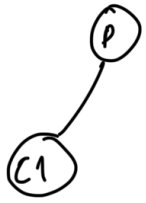
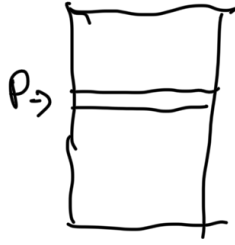


Pipes

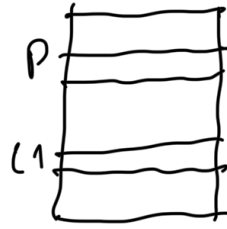


fork()

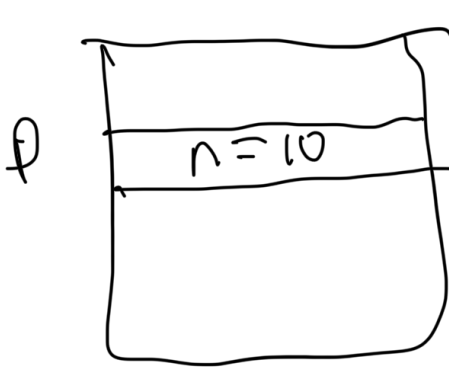
Bütün memory kopyalanıyor



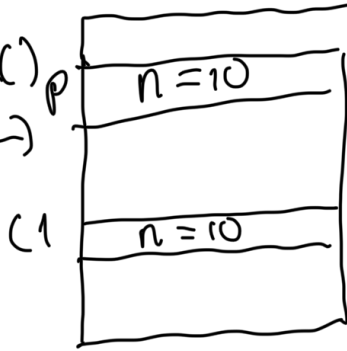
fork()



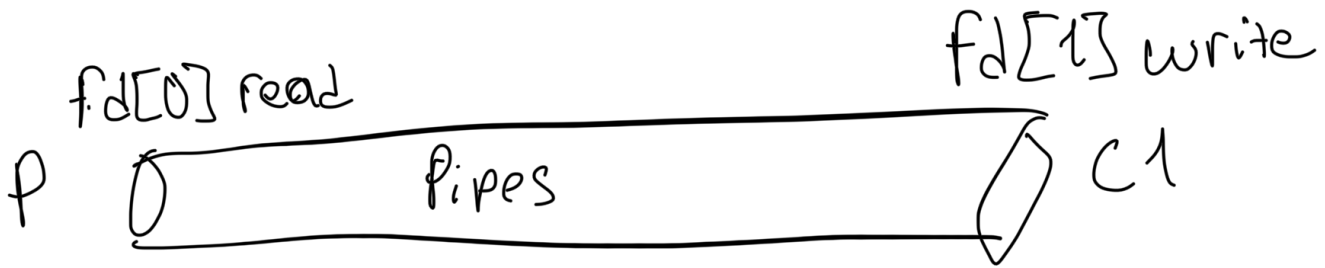
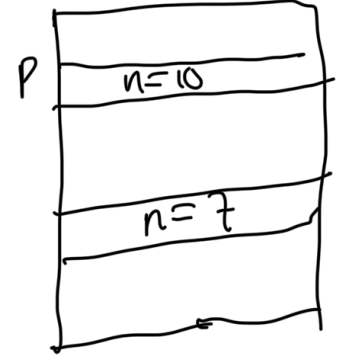
Bundan sonra
yapılan tüm işlemler
bağımsız



fork()
copy



C1 = 7



- ❗ Pipe'i kesinlikle fork'tan önce tanımlamamız gerekmektedir. Çünkü fork'tan önceki tüm memory kopyalanmaktadır. Ve eğer siz fork'tan sonra pipe tanımlar iseniz
- process'e özel pipe tanımlamış olursunuz

* write: write System call. Dosya yazmada da kullanılır pipe yazmada da.

write(pipe ocv, değerin pointer, değerin büyüklüğü)

Returns number of bytes written

* read. read(pipe ocv, buffer pointer, değerin büyüklüğü)

Returns number of bytes read

```

int main(){
    int fd[2]; → pipe array definition
    //fd[0] for read → okumak
    //fd[1] for write → yazmak
    if(pipe(fd)==-1){
        printf("There is an error"); → hata
        return 1;
    }
    //we are opening the pipe before to inherit it to both
    int id=fork();
    if(id==-1){
        printf("There is an error");
        return 2;
    }
    if(id==0){ → child
        close(fd[0]); → closing useless pipe ends
        int a;
        printf("Write a number:");
        scanf("%d",&a);
        if(write(fd[1],&a,sizeof(int))==-1){
            printf("There is an error");
            return 4;
        }
        close(fd[1]); → closing the pipe
    }
    else{ → parent
        close(fd[1]); → yazmak
        int c;
        if(read(fd[0],&c,sizeof(int))==-1){
            printf("There is an error");
            return 3;
        }
        printf("Number from other process : %d",c);
        close(fd[0]);
    }

    return 0;
}

```

System call ←

```
#include <sys/wait.h>
```

```
int main(){
```

```
int fd[2]; → pipe tanımlama
```

```
int arr[6]={1,2,3,4,5,6}; →  $\sum$ 
```

```
int arrsize=sizeof(arr)/sizeof(int);
```

```
if(pipe(fd)==-1){
```

```
printf("There is an error");
```

```
return 1;
```

```
}
```

```
int id=fork();
```

```
int start;
```

```
int end;
```

```
if(id==0){
```

```
start=0; 0
```

```
end=arrsize/2; 3
```

```
}
```

```
else{
```

```
start=arrsize/2; 3
```

```
end=arrsize; 6
```

```
}
```

```
int sum=0;
```

```
for(int i=start;i<end;i++){
```

```
sum+=arr[i];
```

```
}
```

```
if(id==0){
```

```
close(fd[0]); → read ucuu kapatıldı
```

```
int sumtop=sum;
```

```
write(fd[1],&sumtop,sizeof(int)); → parent process'e
```

```
close(fd[1]); → write ucuu  
kapatıldı
```

```
}
```

```
else{
```

```
close(fd[1]); → write ucuu kapatıldı
```

```
int sumfc;
```

```
read(fd[0],&sumfc,sizeof(int));
```

```
printf("Sum from child : %d\n",sumfc); → child'dan gelen  
toplam
```

```
int totalsum=sum+sumfc;
```

```
printf("Sum from parent is %d\nTotal Sum is: %d",sum,totalsum);
```

```
}
```

Q: $\sum arr$
↓

$\sum arr[0:3]$ child

+

$\sum arr[3:6]$ parent


```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
```

```
int main(){
    int fd[2];
    pipe(fd);
    int id=fork();
    if(id==0){
        int x;
        read(fd[0],&x,sizeof(int));
        printf("Recieved %d\n",x);
        x*=5;  $6 \times 5 = 30$ 
        write(fd[1],&x,sizeof(int));
```

Child

```
    }
    else{
        int x=6;
        int r;
        write(fd[1],&x,sizeof(int));
        printf("Sent %d\n",x);
        read(fd[0],&r,sizeof(int));
        printf("Final result: %d",r);
```

Parent

```
    }
    close(fd[0]);
    close(fd[1]);
    //solve the problem together by using 2 pipes
}
```

2 Pipe \rightarrow 1 for C
1 for P

ers2 > C exelc.c > main(int, char * [])

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <string.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #include <unistd.h>
5 #include <sys/wait.h>
6 int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {
7     int id=fork();
8     if(id==0){
9         execlp("./execlp2", "./execlp2", "1", "2", "3", (char*)(NULL));
10    }
11    else{
12        wait(NULL);
13        printf("End of the process");
14    }
15    return 0;
16 }
```

argv = {"1", "2", "3"}
argc = 3

list

```
ders2 > C exelc2.c > main(int, char * [])  
1  #include <stdio.h>  
2  #include <string.h>  
3  #include <stdlib.h>  
4  #include <unistd.h>  
5  #include <sys/wait.h>  
6  int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {  
7      int sum=0;  
8      for(int i=1; i<argc; i++){  
9          sum+=atoi(argv[i]);  
10     }  
11     printf("Total sum is %d\n", sum);  
12 }
```

argument count