# CS 444 Assignment 1

## Alessandro Lim, Kevin Turkington

## I. COMMAND LIST

- 1) cd /scratch/spring2017/
- 2) mkdir 13-07
- 3) git clone git://git.yoctoproject.org/linux-yocto-3.14 in 13-07 directory
- 4) git checkout v3.14.26 Change the version to v3.14.26.
- 5) source /scratch/opt/environment-setup-i586-poky-linux.csh

Run the environment configuration script for the shell, which is required to run the gemu.

- 6) cp /scratch/spring2017/files/config-3.14.26yocto-qemu .config
- 7) make menuconfig
- 8) /
- 9) LOCALVERSION
- 10) make -j4 all

This function is used to build the kernel, and the j4 flag sets the thread used to 4.

## On the second terminal:

11) source /scratch/opt/environment-setup-i586-poky-linux.csh

This is again used to set the environment configuration.

- 12) cp /scratch/spring2017/files/bzImage-qemux86.bin .
- 13) cp /scratch/spring2017/files/core-image-lsb-sdk-qemux86.ext3 .
- 14) qemu-system-i386 -gdb tcp::5637 -S -nographic -kernel bzImage-qemux86.bin -drive file=core-image-lsb-sdk-qemux86.ext3,if=virtio -enable-kvm -net none -usb -localtime -no-reboot -append "root=/dev/vda rw console=ttyS0 debug" This starts the qemu VM in the terminal. Port 5637 is used as the port for the group.

Back to the first terminal:

- 15) gdb
- 16) target remote:5637

#### 17) continue

This will connect gdb to the qemu. Typing continue will allow the VM to run on the other terminal.

On the second terminal, the virtual machine should now be shown.

- 18) login as root, then type uname -a uname -a is used to print the system information.
- 19) reboot

Since –no-reboot flag is set, the VM will shut-down instead of being reboot.

20) qemu-system-i386 -gdb tcp::5637 -S -nographic -kernel linux-yocto-3.14/arch/x86/boot/bzImage -drive file=coreimage-lsb-sdk-qemux86.ext3,if=virtio -enablekvm -net none -usb -localtime -no-reboot -append "root=/dev/vda rw console=tty80 debug"

Back to the first terminal:

- 21) gdb
- 22) target remote:5637
- 23) continue on the first terminal:
- 24) root
- 25) uname -a
- 26) reboot

### II. CONCURRENCY

A. What do you think the main point of this assignment is?

The point of this assignment was to review material from CS344 as well as expanding on that material. Specifically how to create multiple threads in a C program and how they can interact with each other by signaling. In addition, this assignment was an introduction to incorporating assembly into our programs.

B. How did you personally approach the problem? Design decisions, algorithm, etc.

We begun by creating a basic framework of all the data structures, blank functions, and variables that we thought would be need for the assignment. Afterwards we started reading man pages, and stack overflow threads on event driven programming and how to accomplish it. After we had a basic understanding of events, we started to research how to make threads talk to each other. From there it was a matter of creating the setup for structs to be created and deleted. Then passing access to the data back and forth between the producer and consumer threads.

## C. How did you ensure your solution was correct? Testing details, for instance.

First we tested the that the program created an exclusive lock to the struct holding all the data, this was done by checking if each thread would block after completing its task. After that was verified we check that each thread successfully signaled to each other when it was done producing or consuming. This was done by creating a collection of print statements unique to producers and consumers. And finally, since in our design that consumer doesnt actually delete data but instead move to the next node until the arrays maximum and wraps back around. We checked that when the producer wrapped back around that it overwrote old data. This was verified by reducing wait times and checking item numbers for duplicates when the produuer and consumers wrapped back to the front of our data array.

### D. What did you learn?

From the concurrency assignment we learned the basic concept of event driven programming and how to implement it theoretically with the producer consumer problem. To expand on this, as for the technologies we used to achieve event based programming, we learned how to lock data to a particular thread using locking and unlocking. as well as how to make threads interact with each other through signaling and blocking (waiting for the mutex to be unlocked.)

#### III. OEMU COMMAND FLAGS

qemu-system-i386 -gdb tcp::???? -S -nographic -kernel bzImage-qemux86.bin -drive file=core-image-lsb-sdk-qemux86.ext3,if=virtio -enable-kvm -net none -usb -localtime -no-reboot -append "root=/dev/vda rw console=ttyS0 debug".

1) qemu-system-i386

Begins a 32bit qemu session.

2) -gdb

Creates opens a gdb-server on a specified port. In this case we are using port 5637

3) -S

Disallows the CPU to start on boot.

4) -nographic

Qemu is set to a command line interface and will not start a desktop environment like KDE, Cinnamon, or Unity.

5) -kernel

Boots a kernel without installing the disk image.

6) -drive

Indicates a specific drive for the Qemu instance. In this case a specific file is being used "core-image-lsb-sdk-qemux86.ext3". Additionally a specific interface is being used "virtio -enable-kvm"

7) -net

Prevents the kernel from configuring any network devices to this instance.

8) -usb

Enables the use of the USB driver.

9) -localtime

Specifies the local-time must be used for this instance.

10) -no-reboot

If told to reboot, the instance will end instead.

11) –append

Uses a specific kernel command at startup.

IV. GITHUB LOG

| Detail  | Author | Description                 |  |
|---------|--------|-----------------------------|--|
| 656b014 | Kevin  | Initial commit              |  |
| 97528f1 | Kevin  | adding semi completed       |  |
|         |        | concurrency                 |  |
| c878146 | Kevin  | finishing concurrency 1     |  |
| 7428a0c | Kevin  | changing minor newline      |  |
|         |        | issue                       |  |
| 4289f27 | Kevin  | ironing out overwriting is- |  |
|         |        | sue, refactoring            |  |
| 412720e | Kevin  | refactoring check for x86   |  |
|         |        | system from class example   |  |
| 065c49d | Kevin  | adding command line pa-     |  |
|         |        | rameter                     |  |

## V. Work Log

| Date | Name       | Hours | Description        |
|------|------------|-------|--------------------|
| 4/08 | Kevin      | 2     | Concurrency 1      |
|      |            |       | setup              |
| 4/09 | Kevin      | 5     | Concurrency 1 re-  |
|      |            |       | search and writing |
| 4/10 | Kevin      | 2     | Concurrency 1      |
|      |            |       | refactoring        |
| 4/13 | Kevin      | 1     | Concurrency 1      |
|      |            |       | refactoring        |
| 4/17 | Kevin      | 2     | writeup            |
| 4/18 | Kevin      | 2     | writeup            |
| 4/18 | Kevin      | 3     | Concurrency 1      |
|      |            |       | refactoring        |
| 4/18 | Alessandro | 2     | VM set up          |
| 4/18 | Alessandro | 2     | writeup            |

## REFERENCES

- [1] Linux manpages online man.cx manual pages. https://man.cx/qemu-system-x86\_64(1). (Accessed on 04/19/2017).
  [2] qemu-system-x86\_64(1) qemu-system-x86 debian jessie debian manpages. https://manpages.debian.org/jessie/qemu-system-x86/qemu-system-x86\_64.1.en.html. (Accessed on 04/19/2017).