

## OPERATING SYSTEM LAB PRACTICAL : 06

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**AIM:**

1) Use of shared memory(with and without synchronization)

### Part 1

Write 2 C programs *A.c* and *B.c*. The program *A.c* reads in a set of integers (maximum 100) from the file named *infile* and writes it to a shared array. The program *B.c* reads the set of integers from the shared array (how will it know how many integers are there?), sorts it and prints the sorted output in a file named *outfile*.

Make sure that *B.c* deletes all shared memory created before exiting.

There is an obvious synchronization problem here, *B.c* should not start until *A.c* has finished writing the integers in the array. For the first part, ignore it, and start the program for *B.c* a few seconds after *A.c* starts.

### Part 2

In this part, we will try to synchronize *A.c* and *B.c* by a simple method. Create a shared integer variable called *done* and initialize it to 0. *done* = 0 indicates that *A.c* has not finished writing the integers into the array. The program in *A.c* sets *done* to 1 after it finishes. The program in *B.c* periodically checks *done* and loops until it is 1. Modify *A.c* and *B.c* to implement this.

**Note:** Unix requires a key of type `key_t` defined in file `sys/types.h` for requesting resources such as shared memory segments, message queues and semaphores. A key is simply an integer of type `key_t`.

### CODE:

#### A.c file

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#define MAX_SIZE 100

typedef struct {
    int numbers[MAX_SIZE];
    int count;
} SharedData;

int main() {
```

```

key_t key = ftok("infile", 'R'); // Generate a unique key based on "infile" file

int shmid = shmget(key, sizeof(SharedData), IPC_CREAT | 0666);
if (shmid == -1) {
    perror("shmget");
    exit(1);
}

SharedData* sharedData = (SharedData*)shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
if (sharedData == (void*)-1) {
    perror("shmat");
    exit(1);
}

FILE* file = fopen("infile", "r");
if (file == NULL) {
    perror("fopen");
    exit(1);
}

int number;
int index = 0;

while (fscanf(file, "%d", &number) != EOF && index < MAX_SIZE) {
    sharedData->numbers[index] = number;
    index++;
}

sharedData->count = index;

fclose(file);
shmdt(sharedData);

sleep(5); // Delay to allow B.c to start after A.c has finished writing

return 0;
}

```

### **B.c file**

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#define MAX_SIZE 100

typedef struct {
    int numbers[MAX_SIZE];
    int count;

```

```

} SharedData;

int main() {
    key_t key = ftok("inpfiler", 'R'); // Use the same key as A.c to access the shared memory

    int shmid = shmget(key, sizeof(SharedData), 0666);
    if (shmid == -1) {
        perror("shmget");
        exit(1);
    }

    int* done = (int*)shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);

    // Synchronization: Wait until done becomes 1
    while (*done != 1) {
        sleep(1);
    }

    shmdt(done);

    SharedData* sharedData = (SharedData*)shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
    if (sharedData == (void*)-1) {
        perror("shmat");
        exit(1);
    }

    // Sorting the numbers
    int i, j, temp;
    for (i = 0; i < sharedData->count - 1; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < sharedData->count - i - 1; j++) {
            if (sharedData->numbers[j] > sharedData->numbers[j + 1]) {
                temp = sharedData->numbers[j];
                sharedData->numbers[j] = sharedData->numbers[j + 1];
                sharedData->numbers[j + 1] = temp;
            }
        }
    }

    FILE* file = fopen("outfile", "w");
    if (file == NULL) {
        perror("fopen");
        exit(1);
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < sharedData->count; i++) {
        fprintf(file, "%d\n", sharedData->numbers[i]);
    }

    fclose(file);
    shmdt(sharedData);
    shmctl(shmid, IPC_RMID, NULL); // Delete shared memory segment
}

```

```
    return 0;
}
```

### A1.c file

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#define MAX_SIZE 100

typedef struct {
    int numbers[MAX_SIZE];
    int count;
} SharedData;

int main() {
    key_t key = ftok("inpfiler", 'R'); // Generate a unique key based on "inpfiler" file

    int shmid = shmget(key, sizeof(SharedData), IPC_CREAT | 0666);
    if (shmid == -1) {
        perror("shmget");
        exit(1);
    }

    SharedData* sharedData = (SharedData*)shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
    if (sharedData == (void*)-1) {
        perror("shmat");
        exit(1);
    }

    FILE* file = fopen("inpfiler", "r");
    if (file == NULL) {
        perror("fopen");
        exit(1);
    }

    int number;
    int index = 0;

    while (fscanf(file, "%d", &number) != EOF && index < MAX_SIZE) {
        sharedData->numbers[index] = number;
        index++;
    }

    sharedData->count = index;

    fclose(file);
}
```

```

// Synchronization: Set done to 1 indicating A.c has finished writing
int* done = (int*)shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
*done = 1;
shmdt(done);

return 0;
}

```

### **B1.c file**

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#define MAX_SIZE 100

typedef struct {
    int numbers[MAX_SIZE];
    int count;
} SharedData;

int main() {
    key_t key = ftok("inpfiler", 'R'); // Use the same key as A.c to access the shared memory

    int shmid = shmget(key, sizeof(SharedData), 0666);
    if (shmid == -1) {
        perror("shmget");
        exit(1);
    }

    int* done = (int*)shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);

    // Synchronization: Wait until done becomes 1
    while (*done != 1) {
        sleep(1);
    }

    shmdt(done);

    SharedData* sharedData = (SharedData*)shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
    if (sharedData == (void*)-1) {
        perror("shmat");
        exit(1);
    }

    // Sorting the numbers
    int i, j, temp;
    for (i = 0; i < sharedData->count - 1; i++) {

```

```

    for (j = 0; j < sharedData->count - i - 1; j++) {
        if (sharedData->numbers[j] > sharedData->numbers[j + 1]) {
            temp = sharedData->numbers[j];
            sharedData->numbers[j] = sharedData->numbers[j + 1];
            sharedData->numbers[j + 1] = temp;
        }
    }
}

FILE* file = fopen("outfile", "w");
if (file == NULL) {
    perror("fopen");
    exit(1);
}

for (int i = 0; i < sharedData->count; i++) {
    fprintf(file, "%d\n", sharedData->numbers[i]);
}

fclose(file);
shmdt(sharedData);
shmctl(shmid, IPC_RMID, NULL); // Delete shared memory segment

return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT:

## TERMINAL 1 and 2:

The image shows two terminal windows side-by-side. The left window (Terminal 1) shows the compilation and execution of program A. The right window (Terminal 2) shows the compilation and execution of program B. Both programs are running on a system with the username 'rcoem' and hostname 'rcoem-Veriton-M200-H510'.

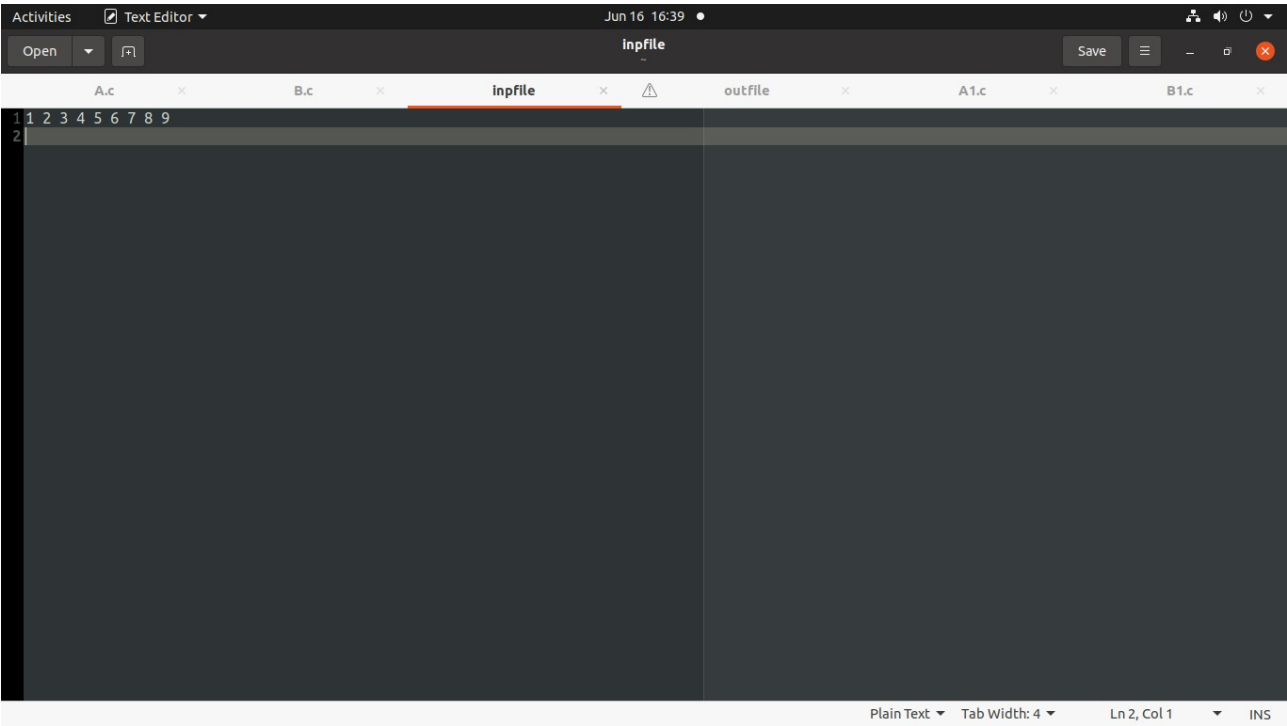
```

Terminal 1:
rcoem@rcoem-Veriton-M200-H510: ~$ gcc A.c
rcoem@rcoem-Veriton-M200-H510: ~$ gcc A.c -o A
rcoem@rcoem-Veriton-M200-H510: ~$ ./A
rcoem@rcoem-Veriton-M200-H510: ~$ gcc A1.c
rcoem@rcoem-Veriton-M200-H510: ~$ gcc A1.c -o A1
rcoem@rcoem-Veriton-M200-H510: ~$ ./A1
rcoem@rcoem-Veriton-M200-H510: ~$

Terminal 2:
rcoem@rcoem-Veriton-M200-H510: ~$ gcc B.c
rcoem@rcoem-Veriton-M200-H510: ~$ gcc B.c -o B
rcoem@rcoem-Veriton-M200-H510: ~$ ./B
rcoem@rcoem-Veriton-M200-H510: ~$ gcc B1.c
rcoem@rcoem-Veriton-M200-H510: ~$ gcc B1.c -o B1
rcoem@rcoem-Veriton-M200-H510: ~$ ./B1
rcoem@rcoem-Veriton-M200-H510: ~$

```

infile



outfile

