**Pipes and fifo:**

* Pipes are genarally unidiectional
* Bidirational pipes exists in some linux versions which are called **streamed pipes** .
* In most of the linux versions **sockets api** are used like **Stremed pipes**
* pipe is a **kernal managed** resource, it has a fixed space in kernal space.
* Perviously it was 4096 Bytes (4KB), now a days pipes can be of 65536 bytes(***it depends upon system page size***).
* Only one process can write at a time and only one process can read at a time.
* They share a file discriptor.
* Pipe write function is atomic. Of the data which is less than **PIPE\_BUF**
* Kernal makes a contact switch each time when a writer writes to the Pipe in order to make the reader read some data and empty the buffer.
* So employing the large buffer size reduces the context switch