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10/12/22

ECE357

Problem Set 3

Problem 1

a)

- fl would be placed in the stack because it is a function which contains information such as arguments and pointer to a return address.
- i is associated with the data region because it is a global variable with value 10.
- ws is associated with the stack region because it is local variable.
- z is associated with data region because it is a global variable with value 0.

b)

Output:

10

11

11

12

Explanation: When the code is executed, the program outputs 10 and “i” is incremented. When the statement `fork() == 0` is checked when the “if statement” is called, a child process is created with a return value 0, allowing it to execute an identical copy of the code, outputting a value of 11 and incrementing “i”. The parent function skips the if statement and outputs a 12 once `fl()` is called. Then before the child process can run, the parent function terminates it using `wait()`.

- c) The output is non-deterministic because the processes are running at the same time and one can execute code before the other, changing the output. depending on what the kernel chooses to do.
- d) `echo $?` stores the exit value of the last command that was executed. Since `ws` is a signed int of -1, its binary value is 11111111. When right shifted, the return value is 0.

## Problem 2

- a) The output is XY because when C allocates memory for the cells of a character array, it fills them with 0, which when called through printf and specified as string, results in no value.

- b) The next program is osps3.py. The augment vector is:

argv[0]: /usr/bin/python

argv[1]: -B

argv[2]: "/tmp/osps3.py

argv[3]: osps3.py

argv[4]: myinput.txt

- c) They come from the original init parent process and commands from the shell.