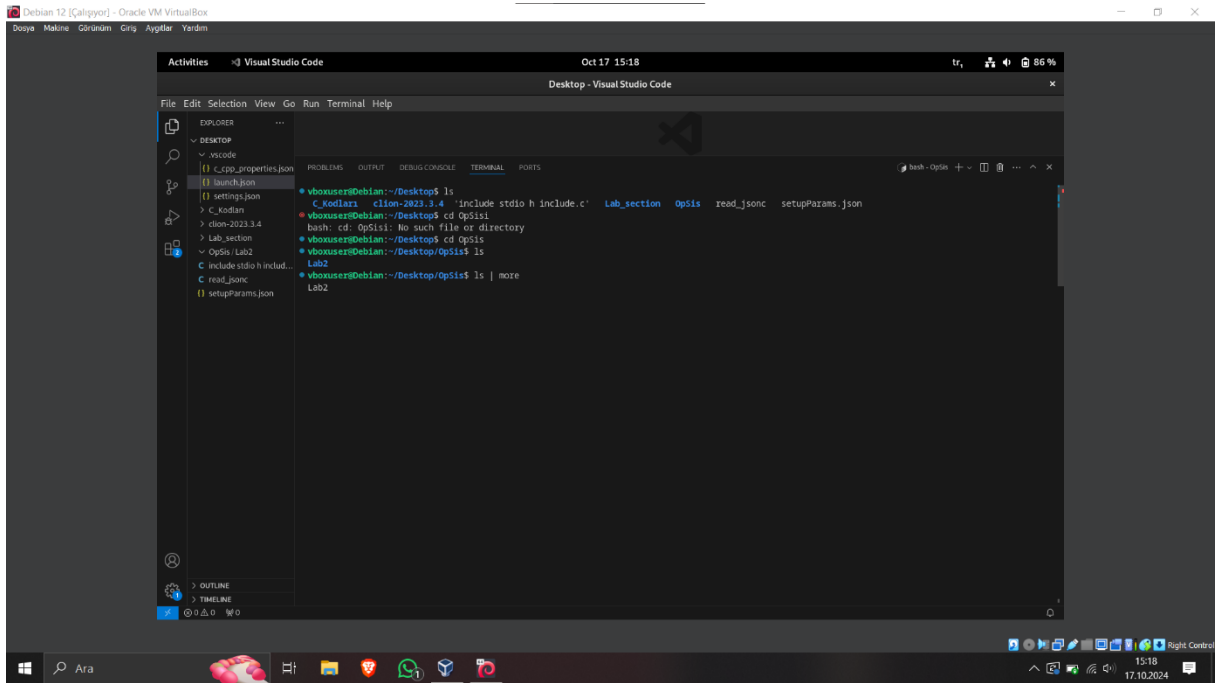


Lab 2 – Pipes in Linux

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In this lab, we focused on understanding and utilizing pipes in Linux for process communication. Pipes are allowing two or more processes to exchange data efficiently. The lab explored both ordinary and named pipes, with hands-on practice of creating, modifying, and understanding the pipes.

A pipe acts as a communication channel between two processes, allowing one process to write data while the other reads. The pipe system call `pipe(int fd[])` creates a pipe in the system, and processes like parent and child, spawned using `fork()`, can use it for communication.



The screenshot shows a Linux desktop environment with a terminal window open. The terminal displays the following commands and output:

```
vboxuser@Debian:~/Desktop$ ls
C_Kodlari  clion-2021.3.4  include_stdio.h  include.c  Lab_section  OpSis  read_jsonc  setupParams.json
vboxuser@Debian:~/Desktop$ cd OpSis
bash: cd: OpSis: No such file or directory
vboxuser@Debian:~/Desktop$ cd OpSis
vboxuser@Debian:~/Desktop/OpSis$ ls
Lab2
vboxuser@Debian:~/Desktop/OpSis$ ls | more
Lab2
```

The terminal window is titled "Desktop - Visual Studio Code" and shows the file explorer on the left with the following files:

- launch.json
- settings.json
- C_Kodlari
- clion-2021.3.4
- Lab_section
- OpSis / Lab2
- include_stdio.h includ...
- C_read_jsonc
- setupParams.json

The desktop environment includes a taskbar at the bottom with various application icons and a system tray on the right showing the date and time (15:18, 17.10.2024).

