LAB ASSIGNMENT - 5

PIPES

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1) Parent sets up a string which is read by child, reversed there and read back the parent

LOGIC:

- We create two pipes fd_parent and fd_child.
- fd_parent allows the Parent process to write and the Child process to read.
- fd_child allows the Child process to write and the Parent process to read.
- In the parent process, we close the reading end of fd_parent pipe and close the writing end of the fd_child pipe.
- In the child process, we close the writing end of fd_parent pipe and close the reading end of the fd_child pipe.
- We get the input string from the user and write the string to the fd_parent pipe in the parent process.
- We read the string from the fd_parent pipe and reverse the string in the child process.
- Once the string is reversed, we write the string back to the parent process using the fd_child pipe.
- In the parent process, the string returned by the child process is read from the fd_child pipe and displayed back to the user.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#define MAXSIZE 1024
int main()
{
   char string[MAXSIZE];
   memset(string,0,MAXSIZE);
   int fd_parent[2];//Parent writes and Child Reads
   int fd_child[2];//Child writes and Parent Reads
   if(pipe(fd_parent)==-1)
   {
           perror("Pipe failed...\n");
           exit(0);
   if(pipe(fd_child)==-1)
           perror("Pipe failed...\n");
           exit(0);
   pid_t pid;
   pid=fork();
   if(pid>0)
   {
           close(fd_parent[0]);
           close(fd_child[1]);
```

```
printf("\nEnter string : ");
        scanf("%s",string);
        write(fd_parent[1],string,strlen(string)+1);
        read(fd_child[0],string,MAXSIZE);
        printf("\nReversed string : %s\n",string);
else if(pid==0)
        close(fd_parent[1]);
        close(fd_child[0]);
        read(fd_parent[0],string,MAXSIZE);
        int len=strlen(string);
        for(int i=0;i<len/2;++i)
        {
                char temp=string[i];
                string[i]=string[len-i-1];
                string[len-i-1]=temp;
        }
        write(fd_child[1],string,strlen(string)+1);
        exit(0);
}
else
{
        perror("Fork failed...\n");
        exit(0);
}
return 0;
```

}

```
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu: ~/Documents/OS
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                                                  Q
                                                                 viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$ gcc 1.c
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$ ./a.out
Enter string : hello
Reversed string : olleh
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$ ./a.out
Enter string : everyone
Reversed string : enoyreve
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$ ./a.out
Enter string : operating_systems
Reversed string : smetsys_gnitarepo
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$ ./a.out
Enter string : racecar
Reversed string : racecar
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$
```

2) Parent sets up string 1 and child sets up string 2. String 2 concatenated to string 1 at parent end and then read back at the child end.

LOGIC:

- We create two pipes fd_parent and fd_child.
- fd_parent allows the Parent process to write and the Child process to read.
- fd_child allows the Child process to write and the Parent process to read.
- In the parent process, we close the reading end of fd_parent pipe and close the writing end of the fd_child pipe.
- In the child process, we close the writing end of fd_parent pipe and close the reading end of the fd_child pipe.
- We get the string1 and string2 from the user and write the string2 to the fd_child pipe in the child process.
- We read the string from the fd_child pipe and concatenate both strings separated by a space between them in the parent process.
- Once the strings are concatenated, we write the string back to the child process using the fd_parent pipe and wait for the child process to finish its execution.
- In the child process, the string returned by the parent process is read from the fd_parent pipe and displayed back to the user after which the child process is terminated.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#define MAXSIZE 1024
int main()
   char string1[MAXSIZE],string2[MAXSIZE];
   memset(string1,0,MAXSIZE);
   memset(string2,0,MAXSIZE);
   int fd_parent[2];//Parent writes and Child Reads
   int fd_child[2];//Child writes and Parent Reads
   if(pipe(fd_parent)==-1)
   {
           perror("Pipe failed...\n");
           exit(0);
   if(pipe(fd_child)==-1)
           perror("Pipe failed...\n");
           exit(0);
   printf("\nEnter string 1 : ");
   scanf("%s",string1);
   printf("\n");
```

```
pid_t pid;
pid=fork();
if(pid>0)
        close(fd_parent[0]);
        close(fd_child[1]);
        read(fd_child[0],string2,MAXSIZE);
        close(fd_child[0]);
        strcat(string1,"");
        strcat(string1,string2);
        write(fd_parent[1],string1,strlen(string1)+1);
        wait(NULL);
}
else if(pid==0)
        close(fd_parent[1]);
        close(fd_child[0]);
        printf("Enter string 2 : ");
        scanf("%s",string2);
        printf("\n");
        write(fd_child[1],string2,strlen(string2)+1);
        close(fd_child[1]);
        read(fd_parent[0],string1,MAXSIZE);
        printf("Concatenated string : %s\n",string1);
        printf("\nThe two strings are separated by a space...\n");
        exit(0);
}
else
{
        perror("Fork failed...\n");
        exit(0);
return 0;
```

}

```
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS Q = - D S

viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$ gcc 2.c
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$ ./a.out

Enter string 1 : hello

Enter string 2 : everyone

Concatenated string : hello everyone

The two strings are separated by a space...
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$ ./a.out

Enter string 1 : operating

Enter string 2 : systems

Concatenated string : operating systems

The two strings are separated by a space...
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$
```

3) Substring generation at child end of a string setup at parent process end.

LOGIC:

- Since one-way communication is required, we create only one pipe fd.
- fd allows the Parent process to write and the Child process to read.
- In the parent process, we close the reading end of fd pipe.
- In the child process, we close the writing end of fd_parent pipe.
- We get the string from the user and write the string to the fd pipe in the parent process.
- We also get the start index and end index and write it to the fd pipe in the parent process.
- We read the string, start index and end index from the fd pipe and generate the substring in the child process.
- In the child process, the **substring generated is displayed back to the user** after which the child process is terminated.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#define MAXSIZE 1024
int main()
   char string[MAXSIZE];
   int start_index,end_index;
   memset(string,0,MAXSIZE);
   int fd[2];//Parent writes and Child Reads
   if(pipe(fd)==-1)
   {
           perror("Pipe failed...\n");
           exit(0);
   pid_t pid;
   pid=fork();
   if(pid>0)
           close(fd[0]);
           printf("\nEnter string : ");
           fgets(string,MAXSIZE,stdin);
           printf("\nEnter start index : ");
           scanf("%d",&start_index);
           printf("\nEnter end index : ");
           scanf("%d",&end_index);
           printf("\n");
           write(fd[1],string,MAXSIZE);
           write(fd[1],&start_index,sizeof(start_index));
           write(fd[1],&end_index,sizeof(end_index));
           wait(NULL);
```

```
}
else if(pid==0)
        close(fd[1]);
        read(fd[0],string,MAXSIZE);
        read(fd[0],&start_index,sizeof(start_index));
        read(fd[0],&end_index,sizeof(end_index));
        int length=strlen(string);
        printf("Substring:");
        int i=start_index;
        while((i<=end_index) && (string[i]!='\0'))</pre>
        {
                printf("%c",string[i]);
                ++i;
        printf("\n");
        exit(0);
}
else
{
        perror("Fork failed...\n");
        exit(0);
return 0;
```

}

```
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu: ~/Documents/OS
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 FI.
                                                             viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$ gcc 3.c
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$ ./a.out
Enter string : iiitdm kancheepuram
Enter start index : 2
Enter end index : 6
Substring : itdm
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$ ./a.out
Enter string : iiitdm kancheepuram
Enter start index : 1
Enter end index : 8
Substring : iitdm ka
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$ ./a.out
Enter string : operating systems
Enter start index : 3
Enter end index : 20
Substring : rating systems
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$
```

4) String reversal and palindrome check using pipes / shared memory.

LOGIC:

- We create two pipes fd_parent and fd_child.
- fd_parent allows the Parent process to write and the Child process to read.
- fd_child allows the Child process to write and the Parent process to read.
- In the parent process, we close the reading end of fd_parent pipe and close the writing end of the fd_child pipe.
- In the child process, we close the writing end of fd_parent pipe and close the reading end of the fd_child pipe.
- We get the string from the user and write the string to the fd_parent pipe in the parent process.
- We read the string from the fd_parent pipe and reverse the string in the child process.
- Once the string is reversed, we write the string back to the parent process using the fd_child pipe and terminate the child process.
- The **reversed string is read from the fd_child pipe** and displayed to the user in the parent process.
- In the parent process, we check if the string is a palindrome or not.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#define MAXSIZE 1024
void convert(char str1[],char str2[])
    int length=strlen(str1);
   int j=0;
    for(int i=0;i<length;++i)
           if((str1[i]>=65) && (str1[i]<=90))
                   str2[j]=str1[i]+32;
           }
           else if((str1[i]>=97) && (str1[i]<=122))
           {
                   str2[j]=str1[i];
                   ++j;
           }
    str2[j]='\0';
}
void palindrome_check(char str1[],char str2[])
```

```
char string[MAXSIZE],rev_string[MAXSIZE];
    convert(str1,string);
    convert(str2,rev_string);
    if(strcmp(string,rev_string)==0)
    {
           printf("\nIT IS A PALINDROME...\n");
    }
    else
    {
           printf("\nNOT A PALINDROME...\n");
    }
}
int main()
{
    char string[MAXSIZE],rev_string[MAXSIZE];
    memset(string,0,MAXSIZE);
    memset(rev_string,0,MAXSIZE);
    int fd_parent[2];//Parent writes and Child Reads
    int fd_child[2];//Child writes and Parent Reads
    if(pipe(fd_parent)==-1)
    {
           perror("Pipe failed...\n");
           exit(0);
    if(pipe(fd_child)==-1)
           perror("Pipe failed...\n");
           exit(0);
    }
    pid_t pid;
    pid=fork();
    if(pid>0)
    {
           close(fd_parent[0]);
           close(fd_child[1]);
           printf("\nEnter a string : ");
           fgets(string,MAXSIZE,stdin);
           write(fd_parent[1],string,strlen(string)+1);
           read(fd_child[0],rev_string,MAXSIZE);
           printf("\nReversed string : %s\n",rev_string);
           palindrome_check(string,rev_string);
    }
    else if(pid==0)
           close(fd_parent[1]);
           close(fd_child[0]);
           read(fd_parent[0],string,MAXSIZE);
           int len=strlen(string);
           for(int i=0;i<len;++i)
           {
                   rev_string[len-i-1]=string[i];
           rev_string[len]='\0';
           write(fd_child[1],rev_string,strlen(rev_string)+1);
           exit(0);
    }
```

```
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                         viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu: ~/Documents/OS
                                                                   Q =
                                                                                  viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$ gcc 4.c viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$ ./a.out
Enter a string : hello
Reversed string :
olleh
NOT A PALINDROME...
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$ ./a.out
Enter a string : racecar
Reversed string :
racecar
IT IS A PALINDROME...
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$ ./a.out
Enter a string : Was it a cat I saw
Reversed string :
was I tac a ti saW
IT IS A PALINDROME...
viknesh@viknesh-ubuntu:~/Documents/OS$
```