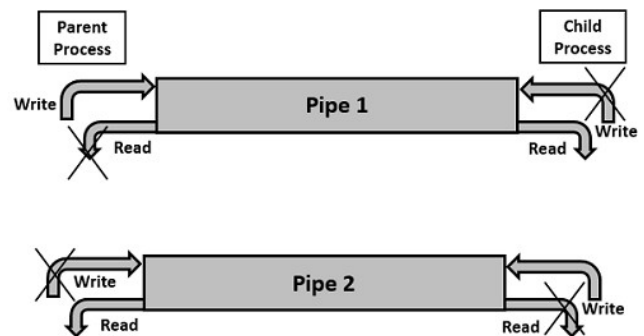
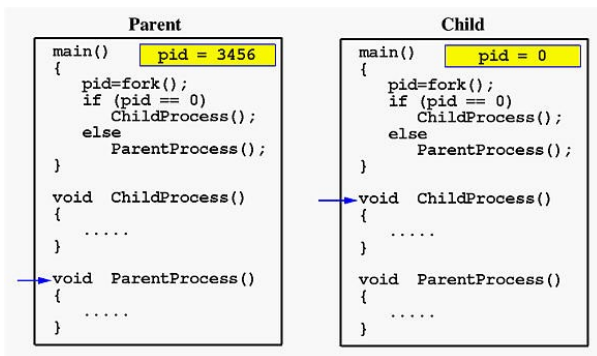


Operating Systems

Project labs: step 2

Milestone 2: A logging process with IPC



Bachelor Electronics/ICT

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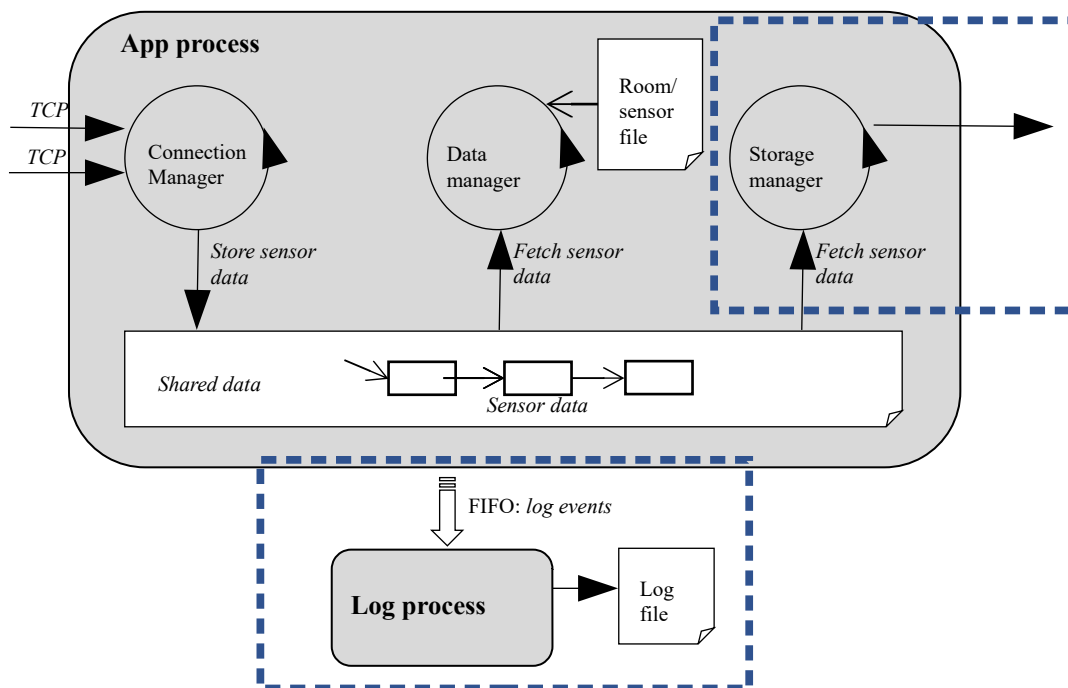
Project labs: step 2 – Inter process communication

Lab target 1: Learn how to spawn processes using fork and implement inter-process communication using pipes.

Lab target 2: Applying the concepts of forking and pipes to the logging process in the project. You will need to submit this as Milestone 2 on Toledo.

Project overview

The relationship of this lab to the final assignment is indicated by the dashed blue line.



Warm-up Exercise 1: appending sensor data to a text file.

In the previous lab we learned how to perform file I/O in a C program. As a quick rehearsal, and as a quick warm-up for this session, we will first create the storage manager of the project. We provided a *config.h* with the data types and structures.

Create a test program (*main.c*) and *sensor_db* module (the storage manager) to store temperature data into a text file, structured as a comma separated value file (csv). Implement both the header (*sensor_db.h*) and the implementation (*sensor_db.c*) with the following operations:

- an operation to open a text file with a given name, and providing an indication if the file should be overwritten if the file already exists or if the data should be appended to the existing file.
- an operation to append a single sensor reading to the csv file
- an operation to close the csv file.

The header file *sensor_db.h* should at least provide the following operations:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "config.h"
#include <stdbool.h>

FILE * open_db(char * filename, bool append);
int insert_sensor(FILE * f, sensor_id_t id, sensor_value_t value, sensor_ts_t ts);
int close_db(FILE * f);
```

Exercise 2: creating a child process and communicate with it

Develop a C program using ordinary pipes in which the parent process sends a string message to a child process, and the child process reverses the case of each character in the message and then prints it on the command-line. For example, if the parent process sends the message “Hi There”, the child process will print “hI tHERE”. You can use the pipe() command for this.

Hint 1: Use the fork() and pipe() functions as illustrated in the lectures and book.

Hint 2: You will need some interesting functions like strlen(), islower() and toupper().

Hint 3: You can assume a maximum length on the buffer that contains the text message.

Milestone 2: creating the log process of the project

Reminder: Upload your solution for this milestone on Toledo as 1 zip!

Use the zip build target in the make file to create milestone2.zip: **make zip**

With the knowledge of the 2 exercises above, we now create the logger of the project. Create a program such that a new log process is created as a child process, and a communication pipe between the storage manager and the newly created log process is installed. The log process receives log-events from the storage manager and writes them to a text file (the log file).

A log-event contains an ASCII info message describing the type of event. A few examples of log-events are:

- A new csv file is created or an existing file has been opened.
- Data insertion succeeded.
- An error occurred when writing to the csv file.
- The csv file has been closed.

For each log-event received, the log process writes an ASCII message of the format <sequence number> <timestamp> <log-event info message> to a new line on a log file called “gateway.log”.

Try to provide a clean shutdown for both processes. Make sure you don’t end up with orphan or zombie processes.

We will compile and test your solution against the header *sensor_db.h* specified above, check if the logger is running as a separate process, and check if your gateway.log contains our test operations.