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Vellore Institute of Technology

(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

B.Tech. Winter Semester 2023-24
School Of Computer Science and Engineering
(SCOPE)

Digital Assignment - IV

Operating System Lab

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1. Questions

Problem 1.1.

Write a LINUX C programme to enable the inter process communication mechanism between the process writer and reader by utilising shared memory.

Note: Create two IPC programmes that use shared memory. Program 1 will create the shared segment, attach it to it, and write some content into it. Then, Program 2 will connect to the shared segment and read the value that Program 1 has written.

server.c (writer)

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

#define SHM_SIZE 1024

int main() {
    int i;
    void *shared_memory;
    char buff[100];
    int shmid;

    shmid = shmget((key_t)2323, SHM_SIZE, 0666 | IPC_CREAT);

    printf("Server: Shared memory key is %d\n", shmid);
    shared_memory = shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);

    printf("Server: Process attached at %p\n", shared_memory);

    while (true) {
        printf("\nServer: Enter data to write to shared memory: \n");

        read(0, buff, 100);
        strcpy(shared_memory, buff);
        printf("Server: You wrote: %s\n", (char *)shared_memory);
    }

    printf("\nServer: Exiting...\n");
    return 0;
}
```

client.c (reader)

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

#define SHM_SIZE 1024

int main() {
    int i;
    void *shared_memory;
    char buff[100];
    int shmid;

    shmid = shmget((key_t)2323, SHM_SIZE, 0666);
    printf("Client: Shared memory key is %d\n", shmid);

    shared_memory = shmat(shmid, NULL, 0);
    printf("Client: Process attached at %p\n", shared_memory);

    int count = 1;
    while (true) {
        printf("\nClient: %d[+] Data read from shared memory: %s\n", count,
            (char *)shared_memory);
        sleep(15);
        count += 1;
    }

    printf("\nClient: Exiting...\n");
    return 0;
}
```

Output: Sender and Receiver

Here `server.c` is writing to the shared memory and `client.c` reads from the shared memory. Also, `just sr` and `just cr` are build scripts for server and client respectively. [zig cc](#) is used as the C compiler on MacOS.

```
ass4/q1/src via C v16.0.0-clang
> just sr
zig cc ./src/server.c -o ./bin/server --std=c23
./bin/server
Server: Shared memory key is 65537
Server: Process attached at 0x109b46000

Server: Enter data to write to shared memory:
Hello World
Server: You wrote: Hello World

Server: Enter data to write to shared memory:
Random data
Server: You wrote: Random data

Server: Enter data to write to shared memory:
IPC Communication
Server: You wrote: IPC Communication
>

Server: Enter data to write to shared memory:
^C

ass4/q1/src via C v16.0.0-clang took 53s
>
```

```
ass4/q1/src via C v16.0.0-clang
> just cr
zig cc ./src/client.c -o ./bin/client --std=c23
./bin/client
Client: Shared memory key is 65537
Client: Process attached at 0x106916000

Client: 1[+] Data read from shared memory:

Client: 2[+] Data read from shared memory: Hello World

Client: 3[+] Data read from shared memory: Random data

Client: 4[+] Data read from shared memory: IPC Communication
>
^C

ass4/q1/src via C v16.0.0-clang took 49s
> |
```