Assignment8

Team18

112062519 廖思愷 112062636 游竣量 111065547 游述宇

1. Your program functions successfully and correctly as the requirements mentioned above.

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Child incrementing, value: 67
Parent incrementing, value: 68
Child incrementing, value: 69
Parent incrementing, value: 70
Child incrementing, value: 72
Child incrementing, value: 72
Child incrementing, value: 72
Parent incrementing, value: 73
Parent incrementing, value: 73
Parent incrementing, value: 75
Parent incrementing, value: 75
Parent incrementing, value: 75
Parent incrementing, value: 76
Child incrementing, value: 77
Child incrementing, value: 78
Child incrementing, value: 78
Child incrementing, value: 79
Parent incrementing, value: 79
Parent incrementing, value: 81
Parent incrementing, value: 81
Parent incrementing, value: 82
Child incrementing, value: 83
Parent incrementing, value: 85
Child incrementing, value: 86
Child incrementing, value: 87
Parent incrementing, value: 87
Parent incrementing, value: 87
Parent incrementing, value: 98
Child incrementing, value: 99
Child incrementing, value: 91
Parent incrementing, value: 92
Child incrementing, value: 93
Parent incrementing, value: 94
Child incrementing, value: 97
Parent incrementing, value: 97
Parent incrementing, value: 96
Child incrementing, value: 97
Parent incrementing, value: 97
Parent incrementing, value: 98
Child incrementing, value: 99
Parent incrementing, value: 90
Parent incrementing, value: 90
Parent incrementing, value: 90
Parent incrementing, value: 90
Parent incrementin

2. Describe your implementation in your report.

```
static int increment_counter(FILE *const file) { /* TODO */
fseek(file, 0, SEEK_SET);
if (fgets(buf, sizeof(buf), file) != NULL) {
  int value = atoi(buf);
  value++;
  sprintf(buf, "%d", value);
  fseek(file, 0, SEEK_SET);
  fputs(buf, file);
  fflush(file);
  return value;
} else {
  perror("Error reading from file");
  return -1;
}
```

For increment counter:

- 1. 將文件指針移動到文件的開始位置
- 2. 讀取文件中的數字
- 3. 字符串轉換為整數再加 1
- 4. 更新後的數字格式化為字符串
- 5. 再將數字寫回文件
- 6. 返回當前 value

```
int main(void) { /* TODO */
 FILE *file = fopen("./sample.txt", "w+");
 fputs("0\n", file);
  fflush(file);
  if (file == NULL) {
   perror("open error");
   exit(1);
 TELL_WAIT();
 pid_t pid;
 if ((pid = fork()) < 0) {
    perror("fork error");
   exit(1);
 } else if (pid == 0) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 50; i++) {
     printf("Child incrementing, value: %d\n", increment_counter(file));
      TELL PARENT();
     WAIT_PARENT();
   exit(0);
 } else {
    for (int i = 0; i < 50; i++) {
     WAIT_CHILD();
     printf("Parent incrementing, value: %d\n", increment_counter(file));
     TELL_CHILD(pid);
  fclose(file);
  return 0;
```

For main function:

- 1. 開啟 sample.txt 文件 for 讀寫
- 2. 將初始化數字 0 寫入文件
- 3. 強制沖洗緩衝流
- 3. TELL_WAIT() 初始化信號處理
- 4. fork 創建子進程
- 5. pid == 0 代表子進程要做的事
- 6. pid > 0 代表父進程要做的事

- 7. 父子進程透過 50 次迴圈同步輪流執行 increment_counter() 增加文件中的數字並打印結果
- 8. 子進程透過 TELL_PARENT() 發送 SIGUSR2 訊號通知父進程,父進程透過 WAIT_CHILD() 等待 SIGUSR2 信號
- 9. 父進程透過 TELL_CHILD(pid) 發送 SIGUSR1 訊號通知子進程,子進程透過 WAIT_PARENT(); 等待 SIGUSR1 信號
- 10. 關閉文件流