CS6233: Introduction to Operating Systems

Assignment 8

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Ans 1.

In this question we use TCP/IP socket communication between the processes (parent and child), in which child acts as server and sends the sequence to the parent which acts as client in this case. Also, PFA screenshot for the output of code.

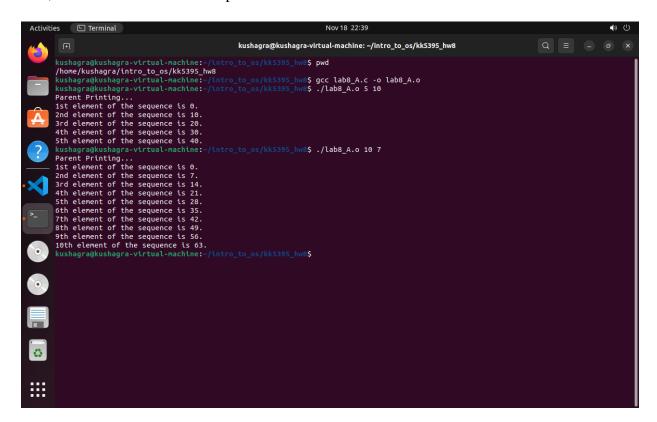


Figure 1: Snapshot

Ans 2.

a.

Blocking call means that the programs execution is halted until that particular operation is finished. While non-blocking call means that program would not wait for the completion for the operation. I assume that when identifying blocking calls, we mean default behaviour of the calls. Blocking calls:

- socket()
- connect()
- bind()
- listen()
- accept()
- read()
- write()

Non-Blocking Calls:

• close()

b.

TCP/IP sockets are a form of **indirect communication**.

c.

Failure flag **ECONNREFUSED** is returned when server is not ready.

d.

We can change our program to communicate between processes in a different machine by doing following modification by providing IP address of the server and port in both client and server code:

```
// server
struct sockaddr_in server;
memset(&server, 0, sizeof(server));
server.sin_family = AF_INET;
server.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("IP Address of the machine");
server.sin_port = htons("PORT");
```