

Practical No.5

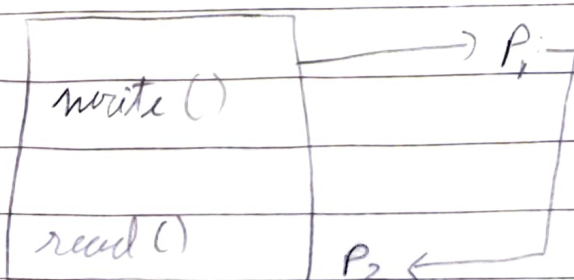
\* Aim:- Implementation of inter process communication model.

\* Theory:-

Inter process communication in OS is using by which multiple process can communicate with other. Shared memory, message passing are some ways to achieve IPC in OS.

pipe () format:-

- It is a simple form of shared memory that allows two process to comm. with each other.
- It has half duplex method & used for IPC bet<sup>n</sup> 2 related process.
- It's like a scenario falling water with a tap into pipe & the reading process is retrieving from the pipe.

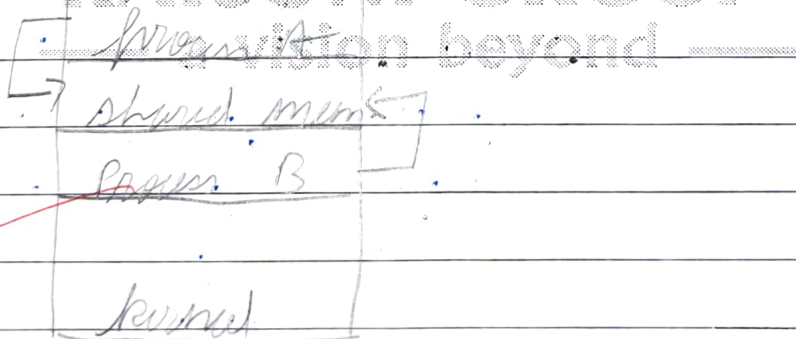


## \* Ways to achieve:-

- Shared memory
- Message passing

1) Shared memory:- It is a region of memory that is accessible to multiple process. This allows process to communicate with each other by reading & writing data from the shared memory region.

→ It is a fast and efficient way for process of communication, but it can be difficult if process are not carefully synchronised.



2) Message passing:- It is a method of IPC, in OS involves the exchange of messaging bet<sup>n</sup> process where each process send & receive message to co-ordinate its activities & exchange data with other process.

## CODE:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
int main() {
    int pipefd[2];
    pid_t pid;
    char buffer[50];

    // Create pipe
    if (pipe(pipefd) == -1) {
        cerr << "Pipe creation failed." << endl;
        return 1;
    }

    // Fork a child process
    pid = fork();

    if (pid < 0) {
        cerr << "Fork failed." << endl;
        return 1;
    }

    if (pid > 0) { // Parent process
        close(pipefd[0]); // Close reading end of pipe in parent process

        string userInput;
        cout << "Enter a message to send to the child process: ";
        getline(cin, userInput);

        // Write user input to pipe
        write(pipefd[1], userInput.c_str(), userInput.length() + 1);

        // Wait for child process to finish
        wait(NULL);
    } else { // Child process
        close(pipefd[1]); // Close writing end of pipe in child process

        // Read data from pipe
        read(pipefd[0], buffer, sizeof(buffer));
        cout << "Child received message: " << buffer << endl;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT:

Output

Clear

/tmp/HFAYfbMDCx.o

Enter a message to send to the child process: Hi this is the message from  
child process

Child received message: Hi this is the message from child process