## CS 111: Operating System Principles Lab 1

## Pipe Up 3.0.0

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In this lab you'll be writing the low level code performed by the pipe (I) operator in shells. Users will pass in executable names as command line arguments and you will execute each one in a new process (again similar to a shell). You're expected to understand your own implementation and test it yourself.

Additional APIs. Given you are just using the executable names, you may use the C library helper functions for execve, such as execlp. execlp will let you skip using string arrays (using C varargs), and it will also search for executables using the PATH environment variable. You may notice your program hanging waiting for input. You must call close on any file descriptors not explictly used in your process. Failure to call close will inform the operating system you are not done with it, and it will never return end-of-file from a read system call.

Files to modify. You should only be modifying pipe.c and README.md in the lab1 directory.

Your task. You should execute the programs in argv[1], ..., argv[argc - 1] as new processes. You also need to create a pipe between two subsequent processes. For example, a pipe should connect argv[1]'s standard output to argv[2]'s standard input (if there are at least two processes). The standard input of first new process must be the same as the standard input of the parent process (pipe). Also, the standard output of your last new process must be the same as the standard output of the parent process. You should be able to handle between 1 to at least 8 programs (more is okay). All standard errors should be the same as the parent's standard error. You do not need to handle passing additional command line arguments to every individual new process. All your processes should be a direct child of the original process that starts executing main. Finally, fill in your README.md so that you could use your program without having to use this document.

**Errors.** Your program should (of course) handle errors from all function calls you make. Your program should exit with the proper errno of the failing call. It is okay to exit as soon as you find an error, without any error recovery. If there are no programs as command line arguments, your program should exit with errno EINVAL (invalid argument). Your program should work with a single program as a command line argument. Your program should not create any orphan processes (you must wait).

**Tips.** You should come up with smaller subtasks yourself. One approach may be to execute one program from the command line, then multiple programs independently. Afterwards set up your pipe between two processes, then multiple processes. Start small then work big.

**Example output.** Your output should be the same as if you were to use | between each program in your shell.

The last command should have the same output of: ls | cat | wc.

**Testing.** There are a set of basic test cases given to you (they'll be released a few days after the lab). We'll withhold more advanced tests which we'll use for grading. Part of programming is coming up with tests yourself. To run the provided test cases please run the following command in your lab directory:

python -m unittest

## Submission.

- 1. All lab submissions will take place on BruinLearn. You will find submission links for all labs under the assignment page.
- 2. The submission format is a single .tar.gz file. This archive should include all files that were given to you in the skeleton(create a tar.gz file from your lab directory). Do not inclue any executable, pycache directory etc that are not inclued in the skeleton code directory. You should only modify the skeleton code and README.md in this directory. The name of the file should be your student ID with no separators (eg: 4051238888.tar.gz).
- 3. Any submission that does not follow the submission guideline will receive -10pts.