CS341 #37 - RPC, Protocol Buffers, anon mmap	3> How do you marshal an int? float? struct? Linked list? Graph? What design choices do you have in each case?
1> RPC Concepts & Definitions	vinat design choices do you have in each case!
What is RPC? Privilege separation?	
What is stub code? What is marshalling?	
	4> What is IDL (Interface Design Language)?
What is server stub code? What is unmarshalling?	
	5> Complexity and latency of RPC vs local calls?
2> Implementing RPC in C. Simple stub code example:	
	6> Working with structured data Transferring large amounts of structured data: JSON vs xml vs Google Protocol Buffers

Case study: anonymous mapping for Interprocess communication

```
int main() {
 // Use MAP ANON instead of MAP FILE
 size t size = 4096;
 char *shared mem = mmap(NULL, size,
    PROT READ | PROT WRITE,
    MAP ANON | MAP SHARED, 0, 0);
 if(shared mem == (char*)-1) quit("mmap");
 pid t pid = fork();
 if(pid ==0) {
    child(shared mem);
 } else {
   parent(shared mem);
  exit(1);
void quit(char*mesq) {
 fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", mesg);
 exit(1);
void child(char* shared) {
 for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
   // write into shared
    sprintf(shared,"! The value of i is %d\n",i);
    sleep(1);
  }
void parent(char*shared) {
 while(1) {
    if(*shared) {
     puts(shared);
      *shared = 0;
    sleep(1);
```

```
> cp gotcha
What do these two lines do?

cp ../*.c .
cp ../*.c
```

Challenge: What argument(s) to this program will cause it to print "Admin/Debug rights"?

```
#define N (20)
int admin, debug;
int histogram[N];

static int hash(char* str) {
   int c, h = 0; // sdbm hash
   while (c = *str++)
        h = c + (h << 6) + (h << 16) - h;
   return h;
}

int main(int argc, char**argv){

   while(argc>1) {
      char*word= argv[ --argc];
      int h = hash(word);
      histogram[ (h<0?-h:h) % N ] ++;
   }
   if(admin || debug) puts("Admin/Debug rights");
   return;
}</pre>
```