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Subject – Shell Programming
Lab

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Assignment -5

Date.....

Ques:

Exercise 20.

Write a C program that illustrates the creation of a child process using fork system call.

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

int main() {
    pid_t pid;
    pid = fork();
    if (pid < 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "fork failed.\n");
        return 1;
    }
    else if (pid == 0) {
        printf("This is the child process. PID = %d\n", getpid());
    }
    else {
        printf("This is the parent process. PID = %d, child PID = %d\n", getpid(), pid);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Exercise 21

Write a C program that illustrates for file locking using Semaphores.

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

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

```
#include <fcntl.h>
```

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

```
#include <semaphore.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
#define FILE_NAME "Shared_file.txt"
```

```
#define SEM_NAME "/file-Semaphore"
```

```
void write_to_file( const char *message ) {
```

```
FILE *file = fopen(FILE_NAME, "a");
```

```
if ( file == NULL ) {
```

```
perror("Failed to open file");
```

```
return;
```

```
}
```

```
fprintf(file, "%s\n", message);
```

```
fclose(file);
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
sem_t *Semaphore;
```

```
Semaphore = sem_open(SEM_NAME, O_CREAT, 0649, 1);
```

```
if ( Semaphore == SEM_FAILED ) {
```

```

    perror ("Failed to open Semaphore");
    exit (EXIT_FAILURE);
}

printf ("Trying to acquire lock...\n");
if (sem_wait (Semaphore) < 0) {
    perror ("Failed to lock Semaphore");
    Sem_close (Semaphore);
    exit (EXIT_FAILURE);
}

printf ("Lock acquired. Writing to file...\n");
write_to_file ("Process is writing to the file.");
printf ("File write complete. Relasing lock...\n");
if (sem_post (Semaphore) < 0) {
    perror ("Failed to unlock Semaphore");
    Sem_close (Semaphore);
    exit (EXIT_FAILURE);
}

if (sem_close (Semaphore) < 0) {
    perror ("Failed to close semaphore");
    exit (EXIT_FAILURE);
}

Sem_unlink (SEM_NAME);

printf ("Lock released and program complete.\n");

return 0;
}

```

Exercise 22

Write a C program that implements a producer consumer system with two processes (using semaphore).

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
```

```
#define BUFFER_SIZE 5
#define PRODUCE_COUNT 10
typedef struct {
    int buffer[BUFFER_SIZE];
    int in;
    int out;
} shared_data_t;

int main() {
    int i;
    pid_t pid;
    shared_data_t *shared_data = mmap(NULL, sizeof(shared_data_t),
        PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED | MAP_ANONYMOUS,
        -1, 0);
    if (shared_data == MAP_FAILED) {
        perror("mmap failed");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
```

```

shared_data->in = 0;
shared_data->out = 0;
Sem_t *Sem_empty = sem_open("/Sem_empty", O_CREAT | O_EXCL,
                             0699, BUFFER_SIZE);
sem_t *sem_full = sem_open("/Sem_full", O_CREAT | O_EXCL, 0699, 0);
Sem_t *Sem_mutex = sem_open("/Sem_mutex", O_CREAT | O_EXCL, 0699, 1);

if (Sem_empty == SEM_FAILED || sem_full == SEM_FAILED ||
    Sem_mutex == SEM_FAILED) {
    perror("Semaphore initialization failed");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

pid = fork();
if (pid < 0) {
    perror("Fork failed");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

if (pid == 0) {
    if (i = 0; i < PRODUCE_COUNT; i++) {
        sem_wait(sem_full);
        sem_wait(Sem_mutex);
        int item = shared_data->buffer[shared_data->out];
        printf("Consumer consumed: %d\n", item);
        shared_data->out = (shared_data->out + 1) % BUFFER_SIZE;
        sem_post(Sem_mutex);
        sem_post(Sem_empty);
        sleep(1);
    }
}

```

else <

for (i=0; i< PRODUCE_COUNT; i++) {

 int item = i+1;

 sem_wait (sem_empty);

 sem_wait (sem_mutex);

 Shared-data → buffer [Shared-data → i] = item;

 printf (" Producer Produced : %d \n ", item);

 Shared-data → in = (Shared-data → in + 1) % BUFFER_SIZE;

 sem_post (sem_mutex);

 sem_post (sem_full);

 sleep(1);

}

 wait (NULL);

 sem_close (sem_empty);

 sem_close (sem_full);

 sem_close (sem_mutex);

 sem_unlink ("/sem_empty");

 sem_unlink ("/sem_full");

 sem_unlink ("/sem_mutex");

 mmmapL shared_data, sizeof(shared_data_t);

}

 return 0;

}

Exercise 23

Write a C program that illustrates inter process communication using shared memory system calls.

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

#define SHM_SIZE 1024

int main() {
    key_t key = fork("shmfile", 65);
    int shmid;
    if ((shmid = shmget(key, SHM_SIZE, 0666 | IPC_CREAT)) < 0) {
        perror("shmget failed");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    pid_t pid = fork();
    if (pid < 0) {
        perror("Fork failed");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    if (pid == 0) {
        sleep(1);
        char *date = (char *) shmat(shmid, void *), 0, 0);
        perror("shmat failed");
    }
}
```

```

exit(EXIT_FAILURE); }

else {
    char *date =
        const char *message = "Hello from the writer process!";
    printf("writer: writing to shared memory: \\"os\\\"\\n", message);
    strcpy(date, message, SHM_SIZE);

    if (shmctl(data) == -1) {
        perror("shmctl failed");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    wait(NULL);

    if (shmctl(shmid, IPC_RMID, NULL) == -1) {
        perror("shmctl failed");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
}

return 0;
}

```

Exercise 24

Write a program in C that illustrates how to execute two command concurrently with a command pipe.

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

```
int main() {
    int pipeFd[2];
    pid_t pid1, pid2;
```

```
if (pipe(pipeFd) == -1) {
    perror ("Pipe failed");
    exit (EXIT_FAILURE);
}
```

```
pid1 = fork();
```

```
if (pid1 < 0) {
    perror ("fork failed");
    exit (EXIT_FAILURE);
}
```

```
if (pid1 == 0) {
```

```
    close (pipeFd[0]);
```

```
    dup2 (pipeFd[1], STDOUT_FILENO);
```

```
    close (pipeFd[1]);
```

```
execvp ("execvp failed");
```

```
exit (EXIT_FAILURE);
```

```
}
```

```
pid2 = fork();
if( pid2 < 0) {
    perror("fork failed");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
if( pid2 == 0) {
    close(pipefd[1]);
    dup2(pipefd[0], STDIN_FILENO);
    close(pipefd[0]);
```

```
execvp("wc", "wc", "-l", NULL);
perror("Execvp failed");
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
```

```
}  
close(pipefd[0]);
close(pipefd[1]);
```

```
waitpid(pid1, NULL, 0);
waitpid(pid2, NULL, 0);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```