

CSE 5031 Operating Systems

2020/21 Fall Term

Project: 3
Topic: Process Management and IPC
Date: 14.11 - 21.11.2020

Objectives:

- To develop a multi-process application that shares a program.
- To implement inter-process communication using ordinary pipes

References:

- The GNU C Library Reference Manual (<http://www.gnu.org/software/libc/manual/pdf/libc.pdf>)
- Linux The Textbook. S.M. Sarwar, R.M/ Koretsky. CRC Press 2019. ISBN 978-1-138-71008-5
- Linux System Programming 2d ed., Robert Love, O'Reilly 2013

Section A. Project Definition

A.1 Multiprocess Application and IPC Framework Definition Notation

Following table summarizes the schematics and we use to depict the organization of multiprocess applications and related inter-process communication framework.

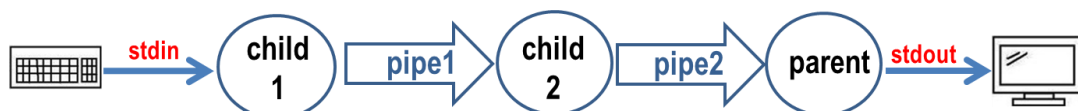
✓ Processes are shown with labelled circles, indicating their hierarchy in the process tree e.g. Parent, Child-1, .. Child-n; the name of the program they run e.g. "bash", "a.out" etc.	
✓ Standard input, output, error file descriptors (low level API handles) are shown with a labelled narrow arrows pointing in data flow direction.	
✓ Example of a process reading from standard input associated with keyboard, and writing to the standard output associated with a terminal or terminal window.	
✓ Ordinary pipe , the <u>unidirectional</u> communication channel, is depicted with a large arrow . Arrow head pointing in data flow direction. A pipe may be labeled with the file descriptor array name e.g. pfd [2] (p1 writes to the pipe using pfd[1] whereas p2 reads from the pdf[0])	
✓ <u>Redirection</u> of standard input-output-error file descriptors to a pipe's end is drawn with <u>connected</u> large and narrow <u>arrows</u> . The schema depicts the redirection of the child's stdout file descriptor to the write-end of the pipe, the parent reads from pipe's read-end	

A.2 Project Coverage

In this project you will develop an application consisting of **3 processes** that share the **same program** and communicate through **2 ordinary pipes**.

The application and inter-process framework depicted here after describes the scenario in which:

- the process **child-1** reads data lines from **standard input** associated with the keyboard; process and writes them to the **pipe-1**;
- the process **child-2** reads from **pipe-1** data generated **by** **child-1** and writes them to the **pipe-2**;
- the **parent** process reads from **pipe-2** data generated **by** **child-2**; and writes the result to **standard output** associated with a terminal window.

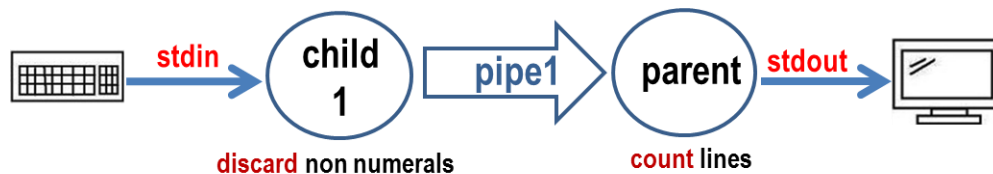


Section B. Implementing Multi-process Application

You will implement the multi-process application defined earlier in **two phases** to ease its implementation and debugging procedures.

B.1 Phase I. Deploying a 2 Processes Framework

As the starting step implement just **2** processes: the **parent** and its **child** sharing the same program and communicating via an ordinary pipe as depicted here after.



i) Child1 process:

- ✓ **reads** a varying length input string from **keyboard** until the **end of file** character is entered (left ctrl+d);
- ✓ **discards** records that contain non numerals (ASCII code not in the ['0' .. '9'] interval);
- ✓ **writes** verified string to "**pipe1**", including the new line '\n' character that marks the end of the record;
- ✓ **closes** write file descriptor of "**pipe1**" when **stdin end of file** is detected signaling the end of data input.

ii) Parent process:

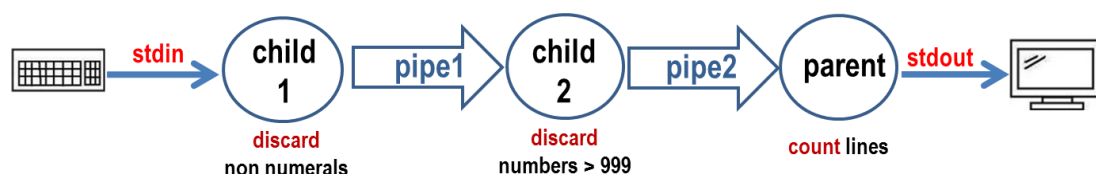
- ✓ **creates** the IPC channel "**pipe1**" and the child process;
- ✓ **reads** a varying length string from "**pipe1**" in a buffer of max. 40 bytes, until it is closed (**end of file**);
- ✓ **counts** the number of input lines;
- ✓ when "**pipe1**" is closed, displays the line count on **stdout**;
- ✓ **waits** for the **child** to end;
- ✓ **closes** read file descriptor of "**pipe1**" then terminates.

Implementation Specifications:

- ✓ Both processes are expected to **close unused end** of the **pipe** **before starting** processing.
- Use "**fgets**" **I/O stream** function to read varying length records buffer of maximum 40 bytes from **stdin** (refer to the GNU C Library Reference Manual for the parameters and returned results).
- To avoid trivial indexing mistakes use constant definitions such as **RD** and **WR** to express the file descriptor for a given **pipe**
#define **RD** 0
#define **WR** 1
.....- ✓ **read** (**pipe** [**RD**] , buf, len); ...or **write** (**pipe** [**WR**] buf, len);
- ✓ **close** (**pipe** [**RD**]);

B.2 Phase II. Deploying 3 Processes Framework

Once phase I is operational expand the application to work with 3 processes implementing the **IPC** framework and functionality depicted here after.



i) **Child1 process** performs the procedure defined in section B.1 as is.

ii) **Child2 process**

- ✓ **reads** varying length string from “**pipe1**” in a buffer of max. 40 bytes, until the **end of file**;
- ✓ **if** the integer string consists of less than 4 digits (not in the range [0 ..999]) **writes** the input string to “**pipe2**”, including the new line ‘\n’ character;
- ✓ when “**pipe1**” is closed
 - **closes** the read file descriptor of “**pipe1**”;
 - **closes** the write file descriptor of “**pipe2**” signaling the end of data input to the parent.

iii) **Parent process**

- ✓ **creates** the IPC channels “**pipe1**” and “**pipe2**”; and child processes;
- ✓ **reads** a varying length string from “**pipe2**” in a buffer of max. 40 bytes, until the **end of file**;
- ✓ **counts** the number of input lines;
- ✓ on “**pipe2**” **end of file**, displays the line count on **stdout**;
- ✓ **waits** for its **children** to end;
- ✓ **closes** its file descriptors then terminates.

Section C. Project Report

Do not submit a result if your program does not work as specified.

- ✓ Name your **source code** as **prj3.c** and add a comment line consisting of your name and student-id.
- ✓ Store either the **prj3.c** in the “**Prj3**” folder, located at the course web site under the tab **CSE5031 - OS Section - X/Assignment**; where “**X**” stands for (1,2,3,4) your laboratory session group.

Warning

You are encouraged to discuss the implementation procedures and general concepts behind the projects with your fellow students. However, **plagiarism is strictly forbidden!** Submitted report should be the result of **your personal work!**

Be advised that you are **accountable** of your submission not only for this project, but also for the mid-term, and final examinations. Your project grade may be reevaluated retrospectively, had you fail to answer correctly the same or a similar examination questions that you have solved with success in your submissions.