A fork system call is used to create a child process for the consumer. Two pipes are created, one for feeding to the consumer and another for feedback from the consumer. The user enters a number at the producer process, that is then sent through the feeding pipe to the consumer. The consumer consumes the number by printing it out and then sends back a "CONSUMED" signal through the feedback pipe. This lets the producer know that the consumer is ready, and to allow user input. This is done in a loop until the entries are maxed out. The child process then exits (terminates itself), followed by the parent.