Lab 4 ASSIGNMENT

111403003 AKASH SARDA 111403023 ADITYA MALU 111403019 JASSIM ABDUL REHMAN

1. Print all existing environment variables with their values. Later input a new variable and its value and add to the environment list. Once again print the list.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[], char *envp[]){
    int i = 0;
    char buff[256];

    while(envp[i]){
        printf("%s\n", envp[i]);
        i += 1;
    }
    printf("Enter a env varible\n");
    scanf("%s", buff);
    if(putenv(buff) == -1){
        perror("putenv");
    }
    i = 0;
    while(envp[i]){
        printf("%s\n", envp[i]);
        i += 1;
    }
}
```

2. With appropriate comments write a program using setjmp and longjmp to verify the status of different types of variables after invoking longjmp

```
#include <setimp.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
static void f1(int, int, int, int);
static void f2(void);
static imp buf impbuffer;
static int globval; //Global Variable
int main() {
       int autoval; //Automatic Variable
       register int regival; //Register Variable
       int volatile volaval; //Volatile Variable
       static int statval; //Static Variable
       globval = 1; autoval = 2; regival = 3; volaval = 4; statval = 5;
       /* The value of all types of variables are set before setimp. When compiled using
optimization (-O),
         AUTOMATIC and REGISTER variables get stored in the register. Rest get stored in
memory. When
         compiled without optimization, all go to memory. */
       if(setjmp(jmpbuffer) != 0) {
              printf("after longimp:\n");
              printf("globval = %d, autoval = %d, regival = %d, volaval = %d, statval = %d\n",
globval, autoval, regival, volaval, statval);
              exit(0);
       }
       globval = 95, autoval = 96, regival = 97, volaval = 98, statval = 99;
       f1(autoval, regival, volaval, statval);
       exit(0);
}
```

/* While invoking this longjmp, the variables that are stored in memory will have values as of the time of longjmp, while variables stored in registers are restored to their values when setjmp was called.

Therefore values of autoval and regival get changed to 2 and 3 respectively whereas the rest remain the same $^{\star/}$

}

```
## Menu ■ 

**Search Terminal Help**

**Sauron@sauron-Lenovo-251-70 -/BTECH/AUP/AUP/Lab4 $ .cc 2.c 
**Sauron@sauron-Lenovo-251-70 -/BTECH/AUP/AUP/Lab4 $ ./a.out 
in f1(): 
globval = 95, autoval = 96, regival = 97, volaval = 98, statval = 99 

**Green Terminal Help**

**Sauron@sauron-Lenovo-251-70 -/BTECH/AUP/AUP/Lab4 $ .cc -0 2.c 

**Sauron@sauron-Lenovo-251-70 -/BTECH/AUP/AUP/Lab4 $ .cc -0 2.c 

**Sauron@sauron-Lenovo-251-70 -/BTECH/AUP/AUP/Lab4 $ .cd -0 2.c 

**Sauron@sauron-Lenovo-251-70 -/BTECH/AUP/AUP/Lab4 $ .dd -0 2
```

3. Measures the performance of the getpid() and the fork functions using gettimeofday to measure the the execution time. Measure the performance ten times for each of the two system calls in the program itself and provide the timing results and compute an average for each system call.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define N 10
double get time difference(struct timeval start, struct timeval end){
       return (end.tv sec - start.tv sec) + (end.tv usec - start.tv usec) / 1000000.0;
}
double time getpid(){
       printf("getpid() function calls...\n");
       struct timeval getpid start;
       struct timeval getpid end;
       double sum getpid times elapsed = 0.0;
       pid t pid;
       int i;
       for(i=0; i<N; i++)
              gettimeofday(&getpid_start, NULL);
              pid = getpid();
              gettimeofday(&getpid end, NULL);
              sum getpid times elapsed += get time difference(getpid_start, getpid_end);
              printf("%d - %lf\n", i, get time difference(getpid start, getpid end));
       return sum getpid times elapsed/10;
}
double time fork(){
       printf("fork() function calls...\n");
       struct timeval fork start:
       struct timeval fork end;
       double sum fork times elapsed = 0.0;
       int i;
       for(i=0; i<N; i++)
              gettimeofday(&fork start, NULL);
              int p = fork();
              gettimeofday(&fork end, NULL);
              if (p){
                     sum fork times elapsed += get time difference(fork start, fork end);
                     printf("%d - %lf\n", i, get time difference(fork start, fork end));
              } else {
```

```
exit(0);
}
}
return sum_fork_times_elapsed/10;
}
int main(){
    printf("-----\n");
    printf("AVERAGE TIME FOR getpid() - %lf\n", time_getpid());
    printf("AVERAGE TIME FOR fork() - %lf\n", time_fork());
    printf("AVERAGE TIME FOR fork() - %lf\n", time_fork());
    printf("-----\n");
    return 0;
}
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

Sautron@Sautron-Lenovo-Z51-70 ~/BTECH/AUP/Lab4 $ ./a.out
FOR getpid() : 3
FOR fork() : 30
Soutron@Sautron-Lenovo-Z51-70 ~/BTECH/AUP/Lab4 $ ./a.out
FOR getpid() : 2
FOR fork() : 30
Soutron@Sautron-Lenovo-Z51-70 ~/BTECH/AUP/Lab4 $ ./a.out
FOR getpid() : 2
FOR fork() : 32
Soutron@Sautron-Lenovo-Z51-70 ~/BTECH/AUP/Lab4 $ ./a.out
FOR getpid() : 5
FOR fork() : 38
Soutron@Sautron-Lenovo-Z51-70 ~/BTECH/AUP/Lab4 $ ./a.out
FOR getpid() : 5
FOR fork() : 38
FOR fork() : 39
FOR fork() : 30
FOR fo
```