

National University of Computer & Emerging Sciences, Karachi 8 CS-Department



Lab Final

| Course Code: CL205 | Course Name: Operating Systems Lab | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
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| Student Roll No: | Section: | | | |

"If there is something, you don't know today. You will surely learn afterwards. Life is not an exam hall."

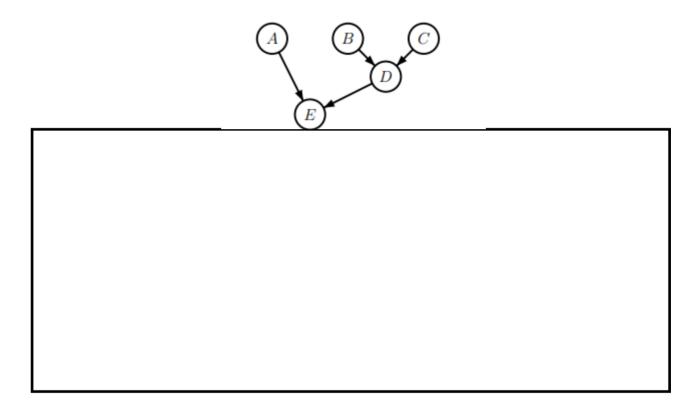
| BEST OF LUCK! | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Instructions | | | | | |
| Rules are made to break them. So, invent yours and I'll break. | | | | | |
| Time: 90 minutes | Max Marks: 40 points | | | | |
| This program will create child processes and threads? (5 marks) | | | | | |
| <pre>int main() { printf("abc\n"); fork(); pthread_create(&tid, NULL, thread, NULL); pthread_create(&tid, NULL, thread, NULL); fork(); fork(); printf("xyz\n"); pthread_create(&tid, NULL, thread, NULL); return 0; }</pre> | Output | | | | |
| int main() { | Output | | | | |
| <pre>printf("%d\n", getpid()); a=fork(); b=fork(); if (b>0){ printf("%d\n", getpid()); fork(); printf("%d\n", getpid()); } printf(" Done!\n"); return 0; }</pre> | | | | | |

```
Write appropriate system calls in the blanks
                                                                                (5 marks)
int main(void) {
      int fd, retval;
      char buffer[] = "TESTDATA";
      fflush(stdin);
      retval = ____("/tmp/myfifo",0666);
      fd = _____("/tmp/myfifo",O_WRONLY);
      write(_____,___,sizeof(buffer));
      close(fd);
      return 0;
}
Advantage of FIFO over pipe is
   a) related processes can communicate
   b) unrelated
                    processes
      communicate
   c) all of the mentioned
   d) none of the mentioned
Which is true regarding pipes?
   a) half duplex
   b) full duplex
   c) message boundaries are preserved
   d) unordered data
What is the difference between the following commands?
                                                                                (5 marks)
module param(answer, int, 0644);
module param named(mod7 intparam, answer, int, 0644);
Command for compiling module
Command for module details
What is the output on the terminal after compiling?
printk(KERN INFO "Hey! \n");
printk(KERN INFO "Final Paper of OS");
printk("GoodBye");
return 0:
What is the difference between the two program?
                                                                                (2 marks)
pthread tt[N];
                                            pthread t t[N]:
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
                                             for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
pthread_create(&t[i], NULL, thread_func,
                                             pthread create(&t[i], NULL,
                                             thread func, NULL);
NULL);
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
                                             pthread_join(t[i], NULL);
pthread_join(t[i], NULL);
```

| e or false: Code in an OpenMP program that is covered by a pragma is exect (1 ma | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Day has 4 volunteers on their front desk. Volunteer 1 manages On day registration Volunteer 2 handles announcements Volunteer 3 handles sponsors Volunteer 4 resolve queries of participants | DE norticinanto |
| plement this system using OpenMP for total 100 participants. Asuming 2 h volunteer. | 5 participants (5 mai |
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Write a sketch of a C program that uses Pthreads to execute the five functions in a way that is maximally parallel, but adheres to the above dependency graph.

The edge from node B to node D means that functionB must be called, and must return, before functionD can be called. (2 marks)



Output

Write all possible output on executing the code below?

(3 marks)

```
sem_t mutex;
int i=0;
void* thread(void* arg)
{
   int a= * ((int*)arg);
   i++;
   printf("\nEntering..\n");
   sem_wait(&mutex);
   i++;
   printf("\n %d Entered..\n",a);
   printf(" Value of i is %d",i);
   sem_post(&mutex);
}
int main()
{
   sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
   pthread_t t1,t2;
   pthread_create(&t1,NULL,thread,&0);
```

```
pthread_create(&t2,NULL,thread,&1);
pthread_join(t1,NULL);
pthread_join(t2,NULL);
sem_destroy(&mutex);
return 0; }
```

A certain bar is a well-known hangout for detectives. If a detective comes to the bar and there are no clients at the bar, the detective talks to the bartender. If one or more clients are present, the detective approaches the client who arrived earliest, and they leave the bar. If a client arrives and there are no detectives at the bar, the client orders a drink and waits. If there are one or more detectives, the client and the detective who arrived earliest leave the bar. What synchronization is necessary to ensure a correct system? (5 marks)

| necessary to ensure a correct system? | (5 marks) |
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| Write a code snippet which sets default behavior ctrl+C.and func B to floating point error. | of ctrl+ ignores ctrl+Z, assiç | n funcA to (5 marks) |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | |
| What is the output on executing the code below an | d pressing ctrl+Z 5 times? | (2 marks) |
| int main(void) { | Output | |
| <pre>int i; signal(SIGSTP, quit); signal(SIGKILL, quit);</pre> | | |
| for (i = 1; i <= 20000000; i++) { } | | |
| } | | |
| <pre>void quit(int sig) { signal(sig, quit); cout<<"Ha Ha"; }</pre> | | |
| | | |