

Operating Systems Lab 5: IPC-1: PIPE, FIFO

1. Write a producer and consumer program in C using the FIFO queue. The producer should write a set of 4 integers into the FIFO queue and the consumer should display the 4 integers.

Code:

Producer code: "l5q1prod.c"

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<limits.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<sys/msg.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<string.h>

#define FIFO_NAME "my_queue"
#define BUFFER_SIZE 1000

int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
    int pipe_fd, res, open_mode = O_WRONLY, n = 0;
    char buffer[BUFFER_SIZE+1];
    if(access(FIFO_NAME, F_OK) == -1){
        res = mkfifo(FIFO_NAME, 0777);
        if(res != 0){
            fprintf(stderr, "Could not create file %s\n", FIFO_NAME);
            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
        }
    }
    printf("Process %d opening FIFO O_WRONLY\n", getpid());
    pipe_fd = open(FIFO_NAME, open_mode);
    if(pipe_fd != -1){
        printf("Enter 4 numbers: \n");
        while(n<4){
            printf("%d : ", n+1);
            scanf("%s", buffer);
            res = write(pipe_fd, buffer, BUFFER_SIZE);
            if(res == -1){
                fprintf(stderr, "Write error on PIPE\n");
                exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
            }
            n++;
        }
        close(pipe_fd);
    }
```

```

    }
    else{
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
    printf("Process %d finished\n", getpid());
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
    return 0;
}

```

Consumer code: "l5q1con.c"

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<limits.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<sys/msg.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<string.h>

#define FIFO_NAME "my_queue"
#define BUFFER_SIZE 1000

int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
    int pipe_fd, res, open_mode = O_RDONLY, n = 0;
    char buffer[BUFFER_SIZE+1];
    memset(buffer, '\0', sizeof(buffer));
    printf("Process %d opening FIFO O_RDONLY\n", getpid());
    pipe_fd = open(FIFO_NAME, open_mode);
    int bytes_read = 0;
    if(pipe_fd != -1){
        do{
            printf("%d : ", n+1);
            res = read(pipe_fd, buffer, BUFFER_SIZE);
            printf("%s\n", buffer);
            bytes_read += BUFFER_SIZE;
            n++;
        }while(n<4);
        close(pipe_fd);
    }
    else{
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
    printf("Process %d finished, %d bytes read.\n", getpid(), bytes_read);
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
    return 0;
}

```

Output:

We first compile and run the producer code and then the consumer code. After which we get the option to enter the 4 numbers in the producer window required which are successfully displayed in the consumer window as shown in the output below.

Producer terminal:

```
ugcse@pglab-cp: ~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$ gcc l5q1prod.c -o producer1
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$ ./producer1
Process 4122 opening FIFO O_WRONLY
Enter 4 numbers:
1 : 5
2 : 23
3 : 123
4 : 54
Process 4122 finished
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$
```

Consumer terminal:

```
ugcse@pglab-cp: ~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$ gcc l5q1con.c -o consumer1
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$ ./consumer1
Process 4121 opening FIFO O_RDONLY
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$ ./consumer1
Process 4134 opening FIFO O_RDONLY
1 : 5
2 : 23
3 : 123
4 : 54
Process 4134 finished, 4000 bytes read.
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$
```

2. Demonstrate creation, writing to, and reading from a pipe.

Code:

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

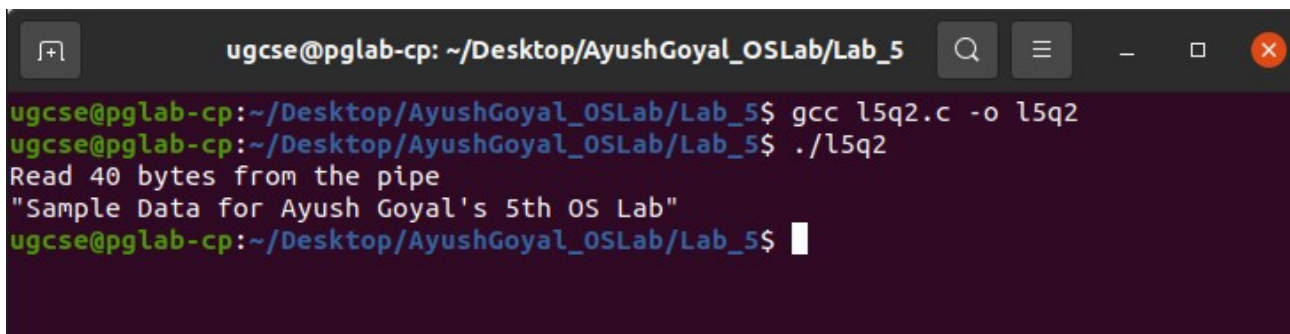
```

#include<sys/msg.h>
#include<string.h>

int main(int argc, char const *argv[]){
    int n, fd[2];
    char buf[1025], *data = "Sample Data for Ayush Goyal's 5th OS Lab";
    pipe(fd);
    write(fd[1], data, strlen(data));
    n = read(fd[0], buf, 1024);
    if(n >= 0){
        buf[n] = 0;
        printf("Read %d bytes from the pipe\n\"%s\"\n", n, buf);
    }
    else
        perror("Read");
    exit(0);
}

```

Output:



```

ugcse@pglab-cp: ~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$ gcc l5q2.c -o l5q2
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$ ./l5q2
Read 40 bytes from the pipe
"Sample Data for Ayush Goyal's 5th OS Lab"
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$

```

3. Write a C program to implement one side of FIFO.

Code:

First Program: "l5q3p1.c"

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<limits.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<sys/msg.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<string.h>

```

```

#define FIFO_NAME "my_queue"
#define BUFFER_SIZE 10000

int main(int argc, char const *argv[]){
    int pipe_fd, res, open_mode1 = O_WRONLY, open_mode2 = O_RDONLY, n = 0;
    char buffer[BUFFER_SIZE+1];
    if(access(FIFO_NAME, F_OK) == -1){
        res = mkfifo(FIFO_NAME, 0777);
        if(res != 0){
            fprintf(stderr, "Could not create files%s\n", FIFO_NAME);
            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
        }
    }

    printf("Creating a program to communicate with another program through FIFO:\n");
    printf("Currently in Program 1 and starting communication with Program 2...\n");
    while(1){
        pipe_fd = open(FIFO_NAME, open_mode2);

        printf("\nText from the Program 2: ");
        res = read(pipe_fd, buffer, BUFFER_SIZE);
        if(strstr(buffer, "exit") != NULL)
            break;
        printf("%s\n", buffer);
        close(pipe_fd);

        pipe_fd = open(FIFO_NAME, open_mode1);

        printf("\nEnter the text to send to Program 2: ");
        fgets(buffer, BUFFER_SIZE, stdin);
        res = write(pipe_fd, buffer, BUFFER_SIZE);

        close(pipe_fd);
    }
    close(pipe_fd);
    printf("Process %d finished.\n", getpid());
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}

```

Second Program : “l5q3p2.c”

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<limits.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<sys/msg.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<string.h>

```

```

#define FIFO_NAME "my_queue"
#define BUFFER_SIZE 10000

int main(int argc, char const *argv[]){
    int pipe_fd, res, open_mode1 = O_WRONLY, open_mode2 = O_RDONLY, n = 0;
    char buffer[BUFFER_SIZE+1];
    if(access(FIFO_NAME, F_OK) == -1){
        res = mkfifo(FIFO_NAME, 0777);
        if(res != 0){
            fprintf(stderr, "Could not create files%s\n", FIFO_NAME);
            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
        }
    }

    printf("Currently in Program 2 and starting communication with Program 1...\n");
    while(1){
        pipe_fd = open(FIFO_NAME, open_mode1);

        printf("\nEnter the text to send to Program 1: ");
        fgets(buffer, BUFFER_SIZE, stdin);
        res = write(pipe_fd, buffer, BUFFER_SIZE);

        close(pipe_fd);

        pipe_fd = open(FIFO_NAME, open_mode2);

        printf("\nText from the Program 1: ");
        res = read(pipe_fd, buffer, BUFFER_SIZE);
        if(strstr(buffer, "exit") != NULL)
            break;
        printf("%s\n", buffer);

        close(pipe_fd);
    }
    close(pipe_fd);
    printf("Process %d finished.\n", getpid());
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}

```

Output:

I have compiled and executed Program 1 and then compiled and executed Program 2 concurrently. We can see in the output below that the messages are being inter communicated between both the terminals.

Terminal for Program 1:

```
ugcse@pglab-cp: ~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$ gcc l5q3p1.c -o prog1
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$ ./prog1
Creating a program to communicate with another program through FIFO:
Currently in Program 1 and starting communication with Program 2...

Text from the Program 2: Hello i am Ayush from 2nd Prog

Enter the text to send to Program 2: I am Sam from Prog1

Text from the Program 2: Are you lonely?

Enter the text to send to Program 2: Yes exit
^C
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$
```

Terminal for Program 2:

```
ugcse@pglab-cp: ~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$ gcc l5q3p2.c -o prog2
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$ ./prog2
Currently in Program 2 and starting communication with Program 1...

Enter the text to send to Program 1: Hello i am Ayush from 2nd Prog

Text from the Program 1: I am Sam from Prog1

Enter the text to send to Program 1: Are you lonely?

Text from the Program 1: Process 5703 finished.
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$
```

4. Write a C program reading and writing binary files in C.

Code:

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

int main(){
    FILE *fout;
    int num = 0;
```

```

fout = fopen("my_binary_file.bin", "wb+");

printf("Enter any 4 numbers: \n");
for(int i=0;i<4;i++){
    scanf("%d", &num);
    fwrite(&num, sizeof(int), 1, fout);
}

printf("Writing complete!\n");
fclose(fout);

printf("Now, reading the binary file...\n");

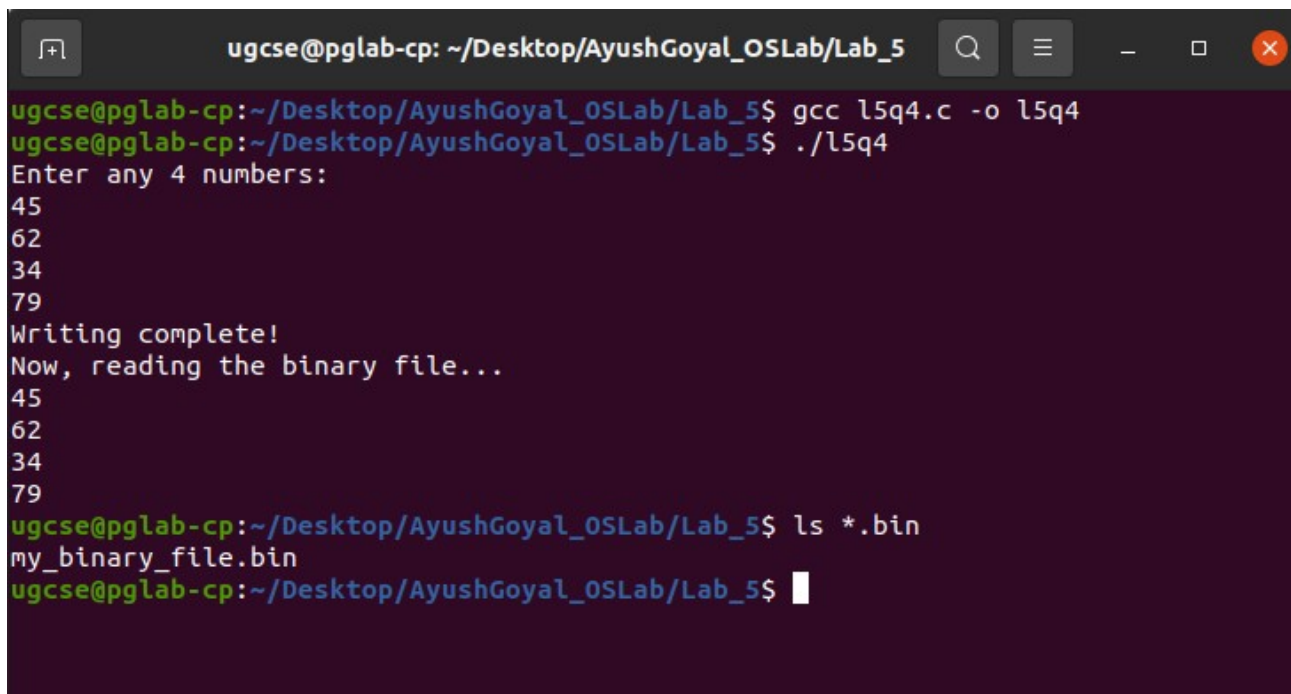
fout = fopen("my_binary_file.bin", "rb");

for(int i=0;i<4;i++){
    fread(&num, sizeof(int), 1, fout);
    printf("%d\n", num);
}
fclose(fout);

return 0;
}

```

Output:



```

ugcse@pglab-cp: ~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$ gcc l5q4.c -o l5q4
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$ ./l5q4
Enter any 4 numbers:
45
62
34
79
Writing complete!
Now, reading the binary file...
45
62
34
79
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$ ls *.bin
my_binary_file.bin
ugcse@pglab-cp:~/Desktop/AyushGoyal_OSLab/Lab_5$

```

THE END