AIM:- IPC (Inter Process Communication), Thread Manipulation, System Calls and Synchronization.

1. Write C program to read and write any 2 messages in one-way pipe between two processes.

```
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> touch one_way_pipe.c
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> gedit one_way_pipe.c
```

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<unistd.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5
      int p[2]; // Store read and write ends of pipe.
      int r;
                 // Check return value
6
      char wm[2][20]={"CGU","CSE"}; // writemessage
7
8
      char rm[20]; // readmessage
9
      r=pipe(p);
10
      if(r==-1)
11
          printf("\n pipe is not create for communication");
12
13
          return 1;
14
15
      printf("\n Writing message 1 =%s", wm[0]);
16
      write(p[1], wm[0], sizeof(wm[0]));
17
      read(p[0], rm, sizeof(rm));
      printf("\n reading message 1 =%s", rm);
18
19
      printf("\n Writing message 2 =%s", wm[0]);
20
21
      write(p[1], wm[1], sizeof(wm[0]));
22
      read(p[0], rm, sizeof(rm));
      printf("\n reading message 2 =%s", rm);
23
24
25
      return 0;
26 }
```

```
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> gcc one_way_pipe.c -o pipe
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> ./pipe

Writing message 1 =CGU
reading message 1 =CGU
Writing message 2 =CGU
reading message 2 =CSE
```

2. Write a C program to write and read any 2 messages though single pipe between parent and child process.

```
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> touch one way parent_child.c shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> gedit one way parent_child.c
```

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
 2 #include<unistd.h>
 3 int main()
 4 {
 5
       int p[2];
 6
       int r;
 7
       int pid;
       char wm[2][20]={"CGU","CSE"};
 8
       char rm[20];
 9
       r=pipe(p);
10
       if(r==-1)
11
12
           printf("\n Communication not established");
13
14
           return 1;
15
16
       pid=fork();
17
       if(pid==0)
18
       {
           read(p[0], rm, sizeof(rm));
19
20
           printf("\n reading message 1 =%s", rm);
21
           read(p[0], rm, sizeof(rm));
22
           printf("\n reading message 2 =%s", rm);
23
       }
       else
24
25
       {
26
           printf("\n Writing message 1 =%s", wm[0]);
27
           write(p[1], wm[0], sizeof(wm[0]));
           printf("\n Writing message 1 =%s", wm[0]);
28
29
           write(p[1], wm[1], sizeof(wm[0]));
30
31
       return 0;
32 }
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> gcc one way parent child.c -o parent child
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> ./parent_child
 Writing message 1 =CGU
 Writing message 1 =CGU
 reading message 1 =CGU
```

3. C program to print all even no. between 1 to 100 using IPC through pipe.

```
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> touch <u>Even.c</u>
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> gedit <u>Even.c</u>
```

reading message 2 =CSE←

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <unistd.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
5 int main() {
      int p[2];
6
7
      int rs;
8
      int pid;
9
10
      rs = pipe(p);
11
          if (rs == -1) {
12
                   printf("\n Error: Pipe creation failde.");
13
14
                   return 1;
15
           }
16
      pid = fork();
17
18
19
      if (pid == 0) {
20
           printf("Even numbers:\n");
           // Close the write end
21
22
           close(p[1]);
23
24
           int n;
           while (read(p[0], &n, sizeof(n)) > 0) {
25
               if (n % 2 == 0) {
26
27
                   printf("%d\n", n);
               }
28
29
           // Close the read end
30
31
          close(p[0]);
32
      } else {
33
           // Close the read end
34
           close(p[0]);
35
36
           for (int i = 1; i <= 100; i++) {</pre>
37
               write(p[1], &i, sizeof(i));
38
           // Close the write end
39
40
          close(p[1]);
41
      }
42
      return 0;
43 }
```

```
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> gcc <u>Even.c</u> -o <u>even</u>
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> ./even
Even numbers:
2
4
6
8
10
12
14
16
18
20
22
24
26
28
30
32
34
36
38
40
42
44
46
48
50
52
54
56
58
60
62
64
66
68
70
72
74
76
78
80
82
84
86
88
90
92
94
96
98
100
```

4. Daemon process creation using fork.

```
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> touch Daemon.c
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> gedit Daemon.c
```

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
 2 #include<stdlib.h>
 3 #include<unistd.h>
 4 #include<sys/types.h>
 5 #include<sys/stat.h>
 6 #include<syslog.h>
 7 #include<fcntl.h>
 9 int main(void) {
10
           pid_t pid, sid;
11
           int fd;
12
           pid = fork();
13
           if (pid < 0) {
14
                    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
15
           if (pid == 0 && getpid() == 1) {
16
17
                    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
18
19
           if (pid > 0) {
20
                    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
21
           }
           umask(0);
22
23
           sid = setsid();
24
           if (sid < 0) {
25
                   exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
26
           if ((chdir("/")) < 0) {</pre>
27
28
                   exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
29
           fd = open("/dev/null",0_RDWR,0);
30
31
           if(fd != -1) {
                   dup2(fd, STDIN_FILENO);
32
33
                   dup2(fd, STDOUT_FILENO);
34
                   dup2(fd, STDERR_FILENO);
35
                   if(fd > 2) {
                            close(fd);
36
                   }
37
38
           openlog("demonprocess", LOG_PID, LOG_DAEMON);
39
40
           while(1) {
                   syslog(LOG_NOTICE, "Daemon is running in background !!!");
41
42
                   sleep(20);
43
44
           closelog();
45
           exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
46 }
```

```
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> gcc Daemon.c -o Daemon
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> ./Daemon
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> ps -A | grep "Daemon"
5413 ? 00:00:00 Daemon
```

 A C program to creates five threads. each executing the function perform Work that prints the unique number off this thread to standard Output. (PThread Library).

```
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> touch pThread.c
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> gedit pThread.c
```

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
 2 #include<stdlib.h>
 3 #include<pthread.h>
 5 void *perform_work(void *thread_num) {
           int *tnum = (int *)thread_num;
           printf("Thread %d is executing.\n", *tnum);
 8
           pthread_exit(NULL);
 9 }
10 int main() {
           int num_threads;
11
           printf("Enter the number of threads to create: ");
12
           scanf("%d", &num_threads);
           if (num_threads <= 0) {
    printf("Invalid number of threads.\n");</pre>
14
15
16
                   return 1;
17
18
           pthread_t threads[num_threads];
           int thread_num[num_threads];
           for (int i = 0; i < num_threads; i++) {</pre>
20
21
                   thread_num[i] = i + 1;
                   int result = pthread_create(&threads[i], NULL, perform_work, &thread_num[i]);
                   if(result != 0) {
    perror("Thread creation failed");
23
24
                            return 1;
26
27
           for (int i = 0; i < num_threads; i++) {</pre>
28
                   pthread_join(threads[i], NULL);
29
30
31
       printf("All threads have finished executing. Now you can input something: ");
       char user_input[100];
32
       scanf("%s", user_input);
33
       printf("You entered: %s\n", user_input);
34
35
       return 0;
36 }
```

```
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> gcc pThread.c -o pThread
shankar@shankar-VirtualBox ~> ./pThread
Enter the number of threads to create: 5
Thread 1 is executing.
Thread 4 is executing.
Thread 5 is executing.
Thread 3 is executing.
Thread 2 is executing.
All threads have finished executing. Now you can input something: 0
You entered: 0
```