);
    close(fd1);

    // assume that baz.txt is already created
    int fd2 = open("baz.txt", O_RDONLY, 0);

    printf("fd2 = %d\n", fd2);
    exit(0);
}
```

OUTPUT



```
fd2 = -1
```

3. READ()

CODE:

```
// C program to illustrate
// read system Call
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    char c;
    int fd1 = open("sample.txt", O_RDONLY, 0);
    int fd2 = open("sample.txt", O_RDONLY, 0);
    read(fd1, &c, 1);
    read(fd2, &c, 1);
}
```

```
        printf("c = %c\n", c);
        exit(0);
    }
```

OUTPUT

A terminal window with a dark background. The text 'c = f' is displayed in a light-colored font. Below the text, there is a cursor and a vertical bar.

4. write()

CODE:

```
// C program to illustrate
// write system Call
#include<stdio.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
main()
{
    int sz;

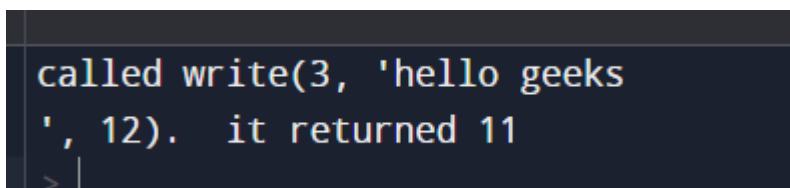
    int fd = open("foo.txt", O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0644);
    if (fd < 0)
    {
        perror("r1");
        exit(1);
    }

    sz = write(fd, "hello geeks\n", strlen("hello geeks\n"));

    printf("called write(%d, \"hello geeks\\n\", %d).",
           " It returned %d\n", fd, strlen("hello geeks\n"), sz);

    close(fd);
}
```

OUTPUT

A terminal window with a dark background. The text 'called write(3, 'hello geeks', 12). it returned 11' is displayed in a light-colored font. Below the text, there is a cursor and a vertical bar.

5. I/O SYSTEM CALL

CODE:

```
// C program to illustrate
// I/O system Calls
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<fcntl.h>

int main (void)
{
    int fd[2];
    char buf1[12] = "hello world";
    char buf2[12];

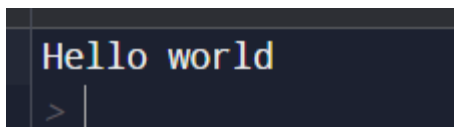
    // assume foobar.txt is already created
    fd[0] = open("foobar.txt", O_RDWR);
    fd[1] = open("foobar.txt", O_RDWR);

    write(fd[0], buf1, strlen(buf1));
    write(1, buf2, read(fd[1], buf2, 12));

    close(fd[0]);
    close(fd[1]);

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

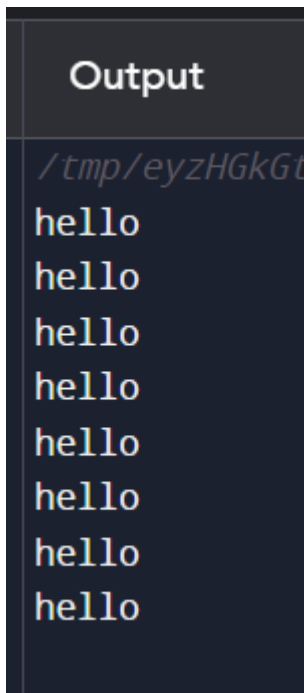
A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. The text "Hello world" is displayed in a light blue, monospaced font. Below the text, there is a prompt character ">" followed by a vertical cursor line.

6. fork()

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
{
    fork();
    fork();
    fork();
}
```

```
        printf("hello\n");  
        return 0;  
    }
```

OUTPUT

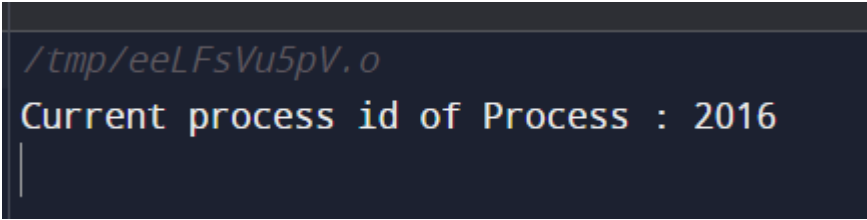


```
Output  
/tmp/eyzHGkGt  
hello  
hello  
hello  
hello  
hello  
hello  
hello  
hello
```

7.getpid()

```
// C++ Code to demonstrate getpid()  
#include <iostream>  
#include <unistd.h>  
using namespace std;  
  
// Driver Code  
int main()  
{  
    int pid = fork();  
    if (pid == 0)  
        cout << "\nCurrent process id of Process : "  
              << getpid() << endl;  
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT

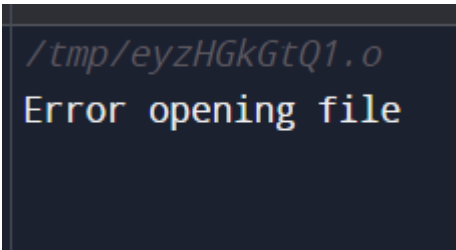


```
/tmp/eeLFsVu5pV.o  
Current process id of Process : 2016
```

8. exit()

```
/* exit example */  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
  
int main ()  
{  
    FILE * pFile;  
    pFile = fopen ("myfile.txt", "r");  
    if (pFile == NULL)  
    {  
        printf ("Error opening file");  
        exit (1);  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        /* file operations here */  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT



```
/tmp/eyzHGkGtQ1.o  
Error opening file
```

9. Wait()

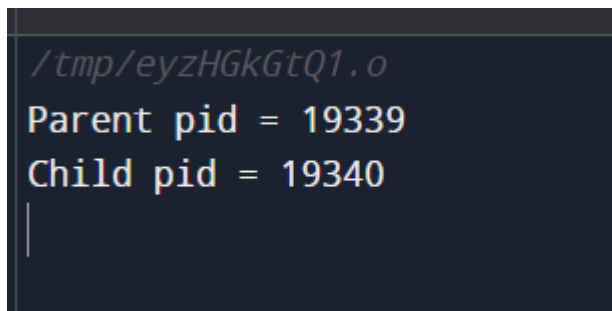
```
// C program to demonstrate working of wait()  
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<stdlib.h>  
#include<sys/wait.h>
```

```
#include<unistd.h>

int main()
{
    pid_t cpid;
    if (fork() == 0)
        exit(0);          /* terminate child */
    else
        cpid = wait(NULL); /* reaping parent */
    printf("Parent pid = %d\n", getpid());
    printf("Child pid = %d\n", cpid);

    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT



A terminal window with a dark background. The first line is a prompt `/tmp/eyzHGkGtQ1.o`. The next two lines are the program's output: `Parent pid = 19339` and `Child pid = 19340`. A vertical cursor is visible on the line following the child's PID.

```
/tmp/eyzHGkGtQ1.o
Parent pid = 19339
Child pid = 19340
|
```