

# Operating Systems (234123) - Spring 2015

## Home Assignment 1 - Dry

Due date: Sunday, 17.4.2015, 12:30  
Teaching assistant in charge: Arie Tal

### Question 1

In class we have seen the sequence:

```
pushl %ebp
movl %esp, %ebp
```

- (a) Please explain when and where this sequence is used and why.
- (b) Assume we are not setting `%ebp` to `%esp` (nor storing the value of `%esp` at the entry to a callee to any other register or memory) , could you suggest another way for a callee to access its parameters and local variables?
- (c) What would be the advantages/disadvantages of the approach you suggested in (b) compared to using `%ebp` for that purpose?

### Question 2

- (a) What is the purpose of privilege rings?
- (b) In what way can code in CPL 3 access instructions that require CPL 0?

### Question 3

- (a) Why does the `int` instruction save the `%ss` and `%esp` registers? Where are they being saved?
- (b) What is the purpose of the Task State Segment (TSS, see slides from Tutorial 4), and how is it being used when accessing the kernel via a system call?
- (c) When does the TSS get modified and why?

### Question 4

- (a) What will the following code do, exactly?

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    while(fork() > 0);
}
```

- (b) What is the maximum number of child processes that each process in the above code could have?