

REPORT 운영체제 과제 #2

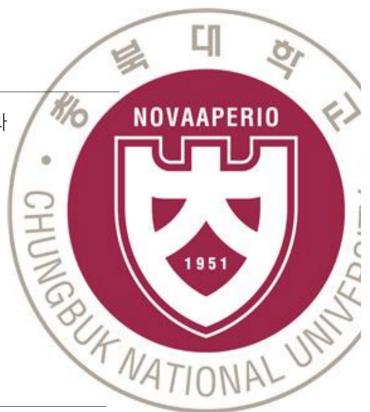
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학과 소프트웨어학과

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이름 차현아

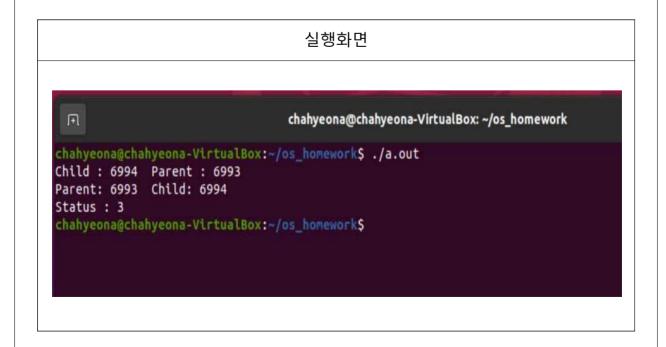
담당교수 이건명 교수님



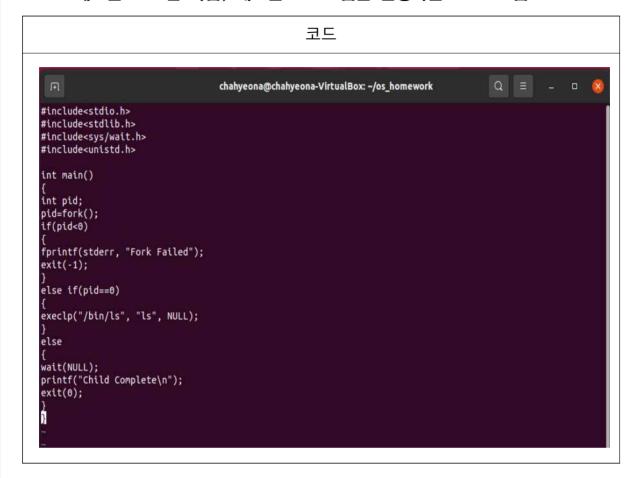
3장 강의노트의 모든 프로그램 실행해보기

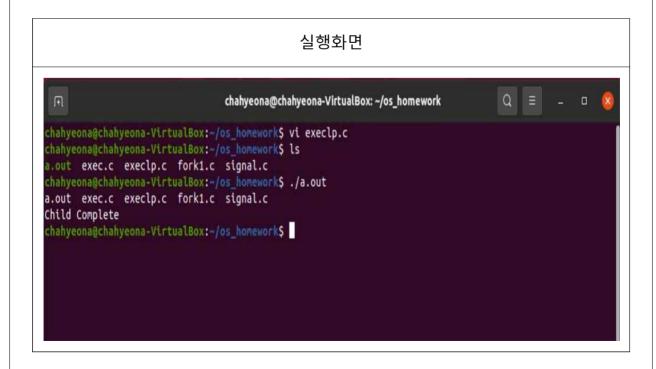
1. UNIX/LINUX에서 새로운 프로세스를 fork하는 C프로그램

```
코드
                                            chahyeona@chahyeona-VirtualBox: ~/os_homework
#include<sys/wait.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
int pid;
int status;
pid=fork();
if(pid<0)</pre>
fprintf(stderr, "Fork Failed");
exit(-1);
else if(pid==0)
printf("Child : %d Parent : %d \n", getpid(), getppid());
exit(3);
]
else
wait(&status);
printf("Parent: %d Child: %d\n", getpid(), pid);
printf("Status : %d\n", status>>8);
return 0;
```



2. 프로세스를 fork한 다음, 새로운 프로그램을 실행하는 C프로그램





3. 시그널

```
chahyeona@chahyeona-VirtualBox: ~/os_homework

#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdtio.h>
#include<stignal.h>

void signal_handler(int signum)
{
printf("Caught signal %d\n", signum);
exit(signum);
}

int main()
{
signal(SIGINT, signal_handler);
while(1)
{
printf("Program processing here.\n");
sleep(1);
}
return 0;
}
```

chahyeona@chahyeona-VirtualBox:~/os_homework\$ chahyeona@chahyeona-VirtualBox:~/os_homework\$./a.out Program processing here. ACCaught signal 2 chahyeona@chahyeona-VirtualBox:~/os_homework\$

4. 파이프

퀴드

```
chahyeona@chahyeona-VirtualBox: ~/os_homework

#include<string.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<unistd.h>

#define BUFFER_SIZE 25
#define READ_END 0
#define WRITE_END 1

int main()
{
    char write_msg[BUFFER_SIZE]="Greetings";
    char read_msg[BUFFER_SIZE];
    int fd[2];
    int pid;

if(pipe(fd)==-1)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "Pipe Failed\n");
    return 1;
}

pid=fork();

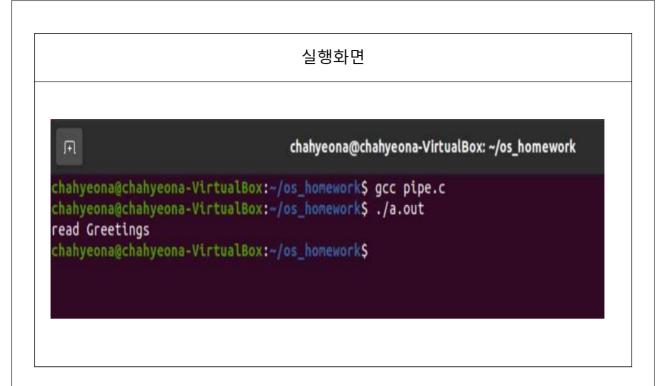
if(pid<0)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "Fork Failed \n");
    return 1;
}</pre>
```

```
chahyeona@chahyeona-VirtualBox: -/os_homework

{
fprintf(stderr, "Pipe Failed\n");
    return 1;
}

pid=fork();

if(pid<0)
{
fprintf(stderr, "Fork Failed \n");
    return 1;
}
else if(pid==0)
{
    close(fd[READ_END]);
    write(fd[WRITE_END]), write_msg, strlen(write_msg)+1);
    close(fd[WRITE_END]);
}
else
{
    close(fd[WRITE_END]);
    read(fd[READ_END]), read_msg, BUFFER_SIZE);
    printf("read %s\n", read_msg);
    close(fd[READ_END]);
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```



5. 소켓: 가시성을 위해 기존 코드에서 출력을 추가하였습니다.

: 컴퓨터 한대로 통신을 하기 위해서 getLocalHost()를 사용하여 제 컴퓨터 IP 주소를 불러왔습니다.

코드 - DateClient 클래스

import java.net.*; import java.io.*; public class DateClient { public static void main(String[] args) { BufferedReader bin2 = null; // 커보드로부터 읽어들이기 위한 입력스트림 PrintWriter out = null; // 서버로 내보내기 위한 출력 스트림 BufferedReader bin=null; Socket sock=null; try { sock = new Socket(InetAddress.getLocalHost(), 6013); InputStream in = sock.getInputStream(); bin = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(in)); bin2 = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in)); out = new PrintWriter(new BufferedWriter(new OutputStreamWriter(sock.getOutputStream()))); System.out.print("서버로 보낼 메세지: "); String data = bin2.readLine(); // 키보드로부터 입력 out.println(data); out.flush(); String str2 = bin.readLine(); // 서버로부터 되돌아오는 데이터를 읽어들임 System.out.println("서버로부터 되돌아온 메세지: " + str2); sock.close();

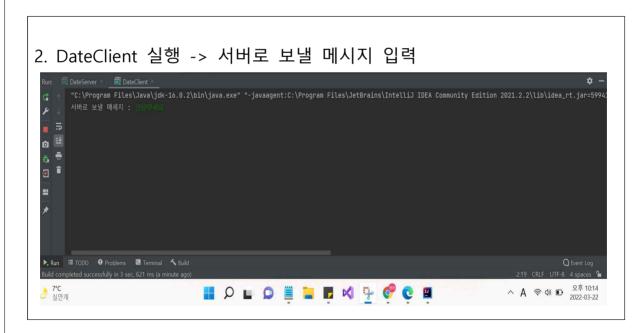
catch (IOException ioe) {
System.err.println(ioe);

```
}
}
```

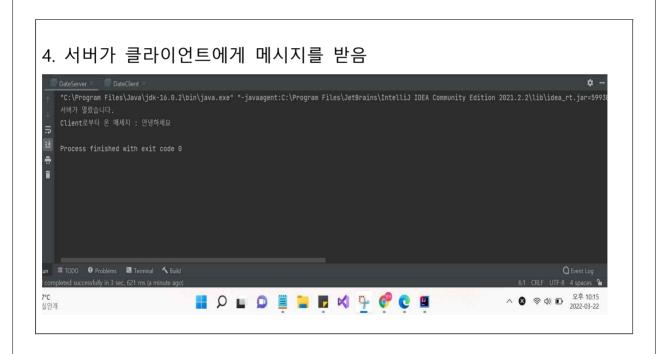
코드 - DateServer 클래스

```
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
public class DateServer {
public static void main(String[] args) {
ServerSocket sock=null;
Socket socket = null;
BufferedReader in = null;
PrintWriter out = null;
PrintWriter out = null;
try {
sock = new ServerSocket(6013);
System.out.println("서비가 열렸습니다.");
socket = sock.accept(): // 서비를 생성, Client는 접속 대기
in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
out = new PrintWriter(new BufferedWriter(new
OutputStreamWriter(socket.getOutputStream())));
String str = null;
str = in.readLine();
System.out.println("Client로부터 온 메세지: " + str);
out.write(str);
out.flush();
socket.close();
} catch (IOException ioe) {
System.out.println("해당 포트가 열려있습니다!");
}
}
}
```





▶ Run ≡ TODO ● Problems ■ Terminal Build



6. JAVA RMI

코드 - RmiClient 클래스 import java.rmi.Naming: public class RmiClient { // RMI Client public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception { RmiServerIntf obj = (RmiServerIntf) Naming.lookup("//localhost/RmiServer"); System.out.println(obj.getMessage());

```
코드 - RmiServer 클래스
```

```
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
import java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject;
import java.rmi.registry.*;
public class RmiServer extends UnicastRemoteObject implements RmiServerIntf {
public static final String MESSAGE = "Hello World";
public RmiServer() throws RemoteException {
    super(0);
}

public String getMessage() {
    return MESSAGE;
}

public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception {
    System.out.println("RMI server started");
    try {
      LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1099);
      System.out.println("java RMI registry created.");
    } catch (RemoteException e) {
      System.out.println("java RMI registry already exists.");
    }

    RmiServer obj = new RmiServer();
    Naming.rebind("//localhost/RmiServer", obj);
      System.out.println("PeerServer bound in registry");
    }
}
```

```
코드 - RmiServerIntf 인터페이스

import java.rmi.Remote;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
public interface RmiServerIntf extends Remote {
public String getMessage() throws RemoteException;
}
```

