# Tutorial 1 : System Calls

## July 30, 2019

## Objective :

• This tutorial is intended to provide the way to use the most common system calls in order to make input-output operations on files, as well as operations to handle files and directories in Linux

#### **Recommended Systems/Software Requirements:**

• Any flavour of Linux

#### References:

1. Unix concepts and applications, Fourth Edition, Sumitabha Das, TMH.

It is expected that students brush up the topics on "File Handling in C" before attempting the tutorials. A web link for the topic has been provided in the helpful resources section.

- Tut 1 : Learn how to use the system calls for opening, reading and writing to files *open*, *read*, *write* and *lseek* system calls
  - 1. Login to the system, open the *Terminal* and use the **man** command to read the manual pages of *open*, *read*, *write* and *lseek* system calls:
  - 2. Download the file open\_read\_write\_with\_linux\_sys\_calls provided in the helpful resources section and compile using gcc. This C program intends to read 100 characters from a file and to print these 100 characters on the terminal. It uses open system call to open a file. The open call returns a file descriptor fd which is then used in the successive read and write system calls to access the file.
- Tut 2: Write lines of text using system calls
  - 1. Download the file **write\_lines\_of\_text\_sys\_call** provided in the helpful resources section of Lab2 and compile using gcc.
- Tut 3: Simulate the *ls* command
  - Download the file simulating "ls" command provided in the helpful resources section and compile using gcc. This C program performs simulation of the *ls* command in Linux which lists all the folders and sub-folders of its present working directory.