



Pratical Work #3: Files & Fifos

C. BARÈS

EXERCICE 1: FILE

1.1 stat

Use the system call stat to determine the size of the buffer to use when performing I/O operations on:

- the hard drive;
- the console.

1.2 my_cp

Create in C a program my_cp which takes as argument 2 file names:

\$ my_cp file1 file2

and has the following behavior:

- file1 must be an ordinary file;
- file2 must not exist;
- if these 2 conditions are verified, then the file1 is copied to file2;
- if file2 is not given at the command line, then file1 is displayed in the console.

Exercice 2: Tic & tac

2.1 Tic

Create a program that takes a filename as an argument and displays its contents backwards on the screen, from the last byte to the first.

2.2 Tac

Create a program that takes a file name as its argument and displays its contents on the screen upside down, from the last line to the first. To optimize processing, you can perform a first pass to search for the position of each ' \n'

EXERCICE 3: FIFO 22

3.1 With bash

Create a fifo file from the bash. Using the 1s or stat commands, take a look at its characteristics.

Then, using the commands echo or cat, send content to this fifo (using the redirection "> my_fifo_file").

From a 2^e terminal, display the contents of the fifo. Conclusion?

EXERCICE 4: FORKS AND MACARONI

4.1 fork 1 - pipe 1

Set up a pipe between a father and son process. The father reads on the standard inlet and writes it in the pipe, the son reads in the pipe and writes on the standard outlet.

When the father reaches the end of the file (<ctrl>-d), he sends a signal SIGKILL to the son who is ending, then waits for the son to die.

4.2 fork 1 - pipe 2

Resume the previous program, but now the son counts the number of characters sent by the father, and returns this number to him by a 2^e pipe each time the father transmits.

4.3 fork 2 - pipe 2

Resume the previous program, but now the father's work is done by a second son. The father will only watch the end of his two sons.