

BIRLA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE, PILANI (RAJASTHAN)

I SEMESTER 2018-2019

Mid Semester Test - PART A (CLOSED BOOK)

Course No.: IS F462

Course Title: Network Programming

Date: 13th October (2-2:30)

Maximum Marks: 10% (10M) (35 Mins)

Note:

- Write answers in this sheet itself.
- Overwritten answers will not be accepted for rechecks
- Once you submit PART-A, you can collect PART-B.

Q1. Write answers to the following questions in the grid given below. A question may have more than one correct option. Marks will be awarded only if all correct options and only correct options are chosen. [0.25*16=4M]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12	14	15	16

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Zombie processes are those processes whose parent process is terminated (T/F) 2) System calls are costlier than function calls in terms of CPU operations (T/F) 3) Signal which can be used for setting timers in a process is SIGTSTP (T/F) 4) A read() call on FIFO doesn't succeed unless there is another process which is writing currently (T/F) 5) Kernel generates SIGPIPE signal if : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a process writes to a pipe whose read ends are closed (b) a process reads from a pipe whose write ends are closed (c) process reads from a closed read end of a pipe (d) a process writes to a closed write end of a pipe 6) To generate a signal following system call(s) can be used <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) signal() (b) kill() (c) raise() (d) sigprocmask() 7) If SIGINT signal is generated 10 times before the first SIGINT signal is | <p>delivered, then only one SIGINT signal is delivered to the process (T/F)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8) A process can have only one timer running at a time (T/F) 9) A read() call on pipe returns zero when there is no data in the pipe (T/F) 10) Global variables are stored in : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) stack (b) heap (c) data segment (d) code segment 11) Signal which can be used for setting timers in a process is SIGTSTP (T/F) 12) The purpose of set-user-id flag in File metadata is to ensure non-privileged users can access privileges of root (T/F) 13) Signals are delivered to the process in the same order they were generated (T/F) 14) A System V Message queue created with IPC_PRIVATE key is accessible to child process without using msgget() (T/F) 15) Pointers stored in System V Shared memory will be valid across participating processes (T/F) 16) System V Semaphore API supports multiple operations on multiple semaphores atomically (T/F) |
|--|---|

Q2. Answer briefly.

```

3  main ()
4  {
5      int p[2];
6      pipe (p);
7      int pid = fork ();
8      if (pid == 0)
9      {
10         close (2);
11         dup (p[1]);
12         execl ("/bin/ls", "ls", NULL, NULL);
13         printf ("hi\n");
14     }
15     close (0);
16     dup (p[0]);
17     execl ("/usr/bin/wc", "wc", NULL, NULL);
18     printf ("hello\n");
19 }

```

- 1) The above code segment implements `ls|wc`. But it is not giving right output. Identify the corrections required [1M].

```

1  main ()
2  {
3      int global_var = 3;
4      int pid;
5      pid = vfork ();
6      if (pid == 0)
7      {
8          global_var++;
9          printf ("child %d %d\n", getpid (), global_var);
10         while(1);
11     }
12     if (pid > 0)
13     {
14         printf ("parent %d %d\n", getpid (), global_var);
15     }
16 }

```

- 2) What is the output of the above code segment [1M].
- 3) Why `epoll()` scales better than `select()`? [0.5M]

- 4) Assume 0 is stdin fd, and 3 is socket fd. Given that both have uncertain timings of input, handle unexpected server process crash using either I/O multiplexing or Non-blocking I/O. Do not worry about syntax. [3M]

