

```
// 4.11.a

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>

int main() {
    int fd[2]; char c;

    pipe(fd);

    if (fork() == 0) {
        close(fd[0]);
        printf("CHILD PID: %d\n", getpid());
        write(fd[1], &c, 1); // unblock PARENT if it is blocked
        exit(0);
    }

    close(fd[1]);
    read(fd[0], &c, 1); // if PARENT is fast it will block here
    printf("PARENT PID: %d\n", getpid());

    return(0);
}
```

// 4.11.b

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

int main() {
    int fd[2]; char c;

    pipe(fd);

    if (fork() == 0) {
        close(fd[1]);
        read(fd[0], &c, 1); // if CHILD is fast it will block here
        printf("CHILD PID: %d\n", getpid());
        exit(0);
    }

    close(fd[0]);
    printf("PARENT PID: %d\n", getpid());
    write(fd[1], &c, 1); // unblock CHILD if it is blocked

    return(0);
}
```

```
// 4.12

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>

void count(int min, int max) {
    int i;
    for(i=min; i<=max; i++)
        printf("pid = %d\t i = %d\n", getpid(), i);
}

int main() {
    int fd1[2], fd2[2]; char c;

    pipe(fd1); pipe(fd2);

    if (fork()==0) {
        close(fd1[1]); close(fd2[0]);

        read(fd1[0], &c, 1); // self-block
        count(4,6);
        write(fd2[1], &c, 1); // unlock parent

        read(fd1[0], &c, 1); // self-block
        count(10,12);
        write(fd2[1], &c, 1); // unlock parent

        exit(0);
    }

    close(fd1[0]); close(fd2[1]);

    count(1,3);
    write(fd1[1], &c, 1); // unlock child

    read(fd2[0], &c, 1); // self-block
    count(7,9);
    write(fd1[1], &c, 1); // unlock child

    read(fd2[0], &c, 1); // self-block
    count(13,15);

    return(0);
}
```

```
// 4.13.a

#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    int fd[2], num;

    pipe(fd);

    if (fork() == 0) {
        do {
            scanf("%d", &num);
            write(fd[1], &num, sizeof(int));
            read(fd[0], &num, sizeof(int));
            printf("%d\n", num);
        } while (num != 1);
        exit(0);
    }

    do {
        read(fd[0], &num, sizeof(int));
        num++;
        write(fd[1], &num, sizeof(int));
    } while (num != 1);

    return(0);
}
```

```
// 4.13.b; #include directives are the same as in 4.13.a

int main()
{
    int fd1[2], fd2[2], num;

    pipe(fd1); pipe(fd2);

    if (fork() == 0) {
        close(fd1[0]); close(fd2[1]);
        do {
            scanf("%d", &num);
            write(fd1[1], &num, sizeof(int));
            read(fd2[0], &num, sizeof(int));
            printf("%d\n", num);
        } while (num != 1);
        exit(0);
    }

    close(fd1[1]); close(fd2[0]);
    do {
        read(fd1[0], &num, sizeof(int));
        num++;
        write(fd2[1], &num, sizeof(int));
    } while (num != 1);

    return(0);
}
```

```
// 4.14

#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {
    int fd1[2], fd2[2], fd3[2], num;

    // pipe fd1 : to block the 1st Child
    // pipe fd2 : to block the 2nd Child
    // pipe fd3 : to block the Parent
    pipe(fd1); pipe(fd2); pipe(fd3);

    if (fork()==0) { // 1st child
        close(fd1[1]); close(fd2[0]); close(fd3[0]); close(fd3[1]);
        do {
            scanf("%d", &num);
            write(fd2[1], &num, sizeof(int)); // unblock 2nd child
            read(fd1[0], &num, sizeof(int)); // block 1st child
            printf("%d\n", num);
        } while (num!=2);
        exit(0);
    }

    if (fork()==0) { // 2nd child
        close(fd2[1]); close(fd3[0]); close(fd1[0]); close(fd1[1]);
        do {
            read(fd2[0], &num, sizeof(int)); // block 2nd child
            num++;
            write(fd3[1], &num, sizeof(int)); // unblock parent
        } while (num!=1);
        exit(0);
    }

    close(fd3[1]); close(fd1[0]); close(fd2[0]); close(fd2[1]);
    do { // parent
        read(fd3[0], &num, sizeof(int)); // block parent
        num++;
        write(fd1[1], &num, sizeof(int)); // unblock 1st child
    } while (num!=2);

    return(0);
}
```

// 4.15.a: solution fully based on an unnamed pipe

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int sum(int min, int max)
{
    int result=0, i;

    for (i=min; i<=max; i++)
        result += i;

    return(result);
}

main()
{
    int fd[2], sum_child, sum_parent;

    pipe(fd);

    if ( fork()==0 ) { // Child
        sum_child=sum(51,100);
        close(fd[0]);
        write(fd[1],&sum_child,sizeof(int));
        exit(0);
    }

    sum_parent=sum(1,50);
    close(fd[1]);
    read(fd[0],&sum_child,sizeof(int)); // blocking reading
    printf("%d\n", sum_parent + sum_child);
}
```

```
// 4.15.b: solution based on shared memory for data
// exchange and an unnamed pipe for synchronization

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/types.h>

int sum(int min, int max)
{
    int result=0, i;

    for (i=min; i<=max; i++)
        result += i;

    return(result);
}

main()
{
    int shmid, *shmaddr, sum_parent;
    int fd[2]; char c;

    shmid=shmget(IPC_PRIVATE, sizeof(int), 00600);
    shmaddr=(int*)shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);

    pipe(fd);

    if ( fork()==0 ) { // Child
        shmaddr[0]=sum(51,100);
        close(fd[0]);
        write(fd[1],&c,1);
        exit(0);
    }

    sum_parent=sum(1,50);
    close(fd[1]);
    read(fd[0],&c,1); // blocking waiting
    printf("%d\n", sum_parent + shmaddr[0]);
    shmctl(shmid, IPC_RMID, 0);
}
```

```
// 4.16.a: solution fully based on unnamed pipes

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int sum(int min, int max)
{
    int result=0, i;

    for (i=min; i<=max; i++)
        result += i;

    return(result);
}

main()
{
    int fd[2], i, sum_partial, sum_final=0;

    pipe(fd);

    for (i=0; i<10; i++) {
        if (fork() == 0) { // i'th CHILD
            sum_partial=sum(i*10+1, i*10+10);
            close(fd[0]); write(fd[1],&sum_partial,sizeof(int));
            exit(0);
        }
    }

    // PARENT

    close(fd[1]);
    for (i=0; i<10; i++) {
        read(fd[0],&sum_partial,sizeof(int)); // blocking reading
        sum_final = sum_final + sum_partial;
    }

    printf("%i\n", sum_final);
}
```

```
// 4.16.b: solution based on shared memory for data
// exchange and an unnamed pipe for synchronization

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/types.h>

int sum(int min, int max)
{
    int result=0, i;

    for (i=min; i<=max; i++)
        result += i;

    return(result);
}

main()
{
    int shmid_sums, *ptr_sums;
    int i, sum_final=0;
    int fd[2]; char c;

    shmid_sums=shmget(IPC_PRIVATE, 10*sizeof(int), 00600);
    ptr_sums=(int*)shmat(shmid_sums, NULL, 0);

    pipe(fd);

    for (i=0; i<10; i++) {
        if (fork() == 0) { // i'th CHILD
            ptr_sums[i]=sum(i*10+1, i*10+10);
            close(fd[0]); write(fd[1], &c, 1);
            exit(0);
        }
    }

    // PARENT

    close(fd[1]);
    for (i=0; i<10; i++) read (fd[0], &c, 1); // blocking waiting
    // alternative: { char cc[10]; read (fd[0], cc, 10); }

    for (i=0; i<10; i++)
        sum_final = sum_final + ptr_sums[i];

    printf("%i\n", sum_final);
    shmctl(shmid_sums, IPC_RMID, 0);
}
```

```

// 4.16.c: solution based on shared memory for data exchange and
// an unnamed pipe for synchronization, but independent of the
// order in which CHILDREN finish; each child writes in the pipe
// the index of the shared memory cell in which puts its partial
// sum; for each cell index read from the pipe, the PARENT
// collects the partial sum stored in the shared memory cell

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/types.h>

int sum(int min, int max)
{
    int result=0, i;

    for (i=min; i<=max; i++)
        result += i;

    return(result);
}

main()
{
    int shmid_sums, *ptr_sums;
    int i, sum_final=0;
    int fd[2]; int j;

    shmid_sums=shmget(IPC_PRIVATE, 10*sizeof(int), 00600);
    ptr_sums=(int*)shmat(shmid_sums, NULL, 0);

    pipe(fd);

    for (i=0; i<10; i++) {
        if (fork() == 0) { // i'th CHILD
            ptr_sums[i]=sum(i*10+1, i*10+10);
            close(fd[0]); write(fd[1], &i, sizeof(int));
            exit(0);
        }
    }

    // PARENT

    close(fd[1]);
    for (i=0; i<10; i++) {
        read(fd[0], &j, sizeof(int)); // blocking waiting
        sum_final = sum_final + ptr_sums[j];
    }

    printf("%i\n", sum_final);
    shmctl(shmid_sums, IPC_RMID, 0);
}

```

// 4.17

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int fd[11][2];

void close_fds_not_needed(int i) {
    int j;

    for (j=0; j<11; j++) {
        if (j == i) close(fd[j][1]);
        else if (j == (i+1)%11) close(fd[j][0]);
        else { close(fd[j][0]); close(fd[j][1]); }
    }
}

int main()
{
    int i, sum=0;

    for (i=0; i<11; i++)
        pipe(fd[i]);

    for (i=1; i<11; i++)
        if (fork()==0) { // Child
            close_fds_not_needed(i);
            read(fd[i][0], &sum, sizeof(int));
            sum = sum + (i*i);
            //printf("Child %d: sum = %d\n", i, sum);
            write(fd[(i+1)%11][1], &sum, sizeof(int));
            exit(0);
        }

    close_fds_not_needed(0);
    write(fd[1][1], &sum, sizeof(int));
    read(fd[0][0], &sum, sizeof(int));
    printf("%d\n", sum);

    return(0);
}
```

// 4.18.a

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {
    int N, *A, i, odd, odds, fd[2];

    scanf("%d", &N);
    A=(int*)malloc(N*sizeof(int));

    pipe(fd);

    srand(getpid());
    for (i=0; i<N; i++)
        A[i] = random();

    for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
        if (fork() == 0) {
            odd = (A[i] % 2 != 0) ? 1 : 0;
            printf("A[%d]=%d\todd=%d\n", i, A[i], odd);
            close(fd[0]); write(fd[1], &odd, sizeof(int));
            free(A); exit(0);
        }
    }

    close(fd[1]); odds=0;
    for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
        read(fd[0], &odd, sizeof(int));
        odds += odd;
    }
    printf("odds: %d\n", odds);

    free(A); return(0);
}
```

// 4.18.b

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main() {
    int N, *A, i, num, odd, odds, fd1[2], fd2[2];

    scanf("%d", &N);

    pipe(fd1); pipe(fd2);

    for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
        if (fork() == 0) {
            close(fd1[1]); read(fd1[0], &num, sizeof(int));
            odd = (num % 2 != 0) ? 1 : 0;
            printf("num=%d\tnum=%d\n", num, odd);
            close(fd2[0]); write(fd2[1], &odd, sizeof(int));
            exit(0);
        }
    }

    A=(int*)malloc(N*sizeof(int));

    srand(getpid()); close(fd1[0]);
    for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
        A[i] = random(); // num = random();
        write(fd1[1], &A[i], sizeof(int));
        // write(fd1[1], &num, sizeof(int));
    }

    close(fd2[1]); odds=0;
    for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
        read(fd2[0], &odd, sizeof(int));
        odds += odd;
    }
    printf("odds: %d\n", odds);

    free(A); return(0);
}
```

```

// 4.19.a

#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    int pids[10], i, fd1[2], fd2[2], fd3[3]; char c;

    // pipe fd1 : to block odd Children
    // pipe fd2 : to block even Children
    // pipe fd3 : to block the Parent
    pipe(fd1); pipe(fd2); pipe(fd3);

    for (i=0; i<10; i++) {
        pids[i]=fork();
        if (pids[i] == 0) {
            close(fd3[0]);
            if (getpid() % 2 == 0) {
                close(fd2[1]); close(fd1[0]); close(fd1[1]);
                read(fd2[0], &c, sizeof(char));
            }
            else {
                close(fd1[1]); close(fd2[0]); close(fd2[1]);
                read(fd1[0], &c, sizeof(char));
            }
            printf("%d\n", getpid());
            write(fd3[1], &c, sizeof(char));
            exit(0);
        }
    }

    close(fd1[0]); close(fd2[0]); close(fd3[1]);

    for (i=0; i<10; i++) { // unblock children with even PID
        if (pids[i] % 2 == 0) {
            write(fd2[1], &c, sizeof(char));
        }
    }

    for (i=0; i<10; i++) { // await for children with even PID
        if (pids[i] % 2 == 0) {
            read(fd3[0], &c, sizeof(char));
        }
    }

    for (i=0; i<10; i++) { // unblock children with odd PID
        if (pids[i] % 2 != 0) {
            write(fd1[1], &c, sizeof(char));
        }
    }

    for (i=0; i<10; i++) { // await for children with odd PID
        if (pids[i] % 2 != 0) {
            read(fd3[0], &c, sizeof(char));
        }
    }

    printf("parent: done\n");
    return(0);
}

```

```
// 4.19.b

#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    int num_evens=0, num_odds=0, pid, i, fd1[2], fd2[2], fd3[3]; char c;

    // pipe fd1 : to block odd Children
    // pipe fd2 : to block even Children
    // pipe fd3 : to block the Parent
    pipe(fd1); pipe(fd2); pipe(fd3);

    for (i=0; i<10; i++) {
        pid=fork();
        if (pid == 0) {
            close(fd3[0]);
            if (getpid() % 2 == 0) {
                close(fd2[1]); close(fd1[0]); close(fd1[1]);
                read(fd2[0], &c, sizeof(char));
            }
            else {
                close(fd1[1]); close(fd2[0]); close(fd2[1]);
                read(fd1[0], &c, sizeof(char));
            }
            printf("%d\n", getpid());
            write(fd3[1], &c, sizeof(char));
            exit(0);
        }
        if (pid % 2 == 0) num_evens++; else num_odds++;
    }

    close(fd1[0]); close(fd2[0]); close(fd3[1]);

    for (i=0; i<num_evens; i++) { // unblock children with even PID
        write(fd2[1], &c, sizeof(char));
    }

    for (i=0; i<num_evens; i++) { // await for children with even PID
        read(fd3[0], &c, sizeof(char));
    }

    for (i=0; i<num_odds++; i++) { // unblock children with odd PID
        write(fd1[1], &c, sizeof(char));
    }

    for (i=0; i<num_odds++; i++) { // await for children with odd PID
        read(fd3[0], &c, sizeof(char));
    }

    printf("parent: done\n");
    return(0);
}
```