

TP 09 : Input/Output Redirection and Pipes

1 Review

In order to run shell commands on C, we use the `execlp` command. Download "execlp" to see how this function works.

- Add the following line after the `execlp` command.

```
printf("Execlp successfully executed!\n");
```

What do you observe? Why does it happen? Check the manual to see if you can figure out.
- Use `fork` in order to correct this code. Hint : you will also need to use `wait`.
- Now, finally, write into the file "pingReader.txt" the input from the `execlp`. Hint : Use the `dup2` command you saw in class.

2 Shady files

Download the file <https://amritasuresh.github.io/teaching/TP8/obsf> from the shell into an empty directory and run it. Two (empty) files should have appeared in your current directory. Delete them using only the command line.

Note : how are files identified in general?

3 Wrong program

Consider `closed_pipe.c`. The son is supposed to print the characters sent to him by the parent. Explain the error you see, and correct the program.

4 Pipes and code replacement

1. Last week, we used exit signals to communicate between parent and child processes. Modify the code for `simple.c` from last week to use pipes instead.
2. Write a program (in C) that downloads the archive `bootstrap.tar.gz` (which can be found in <https://amritasuresh.github.io/teaching/bootstrap.tar.gz>), and unzips it without creating a temporary file. In other words, we want the command `curl <url> | tar xz` in C. The `curl` and `tar` programs will be called by `execlp`.

5 Buffered and Unbuffered output

Download the file `buffered.c`. What do you expect the output to be when you have a look? What is the actual output. Can you explain the discrepancy?

6 The function of Hénon

We will calculate the orbit of a dynamic system of dimension 2. The function of Hénon is described by the system

$$H_{a,b} = \begin{cases} x_{n+1} = a - by_n - x_n^2 \\ y_{n+1} = x_n. \end{cases}$$

We will use one process to calculate the sequence $(x_n)_n$ and another process to calculate the sequence $(y_n)_n$. The processes will exchange their data via one (or more) pipe (s).

Subsequently, we will also create a process dedicated to the exit : this process must write lines in the form `0.3415 1.2451` where the first number is x_n and the second y_n in a file `henon.dat`.

We can plot the function with the command `gnuplot henon.p` after having downloaded the script "henon.p". The file `henon.dat` must be in the same folder as `henon.p`.

Observe the graph you get for values $a = 1.4$ et $b = -0.3$.