## **ASSIGNMENT DESCRIPTION:**

/\*

Make 2 processes, a reading process and a writing process that access a common buffer with a count variable. Use fork() to create the processes. Create a third process that controls the two processes that were created by the fork() call.

Process A writes to a buffer Z that is of length 100 at a rate of 1 sample per second. It writes consecutive numbers into the buffer starting at 100.

Process B reads the buffer Z, 10 samples at a time. It reads when Process A signals it to read using a semaphore to do the signal. Process B reads the samples and adds a user prompted number to the numbers that it reads from the buffer.

The common buffer will be created using shared memory.

Process A, and B run continuously, that is until Process C sends a signal to them and shuts them down. You can set this signal up using a flag in shared memory, or you can use a semaphore.

\*/

```
1
     #include <stdio.h>
 2
     #include <unistd.h>
 3
     #include <stdlib.h>
                             /* exit, EXIT_FAILURE */
 4
     #include <sys/types.h>
 5
     #include <sys/ipc.h>
 6
     #include <sys/shm.h>
 7
 8
     #include <sys/sem.h>
 9
10
     #define SHARE_SIZE 128
11
12
     int main()
13
14
         int j;
15
         char curr;
16
17
         /* Shared memory variables. */
18
         int shmid;
         key_t memKey, semKey;
19
20
         char *buffer;
21
         // char *buffer;
22
         /* Semaphore variables and data structures. */
23
24
         int id;
25
         union semun {
26
            int val;
27
             struct semid_ds *buf;
            unsigned short *array;
28
         } argument;
29
30
```

```
31
         struct sembuf operations[1];
32
         int retval;
33
34
         /* Let user know that the program is alive. */
35
         printf("hello tv land! \n");
36
         printf("put a number: ");
         int num = getchar() - (int)(48);
37
38
39
         /* Set up a semphore that can be used to cause the read part of the
40
           fork() to wait for the write portion. */
41
         argument.val = 0;
         semKey = 456;
42
43
         /* Create semaphore, id is semKey, second arg is number of
44
45
                semaphores in array to create (just 1), third arg is permissions. */
         id = semget(semKey, 1, 0666|IPC_CREAT);
46
47
         if (id < 0) {
48
             printf("Error: Could not create semaphore. \n");
49
50
             exit(id);
51
52
53
         /* Set the initial value of the semaphore to 0. */
54
         if (semctl(id, 0, SETVAL, argument) < 0) {</pre>
55
             printf("Error: Could not set value of semaphore. \n");
56
57
         else {
58
             printf("Semaphore %d initialized. \n", semKey);
59
```

```
61
         /* Make a memory key for our shared memory buffer. */
62
         memKey = 123;
63
          if (fork() == 0) {
64
             /* Write part of fork(). */
65
66
              /* We need to make sure we are attached to our semaphore. */
67
              id = semget(semKey, 1, 0666);
              if (id < 0) {</pre>
68
69
                  printf("Error: Write fork() cannot access semaphore. \n");
70
                  exit(id);
71
72
73
              /* Create a piece of shared memory. */
74
              if ((shmid = shmget(memKey, SHARE_SIZE, IPC_CREAT | 0666)) == -1) {
75
                  printf("Error allocating shared memory \n");
76
                  exit(shmid);
77
78
79
              /* Attach to the memory. */
80
              if ((buffer = shmat(shmid, NULL, 0)) == (char *)-1) {
81
                  printf("Could not attach to shared memory.\n");
82
                  exit(-1);
83
84
              curr = 100;
85
86
              buffer[110] = 0;
87
              printf("write process\n");
              fflush(stdout);
88
89
```

```
90
               /* Write to buffer and also keep write pointer updated. */
 91
               for(j=0;j<27;j++){
 92
                  /* Send signal to start read process. */
 93
 94
                   if(j%10 == 9) {
 95
                       printf("%d ", curr);
 96
 97
                       fflush(stdout);
 98
                       buffer[j] = curr;
99
                       curr++;
100
                       // curr = curr + 1;
101
                       buffer[110] = j;
102
                       /* Set up a semaphore wait operation (P) */
103
104
                       operations[0].sem_num = 0; /* First semaphore in the semaphore array. */
105
                       operations[0].sem_op = 1; /* Set semaphore operation to send. */
106
                       operations[0].sem_flg = 0; /* Wait for signal. */
107
108
                       /* Do the operation. */
109
                       retval = semop(id, operations, 1);
110
                       if (retval == 0) {
111
                           printf("\nWrite process waiting signaled Read process. \n");
112
113
114
                           printf("Error: Write process semaphore operation error. \n");
115
                           exit(-1);
116
117
                       sleep(1);
118
                   } else {
119
```

```
120
                       /* Set curr to the current character. */
                       printf("%d ", curr);
121
122
                       fflush(stdout);
123
                       /* Load the shared buffer. */
124
                      buffer[j] = curr;
125
126
                       /* Increment current character. */
127
                       curr = curr + 1;
128
129
130
                      buffer[110] = j;
131
132
                       /* Sleep for 1 second. */
133
                       sleep(1);
134
135
136
              /* Unattach from shared memory. */
137
              shmdt(NULL);
           } else {
138
              /* Read portion of the fork(). */
139
140
              /* We need to make sure we are attached to our semaphore. */
141
              id = semget(semKey, 1, 0666);
              if (id < 0) {</pre>
142
                  printf("Error: Read fork() cannot access semaphore. \n");
143
144
145
146
```

```
147
              /* Set up a semaphore wait operation (P) */
148
              operations[0].sem_num = 0; /* First semaphore in the semaphore array. */
149
              operations[0].sem_op = -1; /* Set semaphore operation to wait. */
              operations[0].sem_flg = 0; /* Wait for signal. */
150
151
152
              /* Do the operation. */
153
              retval = semop(id, operations, 1);
154
              if (retval == 0) {
                  printf("\nRead process recived signal from Write process.");
155
156
157
                  printf("Error: Read process semaphore operation error. \n");
158
159
                  exit(-1);
160
161
162
              /* Create a piece of shared memory. */
163
164
              if ((shmid = shmget(memKey, SHARE_SIZE, IPC_CREAT|0666)) == -1) {
165
                  printf("Error allocating shared memory \n");
                  exit(shmid);
166
167
168
              /* Attach to the memory. */
169
170
              // if ((buffer = (char(*))shmat(shmid, NULL, 0)) == (char *)-1) {
              if ((buffer = shmat(shmid, NULL, 0)) == (char *)-1) {
171
172
                  printf("Could not attach to shared memory.\n");
173
                  exit(-1);
174
175
```

```
176
177
               /* Read the memory loaded by the parent process. */
               // int x; printf("\n");
178
179
               int x;
               do {
180
181
                    if(buffer[110] % 10 == 9) {
182
183
                        printf("\nshared buffer contents: ");
184
                        for(j=0;j<=buffer[110];j++) {</pre>
185
                            x = buffer[j] + num;
186
                            printf("%d ", x);
187
                        printf("\n");
188
189
190
                    sleep(1);
                } while (buffer[110] != 27);
191
               /* Unattach from shared memory. */
192
193
               shmdt(NULL);
194
195
TERMINAL
           PROBLEMS
                      OUTPUT
                                DEBUG CONSOLE
                                                 OPEN EDITORS
                                                                                               1: a.out
plutonium@quanta A4 % ./a.out
hello tv land!
put a number: 3
Semaphore 456 initialized.
write process
100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109
Write process waiting signaled Read process.
Read process recived signal from Write process.
shared buffer contents: 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112
110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119
Write process waiting signaled Read process.
shared buffer contents: 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122
120 121 122 123 124 125 126
```

## CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h> /* exit, EXIT_FAILURE */
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
```

```
#define SHARE_SIZE 128
int main()
  int j;
  char curr;
  /* Shared memory variables. */
  int shmid;
  key_t memKey, semKey;
  char *buffer;
  // char *buffer;
  /* Semaphore variables and data structures. */
  int id;
  union semun {
     int val;
     struct semid_ds *buf;
     unsigned short *array;
  } argument;
  struct sembuf operations[1];
  int retval;
  /* Let user know that the program is alive. */
  printf("hello tv land! \n");
  printf("put a number: ");
  int num = getchar() - (int)(48);
  /* Set up a semphore that can be used to cause the read part of the
    fork() to wait for the write portion. */
  argument.val = 0;
  semKey = 456;
  /* Create semaphore, id is semKey, second arg is number of
       semaphores in array to create (just 1), third arg is permissions. */
```

```
id = semget(semKey, 1, 0666|IPC_CREAT);
if (id < 0) {
  printf("Error: Could not create semaphore. \n");
  exit(id);
}
/* Set the initial value of the semaphore to 0. */
if (semctl(id, 0, SETVAL, argument) < 0) {
  printf("Error: Could not set value of semaphore. \n");
}
else {
  printf("Semaphore %d initialized. \n", semKey);
}
/* Make a memory key for our shared memory buffer. */
memKey = 123;
if (fork() == 0) {
  /* Write part of fork(). */
  /* We need to make sure we are attached to our semaphore. */
  id = semget(semKey, 1, 0666);
  if (id < 0) {
     printf("Error: Write fork() cannot access semaphore. \n");
     exit(id);
  }
  /* Create a piece of shared memory. */
  if ((shmid = shmget(memKey, SHARE_SIZE, IPC_CREAT[0666)) == -1) {
     printf("Error allocating shared memory \n");
     exit(shmid);
  }
  /* Attach to the memory. */
  if ((buffer = shmat(shmid, NULL, 0)) == (char *)-1) {
     printf("Could not attach to shared memory.\n");
     exit(-1);
```

```
}
curr = 100;
buffer[110] = 0;
printf("write process\n");
fflush(stdout);
/* Write to buffer and also keep write pointer updated. */
for(j=0;j<27;j++){}
  /* Send signal to start read process. */
  if(j\%10 == 9) {
     printf("%d ", curr);
     fflush(stdout);
     buffer[j] = curr;
     curr++;
     // curr = curr + 1;
     buffer[110] = j;
     /* Set up a semaphore wait operation (P) */
     operations[0].sem_num = 0; /* First semaphore in the semaphore array. */
     operations[0].sem_op = 1; /* Set semaphore operation to send. */
     operations[0].sem_flg = 0; /* Wait for signal. */
     /* Do the operation. */
     retval = semop(id, operations, 1);
     if (retval == 0) {
        printf("\nWrite process waiting signaled Read process. \n");
     }
     else {
        printf("Error: Write process semaphore operation error. \n");
        exit(-1);
     }
     sleep(1);
  } else {
```

```
/* Set curr to the current character. */
       printf("%d ", curr);
       fflush(stdout);
       /* Load the shared buffer. */
       buffer[j] = curr;
       /* Increment current character. */
        curr = curr + 1;
       buffer[110] = j;
       /* Sleep for 1 second. */
       sleep(1);
     }
  }
  /* Unattach from shared memory. */
  shmdt(NULL);
} else {
  /* Read portion of the fork(). */
  /* We need to make sure we are attached to our semaphore. */
  id = semget(semKey, 1, 0666);
  if (id < 0) {
     printf("Error: Read fork() cannot access semaphore. \n");
     exit(id);
  }
  /* Set up a semaphore wait operation (P) */
  operations[0].sem_num = 0; /* First semaphore in the semaphore array. */
  operations[0].sem_op = -1; /* Set semaphore operation to wait. */
  operations[0].sem_flg = 0; /* Wait for signal. */
  /* Do the operation. */
  retval = semop(id, operations, 1);
  if (retval == 0) {
     printf("\nRead process recived signal from Write process.");
  }
```

```
else {
  printf("Error: Read process semaphore operation error. \n");
  exit(-1);
}
/* Create a piece of shared memory. */
if ((shmid = shmget(memKey, SHARE_SIZE, IPC_CREAT|0666)) == -1) {
  printf("Error allocating shared memory \n");
  exit(shmid);
}
/* Attach to the memory. */
// if ((buffer = (char(*))shmat(shmid, NULL, 0)) == (char *)-1) {
if ((buffer = shmat(shmid, NULL, 0)) == (char *)-1) {
  printf("Could not attach to shared memory.\n");
  exit(-1);
}
/* Read the memory loaded by the parent process. */
// int x; printf("\n");
int x;
do {
  if(buffer[110] % 10 == 9) {
     printf("\nshared buffer contents: ");
     for(j=0;j<=buffer[110];j++) {
       x = buffer[j] + num;
       printf("%d ", x);
     }
     printf("\n");
  }
  sleep(1);
} while (buffer[110] != 27);
/* Unattach from shared memory. */
shmdt(NULL);
```

```
}
```