OS Lab 5

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Q1. Write a producer and consumer program in C using the FIFO queue. The producer should write a set of 4 integers into the FIFO queue and the consumer should display the 4 integers.

producer.c:

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#define FIFO_NAME "/tmp/my_fifo"
#define BUFFER_SIZE PIPE_BUF
#define TEN_MEG (1024 * 1024 * 10)
int main() {
      if (access(FIFO_NAME, F_OK) == -1) {
           int status = mkfifo(FIFO_NAME, 0777);
           if (status != 0) {
                 printf("Could not create fifo %s\n", FIFO_NAME);
                 exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
           }
      }
     printf("Enter 4 integers: ");
      int buffer[BUFFER_SIZE + 1];
     for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
    scanf("%d", &buffer[i]);</pre>
      int pipe_fd = open(FIFO_NAME, O_WRONLY);
     printf("Process %d result %d\n", getpid(), pipe_fd);
     int bytes_sent = 0;
     if (pipe_fd != -1) {
           while (bytes_sent < TEN_MEG) {</pre>
                 int status = write(pipe_fd, buffer, BUFFER_SIZE);
                 if (status == -1) {
                       fprintf(stderr, "Write error on pipe\n");
                       exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
                  }
                 bytes_sent += status;
           close(pipe_fd);
      }
     else {
           exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
```

```
printf("Process %d finished\n", getpid());
      exit (EXIT SUCCESS);
consumer.c:
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#define FIFO NAME "/tmp/my fifo"
#define BUFFER SIZE PIPE BUF
int main() {
      int pipe_fd = open(FIFO_NAME, O_RDONLY);
      int bytes_read = 0;
      if (pipe_fd != -1) {
            int buffer[BUFFER_SIZE + 1];
            memset(buffer, '\0', sizeof(buffer));
            int status;
            do {
                  status = read(pipe_fd, buffer, BUFFER_SIZE);
                  bytes_read += status;
            } while (status > 0);
            close(pipe_fd);
            for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
                  printf("%d ", buffer[i]);
            printf("\n");
      }
      else {
            exit (EXIT_FAILURE);
      }
     printf("Process %d finished, %d bytes read\n", getpid(), bytes_read);
      exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
       student@c35: ~/Desktop/OS-Lab/class3/lab5 🛑 🗊 🔞
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
student@c35:~/Desktop/OS-Lab/class3/lab5$ ./prod
                                               student@c35:~/Desktop/OS-Lab/class3/lab5$ ./cons
Process 6374 opening FIFO O_WRONLY
                                               Process 6375 opening FIFO O_RDONLY
                                               Process 6375 result 3
 Enter 4 integers:
                     1 2 3 4
Process 6374 result 3
                                               1 2 3 4
Process 6374 finished
                                               Process 6375 finished, 10485760 bytes read
student@c35:~/Desktop/OS-Lab/class3/lab5$
                                               student@c35:~/Desktop/OS-Lab/class3/lab5$
```

Q2. Demonstrate creation, writing to and reading from a pipe.

```
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <assert.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
char msq1[] = "this is message #1";
char msq2[] = "this is message #2";
char msq3[] = "this is message #3";
int main() {
     // creating a pipe
     int fd[2];
     if (pipe(fd) == -1) {
           printf("Pipe failed\n");
           exit (EXIT_FAILURE);
     }
     pid_t pid = fork();
     if (pid == -1) {
           printf("Fork failed\n");
           exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
     // parent writes to the pipe
     if (pid != 0) {
           sleep(1);
           write(fd[1], msg1, 100);
           sleep(1);
           write(fd[1], msg2, 100);
           sleep(1);
           write(fd[1], msg3, 100);
           wait (NULL);
     // child reads from the pipe
     else {
           char buff[100];
           for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i) {
                printf("Message recieved: \n");
                read(fd[0], buff, 100);
                printf("%s\n", buff);
           }
           exit(0);
}
```

Q3. Write a C program to implement one side of FIFO.

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#define FIFO_NAME "/tmp/myfifo"
#define BUFFER SIZE 20
int main() {
     int mode;
     printf("Enter 1 for write first, 2 for read first: ");
     scanf("%d", &mode);
     if (mode == 1) {
           if (access(FIFO_NAME, F_OK) == -1) {
                 int status = mkfifo(FIFO_NAME, 0777);
                 if (status != 0) {
                      printf("Could not create fifo %s\n", FIFO_NAME);
                      exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
                 }
           }
     int pipe_fd;
     while (mode != 0) {
           if (mode == 1) {
                 char buffer1[BUFFER_SIZE + 1];
                 printf("Enter msg: ");
                 scanf("%s", buffer1);
                 pipe_fd = open(FIFO_NAME, O_WRONLY);
                 if (pipe_fd != -1) {
                      int status = write(pipe_fd, buffer1, BUFFER_SIZE);
                      if (status == -1) {
                            printf("Error! Can't write to pipe\n");
                            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
                      }
                      close(pipe_fd);
                      mode = 2;
                      if (strcmp(buffer1, "quit") == 0) {
                            mode = 0;
                 else {
                      printf("Can't open the pipe\n");
                      exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
                 }
           }
```

```
char buffer2[BUFFER_SIZE + 1];
                  memset(buffer2, '\0', sizeof(buffer2));
                  pipe_fd = open(FIFO_NAME, O_RDONLY);
                  if (pipe_fd != -1) {
                        int status;
                        do {
                               status = read(pipe_fd, buffer2, BUFFER_SIZE);
                        } while (status > 0);
                        close(pipe_fd);
                        mode = 1;
                        printf("%s \n", buffer2);
                        if (strcmp(buffer2, "quit") == 0) {
                              mode = 0;
                        }
                  }
                  else {
                        printf("Can't open the pipe\n");
                        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
                  }
            }
      exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
       student@c35: ~/Desktop/OS-Lab/class3/lab5 🛑 🗉 🔞
                                                       student@c35: ~/Desktop/OS-Lab/class3/lab5 🛑 🗈 🛭
                                                File Edit View Search Terminal Help
student@c35:~/Desktop/OS-Lab/class3/lab5$ ./q3
                                                student@c35:~/Desktop/OS-Lab/class3/lab5$ ./q3
Enter 1 for write first, 2 for read first: 1
                                                Enter 1 for write first, 2 for read first: 2
```

fihey

dog

bye

Enter msg: yo

Enter msg: cat

Enter msg: quit

student@c35:~/Desktop/OS-Lab/class3/lab5\$

else if (mode == 2) {

Enter msg: hey yo Enter msg: dog

Enter msg: bye

student@c35:~/Desktop/OS-Lab/class3/lab5\$

cat

quit

Q4. Write a C program for reading and writing binary files in C.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main() {
     // open a binary file in wb mode
     FILE *fptr = fopen("hey.bin", "wb");
     if (fptr == NULL) {
          printf("Error! opening file");
           exit(1);
     }
     int n = 5;
     int num[3];
     num[0] = 34;
     num[1] = 21;
     num[2] = 65;
     fwrite(num, sizeof(num), 1, fptr);
     fclose(fptr);
     // open the same binary file in rb mode
     FILE* fptr2 = fopen("hey.bin", "rb");
     if (fptr2 == NULL) {
          printf("Error! opening file");
           exit(1);
     fread(num, sizeof(num), 1, fptr2);
     fclose(fptr2);
     printf("n1: %d\tn2: %d\tn3: %d\n", num[0], num[1], num[2]);
     return 0;
}
```

student@c35: ~/Desktop/OS-Lab/class3/lab5 File Edit View Search Terminal Help student@c35:~/Desktop/OS-Lab/class3/lab5\$ cc q4.c -o q4 student@c35:~/Desktop/OS-Lab/class3/lab5\$./q4 n1: 34 n2: 21 n3: 65 student@c35:~/Desktop/OS-Lab/class3/lab5\$