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CECS-326 Operating Systems

25 February 2024

Warm up of Interprocess Communication

When creating the program, we chose to do C++ since it would be easier since the assignment was given in C. From our CECS 325 class, we knew that we had to use int argc, and char* argv[] in order to have arguments passed from the command line. We also knew that we had to check if our users would put in the correct parameters, and if they didn't then an error message would be given. We researched about the pipe() and found out that pipe() is used to create an interprocess communication, in other words its communication between processes. The processes would be the child and parent processes, because since we are copying information from a data file to another, the parent process will be able to pass that data to the child process through the pipe.It was difficult creating the child process and parent process, so then we found out that we needed to use the fork() function. The fork() function creates the child process from the parent process. In our code, we first has pid_t child_pid = fork() ; because it helps distinguish the parent and child processes using pid(process ID).

Overall, we did have issues in understanding how to use the parent and child processes, along with the pipe. After we found out how a pipe is used and created, we were then able to focus on the parent and child processes.