



RAMA UNIVERSITY

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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

BCS-501 Operating System

Lecturer-29

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Computer Science & Engineering

- **File Operations**
- **Open Files**
- **Open File Locking**
- **File Locking Example**



File Operations

File is an abstract data type---

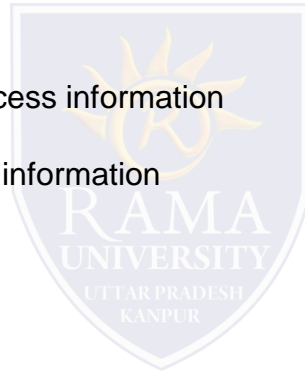
- Create
- Write – at write pointer location
- Read – at read pointer location
- Reposition within file – seek
- Delete
- Truncate
- Open(F_i)* – search the directory structure on disk for entry F_i , and move the content of entry to memory
- Close (F_i)* – move the content of entry F_i in memory to directory structure on disk



Open Files

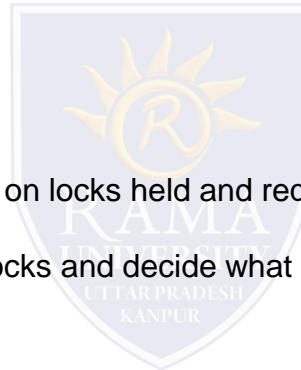
•Several pieces of data are needed to manage open files:

- Open-file table:** tracks open files
- File pointer: pointer to last read/write location, per process that has the file open
- File-open count:** counter of number of times a file is open – to allow removal of data from open-file table
 - when last processes closes it
- Disk location of the file: cache of data access information
- Access rights: per-process access mode information



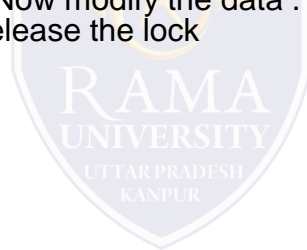
Open File Locking

- Provided by some operating systems and file systems
 - Similar to reader-writer locks
 - Shared lock similar to reader lock – several processes can acquire concurrently
 - Exclusive lock similar to writer lock
- Mediates access to a file
- Mandatory or advisory:
 - Mandatory – access is denied depending on locks held and requested
 - Advisory – processes can find status of locks and decide what to do

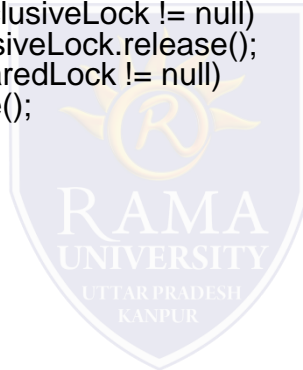


File Locking Example

```
import java.io.*;
import java.nio.channels.*;
public class LockingExample {
    public static final boolean EXCLUSIVE = false;
    public static final boolean SHARED = true;
    public static void main(String arsg[]) throws IOException {
        FileLock sharedLock = null;
        FileLock exclusiveLock = null;
        try {
            RandomAccessFile raf = new RandomAccessFile("file.txt", "rw");
            // get the channel for the file
            // this locks the first half of the file - exclusive
            exclusiveLock = ch.lock(0, raf.length()/2, EXCLUSIVE);
            /** Now modify the data . . . */
            // release the lock
            exclusiveLock.release();
        }
    }
}
```



```
// this locks the second half of the file - shared
    sharedLock = ch.lock(raf.length()/2+1, raf.length(),
        SHARED);
    /** Now read the data . . . */
    // release the lock
    sharedLock.release();
} catch (java.io.IOException ioe) {
    System.err.println(ioe);
}finally {
    if (exclusiveLock != null)
        exclusiveLock.release();
    if (sharedLock != null)
        sharedLock.release();
}
}
```



Airline reservation systems and inventory control system are the examples of system.

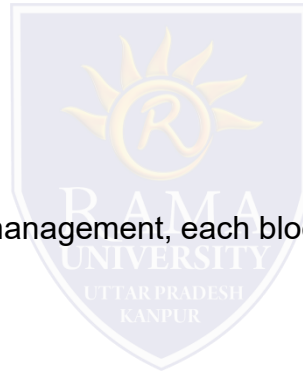
- A) pile
- B) sequential file
- C) indexed sequential file
- D) indexed file

The greatly reduced the time required to access a single record, without sacrificing the sequential nature of the file.

- A) pile
- B) sequential file
- C) indexed sequential file
- D) indexed file

In method on free space management, each block is assigned in a reserved portion of the disk.

- A) Bit tables
- B) Chained Free Portions
- C) Indexing
- D) Free Block List



In file organization, a fixed format is used for records where all records are of the same length, consisting of the same number of fixed length fields in a particular order.

- A) pile
- B) sequential
- C) indexed sequential
- D) indexed

In method on free space management, each block is assigned in a reserved portion of the disk.

- A) Bit tables
- B) Chained Free Portions
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