CSGE602055 Operating Systems CSF2600505 Sistem Operasi Week 10: I/O & Programming

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University of Indonesia

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REV246 22-Sep-2020

Operating Systems 202³) — PJJ from HOME ZOOM: International [Tue 08-10] — A/Matrix [Tue 10-12]

Week	Schedule & Deadline ¹)	Торіс	OSC10 ²)
Week 00	15 Sep - 21 Sep 2020	Overview 1, Virtualization & Scripting	Ch. 1, 2, 18.
Week 01	22 Sep - 28 Sep 2020	Overview 2, Virtualization & Scripting	Ch. 1, 2, 18.
Week 02	29 Sep - 05 Oct 2020	Security, Protection, Privacy, & C-language.	Ch. 16, 17.
Week 03	06 Oct - 12 Oct 2020	File System & FUSE	Ch. 13, 14, 15.
Week 04	13 Oct - 19 Oct 2020	Addressing, Shared Lib, & Pointer	Ch. 9.
Week 05	20 Oct - 26 Oct 2020	Virtual Memory	Ch. 10.
Week 06	27 Oct - 16 Nov 2020	Concurrency: Processes & Threads	Ch. 3, 4.
	29 Oct 2020	Maulid Nabi	
Week 07	17 Nov - 23 Nov 2020	Synchronization & Deadlock	Ch. 6, 7, 8.
Week 08	24 Nov - 30 Nov 2020	Scheduling + W06/W07	Ch. 5.
Week 09	01 Dec - 07 Dec 2020	Storage, Firmware, Bootloader, & Systemd	Ch. 11.
Week 10	08 Dec - 16 Dec 2020	I/O & Programming	Ch. 12.
	09 Dec 2020	Pil Kada	

Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim (ed.) (UI)

¹⁾ The **DEADLINE** of Week 00 is 21 Sep 2020, whereas the **DEADLINE** of Week 01 is 28 Sep 2020, and so on...

²) Silberschatz et. al.: **Operating System Concepts**, 10th Edition, 2018.

³⁾ This information will be on **EVERY** page two (2) of this course material.

STARTING POINT — https://os.vlsm.org/

- □ **Text Book** Any recent/decent OS book. Eg. (**OSC10**)
 Silberschatz et. al.: **Operating System Concepts**, 10th Edition,
 2018. See also http://codex.cs.yale.edu/avi/os-book/OS10/.
 - Resources
 - □ **SCELE** https://scele.cs.ui.ac.id/course/view.php?id=3020. The enrollment key is **XXX**.
 - □ Download Slides and Demos from GitHub.com
 https://github.com/UI-FASILKOM-OS/SistemOperasi/:
 os00.pdf (W00), os01.pdf (W01), os02.pdf (W02), os03.pdf (W03),
 os04.pdf (W04), os05.pdf (W05), os06.pdf (W06), os07.pdf (W07),
 - □ Problems https://rms46.vlsm.org/2/: 195.pdf (W00), 196.pdf (W01), 197.pdf (W02), 198.pdf (W03), 199.pdf (W04), 200.pdf (W05), 201.pdf (W06), 202.pdf (W07), 203.pdf (W08), 204.pdf (W09), 205.pdf (W10).

os08.pdf (W08), os09.pdf (W09), os10.pdf (W10).

☐ Build your own Virtual Guest https://osp4diss.vlsm.org/

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Week 10 I/O & Programming: Topics¹

- Characteristics of serial and parallel devices
- Abstracting device differences
- Buffering strategies
- Direct memory access
- Recovery from failures
- I/O Programming
- Network Programming

¹Source: ACM IEEE CS Curricula 2013

Week 10 I/O & Programming: Learning Outcomes¹

- Explain the key difference between serial and parallel devices and identify the conditions in which each is appropriate. [Familiarity]
- Identify the relationship between the physical hardware and the virtual devices maintained by the operating system. [Usage]
- Explain buffering and describe strategies for implementing it. [Familiarity]
- Differentiate the mechanisms used in interfacing a range of devices (including hand-held devices, networks, multimedia) to a computer and explain the implications of these for the design of an operating system. [Usage]
- Describe the advantages and disadvantages of direct memory access and discuss the circumstances in which its use is warranted. [Usage]
- Identify the requirements for failure recovery. [Familiarity]
- Implement a simple device driver for a range of possible devices. [Usage]
- I/O Programming [Usage]
- Network Programming [Usage] © 2016-2020 VauLSMorg

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Week 10: I/O & Programming

- Reference: (OSC10-ch12)
- Overview
- I/O Hardware
- Application I/O Interface
- Kernel I/O Subsystem
- Transforming I/O Requests to Hardware Operations
- STREAMS
- Legacy Linux I/O Scheduling Algorithm.
 - Deadline Scheduler
 - Completely Fair Queueing (CFQ)

I/O(1)

- Direct I/O vs. Memory Mapped I/O
- Interrupts: Non Maskable (NMI) vs Maskable (MI)
- DMA: Direct Memory Access
- I/O Structure:
 - Kernel (S/W).
 - I/O (S/W: Kernel Subsystem)
 - Driver (S/W)
 - Controller (H/W)
 - Device (H/W)
- I/O Streams
 - APP
 - HEAD
 - MODULES
 - DRIVER
 - H/W.

I/O(2)

- I/O Interface Dimensions
 - Character-stream vs. Block;
 - Sequential vs. Random-access;
 - Sharable vs. Dedicated;
 - Parallel vs. Serial;
 - Speed;
 - Read Write Read Only Write Only.
 - Synchronous vs. Asynchronous;
 - Blocking vs. Non-Blocking.
- Where should a new algorithm be implemented?
 - APP?
 - Kenel?
 - Driver?
 - Controller?
 - HW?

PCH: Platform Controller Hub

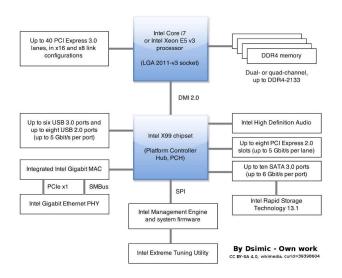


Figure: PCH: Platform Controller Hub

Some Terms

- PCH: Platform Controller Hub
 - The successor of north/south-bridge architecture chipsets.
- PCIe: Peripheral Component Interconnect Express
 - 1 lane = dual simplex channel (1x); 2 lanes = 2x; etc.
 - 40 lanes = 8 GTs (GigaTransfers per second).
 - Configurations: 8x and 16x.
- DDR4 SDRAM (single/dual/quad channel(s))
 - Double Data Rate Fourth-generation Synchronous Dynamic Random-Access Memory: $2 \times DDR2$ (DDR2 = $2 \times DDR$ (DDR = $2 \times SDRAM$)). Eg. DDR4-3200 (8x SDRAM); Memory Clock: 400 MHz; Data Rate: 3200 MT/s; Module Name PC4-25600; Peak Transfer Rate: 25600 MB/s,
- DMI 2.0 (Direct Media Interface): 4x.
- SMB: System Management Bus
- SPI: Serial Peripheral Interface, a de facto standard bus.
- SATA: Serial AT Attachment. Eg. SATA $3.2 \approx 2$ GB/s.
- 1 KB (KiloByte) = 1000 bytes 1 KiB (Kibibyte) = 1024 bytes¹

Sockets

Sockets

- atoi()
- accept()
- bind()
- connect()
- exit()
- fprintf()
- getenv()
- gethostbyname()
- htons()
- listen()
- memcpy()
- memset()

Sockets

- Sockets
 - perror()
 - sizeof()
 - socket()
 - snprintf()
 - strchr()
 - strcmp()
 - strncpy()
 - strlen()
 - read()
 - write()

10-server (01)

```
/* Copyright (C) 2007-2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
 * http://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * This program is free script/software.
 * REV02 Sun May 3 07:53:26 WIB 2020
 * START Xxx Xxx XX XX:XX:XX UTC 2007
 */
char pesan[]="[FROM SERVER] ACK MESSAGE...\n";
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
typedef struct sockaddr sockad;
typedef struct sockaddr_in sockadin;
typedef struct hostent
                           shostent;
```

10-server (02)

```
void error(char *msg){
  perror(msg):
  exit(0);
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
       buffer [256];
   char
        clilen, newsockfd, nn, portno, sockfd;
   int
   sockadin serv_addr, cli_addr;
   if (argc < 2) {
      fprintf(stderr, "ERROR, no port provided\n"):
      exit(1);
  7
   sockfd = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0):
  if (sockfd < 0)
      error("ERROR opening socket");
   int enable = 1:
   if (setsockopt(sockfd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR,
      &enable, sizeof(int)) < 0)
      error("setsockopt(SO REUSEADDR) failed"):
   memset(&serv addr. 0. sizeof(serv addr)):
   portno = atoi(argv[1]);
   serv addr.sin family = AF INET:
   serv addr.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY:
   serv_addr.sin_port = htons(portno);
   if (bind(sockfd, (sockad*) &serv_addr, sizeof(serv_addr)) < 0)
      error("ERROR on binding"):
   listen(sockfd. 5):
   clilen = sizeof(cli_addr);
```

10-server (03)

11-client (01)

```
/* Copyright (C) 2007-2018 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
 * http://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * This program is free script/software.
 * REV01 Wed Aug 29 20:53:11 WIB 2018
 * START Xxx Xxx XX XX:XX:XX UTC 2007
 */
char pesan[]="[FROM SERVER] ACK MESSAGE...\n";
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
typedef struct sockaddr sockad;
typedef struct sockaddr in sockadin;
typedef struct hostent shostent;
```

11-client (02)

```
void error(char *msg){
   perror(msg);
   exit(0);
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
   char buffer[256]:
           nn. portno. sockfd:
   int
   sockadin serv_addr;
   shostent* server;
   if (argc < 3) {
      fprintf(stderr, "usage %s hostname port\n", argv[0]);
      exit(0):
   }
   portno = atoi(argv[2]);
   sockfd = socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0);
   if (sockfd < 0)
      error("ERROR opening socket"):
   server = gethostbyname(argv[1]);
   if (server == NULL) {
     fprintf(stderr, "ERROR, no such host\n"):
     exit(0):
   memset(&serv addr.O.sizeof(serv addr)):
   serv_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
   memmove(&serv_addr.sin_addr.s_addr, server->h_addr, server->h_length);
   serv addr.sin port = htons(portno):
   if(connect(sockfd.(const struct sockaddr*) &serv addr. sizeof(serv addr))<0)
       error("ERROR connecting");
   printf("Enter the message: ");
   memset(buffer, 0, 256):
```

11-client (03)

```
fgets (buffer, 255, stdin):
  nn = write(sockfd, buffer, strlen(buffer));
  if (nn < 0)
    error("ERROR writing to socket");
  memset(buffer, 0, 256):
  nn = read(sockfd, buffer, 255);
  if (nn < 0)
    error("ERROR reading from socket"):
  printf("%s\n", buffer);
  return 0:
$ ./10-server 6666
[FROM CLIENT]:
Hello World!
$ ./11-client localhost 6666
Enter the message: Hello World!
[FROM SERVER] ACK MESSAGE...
$
```

12-clisvr (01)

```
* Copyright (C) 2007 Tadeus Prastowo
* Copyright (C) 2017 - 2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
* http://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
* This program is free script/software. This program is distributed in the
* hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the
* implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
* REV04 Sun May 3 07:59:57 WIB 2020
* REV03 Wed Feb 27 19:21:44 WIB 2019
* REV02 Wed Aug 29 20:54:25 WIB 2018
* REV01 Wed Nov 8 20:00:02 WIR 2017
* START 2007
* This program serves as both a client and a server. Three modes of
* operation are available:
* - initiating mode
* - bridging mode
* - terminating mode
* The following are how to run thisprogram for each mode:
* - Initiating mode: client server null ANOTHER HOST ANOTHER PORT
* - Bridging mode: client_server CURRENT_PORT ANOTHER_HOST ANOTHER_PORT
* - Terminating mode: client_server CURRENT_PORT null null
* The program having the initiating mode _MUST_ run last after all other
* instances of this program with other operational modes has been started.
* In initiating mode, this program just simply sends a hello message to
* another instance of this program that operates either as a bridge or
* as a terminator that this program points to as specified in
* ANOTHER HOST and ANOTHER PORT. After that this program will quit
* without printing out any message.
```

12-clisvr (02)

```
* In terminating mode, this program just simply waits for an incoming hello
 * message in CURRENT_PORT. Once it receives a hello message, it prints out
 * the message in a certain format, and then quits.
 * The following illustrates the idea above:
 * 192.168.10.18 (alvin)
 * $ ./client server 8888 localhost 7777
 * 192.168.10.18 (user)$
 * $ ./client_server 7777 null null
 * 192.168.12.17 (eus)$
 * $ ./client server null 192.168.10.18 8888
 * The print out will be:
 * 192.168.10.18 (alvin):
 * From eus to alvin: Hello
 * 192.168.10.18 (user):
 * From eus to alvin to user: Hello
 */
char pesan[]="[FROM SERVER] ACK MESSAGE...\n";
#include <stdio h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <svs/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
typedef struct sockaddr
                           sockad:
typedef struct sockaddr in sockadin:
typedef struct hostent
                           shostent:
```

12-clisvr (03)

```
void error(char *msg){
   perror(msg);
   exit(0):
}
#define BUFFER SIZE 4096
int main(int argc, char *argv []) {
   int sockfd, newsockfd, portno, clilen, count, nn, sysup;
   char buffer [BUFFER_SIZE], temp_buffer [BUFFER_SIZE], *colon_pos;
   struct sockaddr_in serv_addr, cli_addr;
   struct hostent *server;
   struct timeval tval:
   if (argc < 4) {
      fprintf (stderr."\nUsage: %s this port next sever next server port\n\n"
               "Start the chain with 'this port' = 'null'\n\n"
               "Terminte the chain with 'next_server' = 'next_server_port'"
               " = 'null'\n\n", argv [0]):
      exit (1):
   if (strcmp (argv [1], "null") == 0) {
      portno = atoi (argv [3]);
      sockfd = socket (AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
      if (sockfd < 0) {
         error ("ERROR opening socket"):
      int enable = 1:
      if (setsockopt(sockfd, SOL SOCKET, SO REUSEADDR,
         &enable, sizeof(int)) < 0)
         error("setsockopt(SO_REUSEADDR) failed");
```

12-clisvr (04)

```
server = gethostbyname(argv[2]);
   if (server == NULL) {
      fprintf (stderr, "ERROR, no such host\n"):
      exit (1):
   memset (&serv addr. 0. sizeof (serv addr)):
   serv_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
   memcpy(&serv_addr.sin_addr.s_addr, server->h_addr, server->h_length);
   serv_addr.sin_port = htons(portno);
   if (connect(sockfd,(struct sockaddr *)&serv_addr,sizeof(serv_addr))< 0){
      error ("ERROR connecting");
   /* Begin: action */
   memset (buffer, 0, BUFFER_SIZE);
   gettimeofday(&tval.NULL):
   svsup = 0x0000FFFF & (int) (tval.tv sec * 1000 + tval.tv usec / 1000):
   snprintf (buffer, BUFFER SIZE, "From\n%s[%d]:", getenv ("USER"), sysup);
   nn = write (sockfd, buffer, strlen (buffer));
   if (nn < 0) {
     error ("ERROR writing to socket");
   /* End: action */
   exit (0):
sockfd = socket(AF INET.SOCK STREAM.0):
if (sockfd < 0) {
   error ("ERROR opening socket");
}
```

12-clisvr (05)

```
int enable = 1:
if (setsockopt(sockfd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR,
   &enable, sizeof(int)) < 0)
   error("setsockopt(SO REUSEADDR) failed"):
memset(&serv addr.0.sizeof(serv addr)):
portno = atoi (argv [1]);
serv addr.sin family = AF INET:
serv addr.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY:
serv_addr.sin_port = htons (portno);
if (bind (sockfd,(struct sockaddr *)&serv_addr, sizeof(serv_addr)) < 0) {
   error ("ERROR on binding"):
listen (sockfd, 5);
         = sizeof (cli addr):
clilen
newsockfd = accept (sockfd, (struct sockaddr *) &cli_addr,
            (socklen_t *) &clilen);
if (newsockfd < 0) {
   error ("ERROR on accept"):
7
memset (buffer, O, BUFFER SIZE):
nn = read(newsockfd.buffer.BUFFER SIZE-1):
if (nn < 0) {
   error ("ERROR reading from socket");
/* Modify buffer's message */
colon_pos = strchr (buffer, ':');
          = colon_pos - buffer;
memset (temp_buffer, 0, BUFFER_SIZE);
strncpy (temp_buffer, buffer, nn);
memset (buffer, O, BUFFER SIZE):
strncpv (buffer, temp buffer, nn):
```

12-clisvr (06)

```
for (long ii=0; ii<5000000L; ii++)
   : // delav
gettimeofday(&tval,NULL);
sysup = 0x0000FFFF & (int) (tval.tv_sec * 1000 + tval.tv_usec / 1000);
snprintf (buffer + nn. BUFFER SIZE-nn. " to\n%s[%d]:\nEndOfMessage!", getenv ("USER"), sv
/*End of modifying buffer's message*/
if (strcmp (argv [2], "null") != 0 && strcmp (argv [3], "null") != 0) {
   portno = atoi (argv [3]);
   sockfd=socket(AF INET.SOCK STREAM.0):
  if (sockfd < 0) {
      error ("ERROR opening socket");
  server = gethostbyname (argy [2]):
  if (server == NULL) {
     fprintf (stderr, "ERROR, no such host\n"):
     exit (1):
   serv_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
  memcpv (&serv addr.sin addr.s addr.server->h addr.server->h length):
   serv_addr.sin_port = htons (portno);
  if (connect (sockfd,(struct sockaddr *)&serv_addr,sizeof (serv_addr))<0){
      error ("ERROR connecting"):
   printf ("%s\n", buffer); // ======= Begin: action
  nn=write(sockfd.buffer.strlen(buffer)):
  if (nn < 0) error ("ERROR writing to socket"); // ====== End: action
   else printf ("%s\n", buffer);
return 0:
```

12-clisvr (07)

```
$ host ckilat1.vlsm.org
ckilat1.vlsm.org has address 103.43.44.16
$ ./12-clisvr 9999 null null
From
rms46[16229] to
poor[16245] to
poor[16260]:
EndOfMessage!
$ host ckilat2.vlsm.org
ckilat2.vlsm.org has address 103.23.20.185
 ./12-clisvr 9998 ckilat1.vlsm.org 9999
From
rms46[16229] to
poor[16245]:
EndOfMessage!
$ hostname
pamulang1
 ./12-clisvr null ckilat2.vlsm.org 9998
$ date
Sun Mav 3 12:17:18 WIB 2020
```

Figure: Client Server

54-write (01)

```
/*
* Copyright (C) 2015-2019 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
* http://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
* This program is free script/software. This program is distributed in the
* hope that it will be useful. but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY: without even the
* implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
* TAKE NOTE()
* O_RDWR open for reading and writing
* O_CREAT indicates that the call to open() has a mode argument,
* if the file being opened already exist O CREAT has no effect
* if the file being opened does not exist it is created
* if O_CREAT is specified and the file did not previously exist a sucessful open
* () sets the access time, change time, and modification time for the file
* if succesful, dup() returns a new file descriptor
* if unsucessful. dup() returs -1 and sets errno to EBADF or EMFILE
* REV09 Tue Nov 26 11:38:34 WIB 2019
* REV08 Wed Aug 29 20:55:23 WIB 2018
* REV07 Thu Oct 5 17:56:09 WIB 2017
* REV02 Sun Oct 16 20:50:52 WIB 2016
* START Xxx Apr 25 XX:XX:XX WIB 2015
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <svs/tvpes.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd h>
#include <string.h>
```

54-write (02)

```
#define FILE5 "demo-file5.txt"
static char* str1 = "AAAXBBB\n";
static char* str2 = "CCC\n";
void main(void) {
   int fd1, fd2;
  fd1 = open (FILE5, O_RDWR | O_CREAT, 0644);
  fd2 = open (FILE5, O RDWR | O CREAT, 0644);
   printf("File Descriptors --- fd1 = %d, fd2 = %d\n", fd1, fd2);
   write(fd1, str1, strlen(str1)):
   write(fd2, str2, strlen(str2)):
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2);
  printf("See output file %s\n", FILE5):
}
$ ./54-write
File Descriptors --- fd1 = 3, fd2 = 4
See output file demo-file5.txt
$ cat demo-file5.txt
CCC
BBB
$
```

55-write (01)

```
/*
 * Copyright (C) 2015-2019 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
 * http://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * This program is free script/software. This program is distributed in the
 * hope that it will be useful. but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY: without even the
 * implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
 * TAKE NOTE (MA)
 * Program ini akan membuat file baru dengan isi
 * buf1 pada 8 char pertama, dan buf2 pada 8 char terakhir
 * Line 31 akan membuat program menulis 8 char
 * dari variabel char buf1 ke file yang didefine pada Line 19
 * Line 35 akan membuat offset menjadi 32,
 * yang maksudnya adalah pointernya lompat ke huruf ke 32
 * Sehingga ketika menulis lg. akan dimulai pada huruf ke 33
 * REV06 Tue Nov 26 11:39:10 WIB 2019
 * REV05 Wed Aug 29 20:55:23 WIB 2018
 * REV04 Wed Oct 18 17:54:25 WIB 2017
 * REV02 Thu Mar 9 21:21:28 WIB 2017
 * START Xxx Apr 25 XX:XX:XX WIB 2015
 * USE "hexdump FILE1"
 */
#include <stdio h>
#include <stdlib h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <svs/tvpes.h>
#include <svs/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
```

54-write (02)

```
#define FILE6
                "demo-file6 txt"
char buf1[] = "abcdefgh";
char buf2[] = "ABCDEFGH";
void main(void) {
  int fd:
  fd = creat(FILE6, 0644);
   if (fd < 0) {
     perror("creat error");
     exit(1);
  if (write(fd, buf1, 8) != 8) {
     perror("buf1 write error");
     exit(1);
  } /* offset now = 8 */
   if (lseek(fd, 32, SEEK_SET) == -1) {
     perror("lseek error");
     exit(1):
  } /* offset now = 32 */
   if (write(fd, buf2, 8) != 8) {
     perror("buf2 write error"):
     exit(1):
  } /* offset now = 40 */
   close(fd);
  printf("Run: hexdump -c %s\n", FILE6):
# ###
$ ./55-write
Run: hexdump -c demo-file6.txt
$ hexdump -c demo-file6.txt
0000000
                                 g h \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
            b
               C
                     d
0000010 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
                                \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
         Α
           B C
                   D
0000020
0000028
```

57-dup (01)

```
* Copyright (C) 2016-2019 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
* http://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
* This program is free script/software. This program is distributed in the
* hope that it will be useful. but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY: without even the
* implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
 * TAKE NOTE(TA)
* O_RDWR open for reading and writing
* O_CREAT indicates that the call to open() has a mode argument,
* if the file being opened already exist O CREAT has no effect
* if the file being opened does not exist it is created
* if O_CREAT is specified and the file did not previously exist a sucessful open
* () sets the access time, change time, and modification time for the file
* if succesful, dup() returns a new file descriptor
* if unsucessful, dup() returs -1 and sets errno to EBADF or EMFILE
* REV07 Tue Nov 26 11:39:10 WIB 2019
* START Xxx Apr 25 XX:XX:XX WIB 2015
* dup(fd) duplicates fd
* fd2=dup(fd1) <---> dup2(fd1, fd2)
*/
#include <stdio h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
```

57-dup (02)

```
#define FILE1 "demo-file7.txt"
static char* str1 = "AAAXBBB\n";
static char* str2 = "CCC\n":
void main(void) {
   int fd1, fd2:
   fd1 = open (FILE1, O_RDWR | O_CREAT, 0644);
   fd2 = dup(fd1);
   printf("File Descriptors --- fd1 = %d, fd2 = %d\n", fd1, fd2);
   write(fd1, str1, strlen(str1)):
   write(fd2, str2, strlen(str2)):
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2):
   printf("**** Please check file %s *****\n", FILE1);
   printf("**** Compare with 54-write\n");
# #####
$ ./54-write
File Descriptors --- fd1 = 3, fd2 = 4
See output file demo-file5.txt
$ ./57-dup
File Descriptors --- fd1 = 3, fd2 = 4
**** Please check file demo-file7.txt ****
**** Compare with 54-write
$ cat demo-file5.txt
CCC
RRR
$ cat demo-file7.txt
AAAXRRR
CCC
$
```

58-dup2 (01)

```
/*
 * Copyright (C) 2015-2019 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
  http://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * This program is free script/software.
 * REV07 Tue May 7 18:46:12 WIB 2019
 * REV04 Thu Mar 9 21:22:36 WIB 2017
 * REV02 Sun Oct 16 20:52:15 WIB 2016
   START Xxx Apr 25 XX:XX:XX WIB 2015
 *
   fd2=dup2(fd1, NEWFD)
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
```

58-dup2 (02)

```
#define FILE1 "demo-file8.txt"
#define NEWFD 10
static char* str1 = "AAAXBBB\n":
static char* str2 = "CCC\n":
void main(void) {
   int fd1, fd2:
   fd1 = open (FILE1, O_RDWR | O_CREAT, 0644);
   fd2=dup2(fd1. NEWFD):
   printf("File Descriptors --- fd1 = %d, fd2 = %d\n", fd1, fd2);
   write(fd1, str1, strlen(str1));
   write(fd2, str2, strlen(str2));
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2);
   printf("**** Please check file %s *****\n", FILE1);
   printf("**** Compare with 54-write\n"):
# ######
$ ./58-dup2
File Descriptors --- fd1 = 3, fd2 = 10
**** Please check file demo-file8.txt ****
**** Compare with 54-write
$ cat demo-file8.txt
AAAXRRR
CCC
$ cat demo-file5.txt
CCC
RRR
$
```

59a-IO

```
$ cat 59a-io.c
// Copyright (C) 2015-2019 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
// #include ETC ETC
#define FILE1 "59a-io-demo txt"
void main(void) {
  int fd1, fd2:
   char strvar[100]:
   printf ("***** Please check file %s ***** ****\n". FILE1):
   fd1 = open (FILE1, O_RDWR | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0644);
  fd2 = dup(fd1);
   printf(
                   "AAAAA print to standard output!!\n");
   fprintf(stdout, "BBBBB print to standard output!!\n"):
   fprintf(stderr, "CCCCC print to standard error!!!\n");
   sprintf(strvar, "DDDDD print to fd1=%d!!!\n", fd1);
  dprintf(fd1, "%s", strvar);
   dprintf(fd2. "EEEEE print to fd2=%d!!!\n", fd2);
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2):
# #######
$ /59a-io
**** Please check file 59a-io-demo.txt **** ****
AAAAA print to standard output!!
BBBBB print to standard output!!
CCCCC print to standard error!!!
$ cat 59a-io-demo.txt
DDDDD print to fd1=3!!!
EEEEE print to fd2=4!!!
$
```

59b-IO

```
// Copyright (C) 2015-2019 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
// #include ETC ETC
#define FILE1 "59b-io-demo.txt"
void main(void) {
   int fd1, fd2:
   char strvar[100]:
   printf ("***** Please check file %s ***** ****\n". FILE1):
   close(STDERR_FILENO);
   fd1 = open (FILE1, O_RDWR | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0644);
   fd2 = dup(fd1);
   printf(
                   "AAAAA print to standard output!!\n");
   fprintf(stdout, "BBBBB print to standard output!!\n"):
   fprintf(stderr, "CCCCC print to standard error!!!\n");
   sprintf(strvar, "DDDDD print to fd1=%d!!!\n", fd1);
   dprintf(fd1, "%s", strvar);
   dprintf(fd2. "EEEEE print to fd2=%d!!!\n", fd2);
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2):
 ########
$ /59b-io
**** Please check file 59b-io-demo.txt **** ****
AAAAA print to standard output!!
BBBBB print to standard output!!
$ cat 59b-io-demo.txt
CCCCC print to standard error!!!
DDDDD print to fd1=2!!!
EEEEE print to fd2=3!!!
$
```

59c-10

```
// Copyright (C) 2015-2019 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
// #include ETC ETC
#define FILE1 "59c-io-demo.txt"
void main(void) {
   int fd1, fd2;
   char strvar[100]:
   printf ("***** Please check file %s ***** ****\n". FILE1):
   close(STDERR FILENO):
   close(STDOUT FILENO):
   fd1 = open (FILE1, O_RDWR | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0644);
   fd2 = dup(fd1);
   printf(
                   "AAAAA print to standard output!!\n");
   fprintf(stdout, "BBBBB print to standard output!!\n");
   fprintf(stderr, "CCCCC print to standard error!!!\n"):
   sprintf(strvar, "DDDDD print to fd1=%d!!!\n", fd1);
   dprintf(fd1, "%s", strvar);
   dprintf(fd2. "EEEEE print to fd2=%d!!!\n", fd2);
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2);
# ######
$ ./59c-io
***** Please check file 59c-io-demo.txt **** ****
$ cat 59c-io-demo.txt
AAAAA print to standard output!!
BBBBB print to standard output!!
CCCCC print to standard error!!!
DDDDD print to fd1=1!!!
EEEEE print to fd2=2!!!
```

```
// Copyright (C) 2015-2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
// #include ETC ETC
#include <stdio h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#define FILE "70-os161-demo.txt"
char *string = "ABCD\n";
void main(void) {
   int fileDescriptor;
   printf("See also file %s\n", FILE);
   close(STDOUT_FILENO);
   fileDescriptor = open (FILE, O RDWR | O CREAT | O TRUNC, 0644):
   printf ( "%s", string);
   write(fileDescriptor, string, strlen(string));
}
# ######
$ ./70-os161
See also file 70-os161-demo.txt
$ cat 70-os161-demo.txt
ABCD
ABCD
```

```
// Copyright (C) 2017-2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
// #include ETC ETC
static char* str1 = "AABB\n":
static char* str2 = "CCDD\n":
static char* str3 = "EEFF\n":
void main(void) {
   int fd1, fd2, fd3;
   printf("See also file %s\n", FILE):
   /* STDIN=0, STDOUT=1, STDERR=2, therefore
      fd1, fd2, fd3 will be 3, 4, and 5 */
   fd1 = open (FILE, O_TRUNC | O_RDWR | O_CREAT, 0644);
   fd2 = open (FILE, O TRUNC | O RDWR | O CREAT, 0644):
   fd3 = dup(fd2);
   printf("fd1 = %d, fd2 = %d, fd3 = %d\n", fd1, fd2, fd3);
   write(fd1, str1, strlen(str1)):
   write(fd2, str2, strlen(str2)):
   write(fd3, str3, strlen(str3));
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2):
   close(fd3);
# ######
$./71-os171
See also file 71-os171-demo.txt
fd1 = 3, fd2 = 4, fd3 = 5
$ cat 71-os171-demo.txt
CCDD
EEFF
```

```
// Copyright (C) 2017-2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
// #include ETC ETC
#define FILE "72-os172-demo.txt"
void main(void) {
   int fd1, fd2;
   printf("See also file %s\n", FILE);
   fd1 = open (FILE, O RDWR | O CREAT | O TRUNC, 0644);
   fd2 = dup(fd1);
   write (fd1, "0123456789\n", 5);
   write (fd2, "abcdefghij\n", 5);
   close(fd1);
   close(fd2);
# ######
X . /72 - os 172
See also file 72-os172-demo.txt
$X$ cat 72-os172-demo.txt
01234abcde$X$
```

```
// Copyright (C) 2017-2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
// #include ETC ETC
#define FLAGS O RDWR | O TRUNC | O CREAT
#define FILE "73-os181-demo.txt"
static char* str1 = "AAAAAAAAA":
static char* str2 = "BBBBB":
void main(void) {
   int fd1, fd2, fd3:
   printf("See also file %s\n", FILE);
   /* STDIN=0, STDOUT=1, STDERR=2,
      fd1.fd2.fd3 will be 3.4.and 5 */
   fd1=open(FILE, FLAGS, 0644);
   fd2=open(FILE, FLAGS, 0644);
   fd3=dup(fd1):
   dprintf(fd1."%s".
                            str1):
   dprintf(fd2,"X%dX%dX%dX",fd1,fd2,fd3);
   dprintf(fd3, "%s",
                        str2):
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2):
   close(fd3);
# ######
$X$ ./73-os181
See also file 73-os181-demo txt
$X$ cat 73-os181-demo.txt
X3X4X5XAAABBBBB$X$
```

```
// Copyright (C) 2018-2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
// #include ETC ETC
#define FLAGS O_RDWR|O_CREAT|O_TRUNC
#define MODES 0644
#define FILE3 "74-os182-demo3.txt"
#define FILE4 "74-os182-demo4.txt"
void main(void) {
   printf("See %s and %s\n", FILE3, FILE4):
   int fd3 = open (FILE3, FLAGS, MODES);
   int fd4 = open (FILE4, FLAGS, MODES);
   dprintf(fd3, "fd%d\n", fd3);
   dprintf(fd4, "fd%d\n", fd4);
   close(STDOUT_FILENO); // STDOUT = 1
   int fd1 = dup(fd3):
   close(STDERR_FILENO); // STDERR = 2
   int fd2 = dup(fd4);
   dprintf(fd1, "fd%d\n", fd1):
   dprintf(fd2, "fd%d\n", fd2);
   close (fd1):
   close (fd2):
   close (fd3):
   close (fd4);
# #########
$ ./74-os182
See 74-os182-demo3.txt and 74-os182-demo4.txt
$ cat 74-os182-demo3.txt
fd3
fd1
$ cat 74-os182-demo4.txt
fd4
fd2
```

```
// Copyright (C) 2019-2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
// #include ETC ETC
#define FILE "75-os191-demo.txt"
#define STRING1 "AAABBBCCC"
#define STRING2 "DDDEEEFFF"
#define STRING3 "GGGHHHIII"
void main(void) {
   printf("See %s\n", FILE);
   int fd1=open(FILE,
       O CREATIO TRUNCIO RDWR. 0644):
   int fd2=open(FILE,
       O CREATIO TRUNCIO RDWR, 0644):
   int fd3=open(FILE.
       O_CREAT | O_TRUNC | O_RDWR, 0644);
   write (fd1,STRING1, 9);
   write (fd2.STRING2. 6):
   write (fd3,STRING3, 3);
   close(fd1);
   close(fd2):
   close(fd3):
}
### #########
$X$ ./75-os191
See 75-os191-demo.txt
$X$ cat 75-os191-demo.txt
```

GGGEEECCC\$X\$

```
// Copyright (C) 2019-2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
// #include ETC ETC
#define FILE "76-os192-demo.txt"
void main(void) {
   printf("See %s\n", FILE);
   printf ("OUT=%d\n", STDOUT_FILENO);
   close(STDOUT_FILENO);
   int fd1 = open (FILE, O_RDWR |
              O CREAT | O TRUNC, 0644):
   int fd2 = dup2(fd1, 9);
   printf(
             "A\n");
   fprintf(stdout, "B\n");
   dprintf(fd2, "fd1=%d\nfd2=%d\n",
                            fd1, fd2);
}
 ########
$ ./76-os192
See 76-os192-demo txt
\Omega UT = 1
$ cat 76-os192-demo.txt
Α
fd1 = 1
fd2 = 9
$
```

IEEE/ACM 2013

18 Knowledge Areas

AL - Algorithms and Complexity	AR - Architecture and Organization
CN - Computational Science	DS - Discrete Structures
GV - Graphics and Visualization	HCI - Human-Computer Interaction
IAS - Information Assurance and Security	IM - Information Management
IS - Intelligent Systems	NC - Networking and Communications
OS - Operating Systems	PBD - Platform-based Development
PD - Parallel and Distributed Computing	PL - Programming Languages
SDF - Software Development Fundamentals	SE - Software Engineering
SF - Systems Fundamentals	SP - Social Issues and Professional Practice

- OS Operating Systems (IEEE/ACM 2013)
 - OS/Overview of Operating Systems (T1:2)
 - OS/Operating System Principles (T1:2)
 - OS/Concurrency (T2:3)
 - OS/Scheduling and Dispatch (T2:3)
 - OS/Memory Management (T2:3)
 - OS/Security and Protection (T2:2)
 - OS(Electives): Virtual Machines, Device Management, File Systems, Real Time and Embedded Systems, Fault Tolerance, System
 Performance Evaluation

Week 10: Check List

Check this out:
☐ Starting Point: https://os.vlsm.org/
This page is https://os.vlsm.org/Slides/check10.pdf.
SCELE: https://scele.cs.ui.ac.id/course/view.php?id=3020OSP4DISS: https://osp4diss.vlsm.org/
Read any recent and decent Operating Systems TextBook chapter(s that are related to this week topic. Write a TOP 10 LIST about what you think is important.
Week 10: Assignment (more details in os10.pdf).TBA.
□ TBA.
☐ The "Assignment Day" is every Thursday morning.
☐ The "Deadline Day" will be the begining of the week after.
Revisit/add your own Weekly Log.
Study Hard No more TARIII A RASA Jolan Trul

The End

- ☐ This is the end of the presentation.
- ☑ This is the end of the presentation.
- This is the end of the presentation.