```
Q1:
code;
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
     int fd1[2], fd2[2];
     pipe(fd1);
     pipe(fd2);
     if(fork() == 0){
          close(fd1[1]);
          char buf[100];
          read(fd1[0], buf, sizeof(buf));
          printf("The child reads: %s \n", buf);
          char ans[100];
          int len = 0;
          for(int i = 0; buf[i]!='\0'; i++) {
               char curr = buf[i];
               len++;
               char newc;
               if((int)curr > 90){
                    newc = toupper(curr);
               }
               else{
                    newc = tolower(curr);
               }
               ans[i] = newc;
          }
          ans[len] = '\0';
          close(fd2[0]);
          write(fd2[1], ans , len + 1);
          close(fd2[1]);
    }
     else{
          close(fd1[0]);
          char mess[100];
          scanf("%99[^\n]",mess);
          write(fd1[1],mess , strlen(mess)+1) ;
          close(fd1[1]);
          close(fd2[1]);
          char buff[100];
          read(fd2[0], buff, sizeof(buff));
          printf("this is what the parent recieves from the child: %s \n",buff);
```

```
close(fd2[0]);
     }
cse@cse:~/os/Lab4$ ./q1
hel000
The child reads : hel000
this is what the parent recieves from the child: HELooo
q2A:
// author : bibhuti
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int main(int argc , char *argv[]){
     if( argc != 2) {
          printf("Usage: %s <num_terms>\n", argv[0]);
          return 1;
     }
     int num = atoi(argv[1]);
     if(num <= 0) {
          printf("Error , the number entered cannt be negative") ;
          return(1);
     }
     if(fork() == 0) {
          //child it is
          int n = num;
          int dp[n+2];
          dp[0] = 0;
          dp[1]=1;
          dp[2]=1;
          for(int i = 3; i <= n; i++) {
                dp[i] = dp[i-1] + dp[i-2];
          for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
               printf("%d ",dp[i]);
          }
          printf("\n");
          return(0);
     }
     else{
          //parent:
```

```
wait(NULL);
           printf("Finally parents end after child finished");
           return(0);
           //waits for the child to finish
     }
}
  cse@cse:~/os/Lab4$ vim q2.c
cse@cse:~/os/Lab4$ gcc q2.c -o q2
cse@cse:~/os/Lab4$ ./q2 5
  0 1 1 2 3
  Finally parents end after child finishedcse@cse:
q2B
// author : bibhuti
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#define MAX 10
typedef struct{
     long fib_seq[MAX];
     int seq_size;
} shared_data;
int main(int argc , char *argv[]){
     if( argc != 2) {
           printf("Usage: %s <num_terms>\n", argv[0]);
           return 1;
     int num = atoi(argv[1]);
     if(num \le 0) {
           printf("Error , the number entered cannt be negative") ;
           return(1);
     }
     if(num > MAX ) {
           printf(" Error by parent, cauz the size breaks the limits \n");
           return(1);
     }
```

```
const char *name = "/mysharedmemory";
    int sz = sizeof(shared_data);
    int f = shm_open(name, O_CREAT | O_RDWR, 0666);
    ftruncate(f, sz);
    shared data *shm pointer = mmap(0, sz, PROT READ | PROT WRITE,
MAP SHARED, f, 0);
    if( shm_pointer == MAP_FAILED ) {
          perror("mmap");
         exit(1);
    }
    if(fork() == 0) {
         //child it is
         shm_pointer->seq_size = num ;
         shm pointer->fib seq[0]= 0;
         if(num >1) shm_pointer->fib_seq[1]= 1;
         for(int i = 2; i< num; i++) {
              shm pointer->fib seq[i] =
shm_pointer->fib_seq[i-1]+shm_pointer->fib_seq[i-2];
         }
         munmap(shm_pointer , sz );
         close(f);
         return(0);
    }
    else{
         //parent :
         wait(NULL);
         printf("the wait for the child to do its operation is finished, now lets process .. \n");
         printf("here is the fibonacci sequence \n");
         for(int i = 0; i < shm pointer->seq size; ++i) {
              printf("%Id ", shm_pointer->fib_seq[i]);
         }
         printf("\n");
          munmap(shm_pointer, sz);
          close(f);
         shm_unlink(name);
         return(0);
         //waits for the child to finish
    }
}
```

```
cse@cse:~/os/Lab4$ gcc q2b.c -o q2b -lrt
cse@cse:~/os/Lab4$ ./q2b 11
Error by parent , cauz the size breaks the limits
cse@cse:~/os/Lab4$ ./q2b 9
the wait for the child to do its operation is finished , now lets process ..
here is the fibonacci sequence
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21
cse@cse:~/os/Lab4$
```

## q3:

I was able to do the editor.c portion only , not proficient in threads yet journalist is left still , couldnt do it

```
// author : bibhuti
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int main(int argc , char *argv[]) {
     if(argc != 3) {
          printf("not correct command \n");
          return(1);
     }
     int N = atoi(argv[1]);
     int M = atoi(argv[2]);
     int fd[N][2];
     for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
          pipe(fd[i]);
     }
     pid_t pids[N];
     for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
```

```
pid_t pid = fork();
        if(pid == 0) {
             close(fd[i][0]); //closing the read end of that pipe cauz ye child will write
             char id_str[10], fd_str[10];
             sprintf(id_str, "%d", i+1);
             sprintf(fd_str , "%d", df[i][1]) ; //write end of the pipe we just send
             execlp("./journalist", "journalist", id_str, fd_str, NULL);
             perror("execlp");
             exit(1);
        }
        else {
             //parent stuff
             close(fd[i][1]);
             pids[i]= pid;
        }
  int counter = 0;
  while(counter < M) {
        fd_set readfds;
        FD_ZERO(&readfds);
        int maxfd = -1;
        for(int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
             if(FD_ISSET(fd[i][0], &readfds)) {
                   char buffer[256];
                   int bytes = read(fd[i][0], buffer, sizeof(buffer)-1);
                   if (bytes > 0) {
                     buffer[bytes] = '\0';
                     printf("Editor: received article from Journalist %d: %s\n", i + 1, buffer);
                     counter++;
                     if (counter >= M)
                        break;
                  }
             }
       }
  printf("The editor got all the articles from the journalists total = %d \n",M);
  for(int i = 0; i < N; i++){
        kill(pids[i] , SIGTERM) ;
  } // we killed all the processes
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        close(fd[i][0]);
        waitpid(pids[i], NULL, 0);
  }
printf("Editor: All journalists terminated. Exiting.\n");
```

```
return 0;
```

}