

**Computer Science 213**  
**October 2006**  
**Midterm Solutions**

**Question 1**

- a. **Info:** Type of the entry and Permissions for owner, group and others  
“d” means: **directory**  
“s” means : **symbolic link to another entry**
- b. **Fetch next instruction --- Execute instruction -- Check for interrupts**
- c. The computer (CPU) does not interpret the information. The program (operating system or application) interprets it using the type it has associated with the information.
- d. `void setDirection ( struct robot * r, enum direction d )`  
The important part here is to pass the robot address, not a copy of the actual robot, so that the function can change its direction. .
- e.
  - i) Applications don't have to know how hardware works
  - ii) If hardware is changed, applications are not affected

**Question 2**

```
#!/bin/csh
if ( $#argv == 3 ) then
    if ( -d $2 && -d $3 ) then
        foreach entry ( `ls $2` )
            if ( $entry =~ $1 && -f "$2/$entry" ) then
                cp "$2/$entry" $3
            endif
        end
    else
        echo "Usage: $0 pattern directory1 directory2"
    endif
else
    echo "Usage: $0 pattern directory1 directory2"
endif
```

### Question 3

a.

What is the output of these statements if the machine is a **big endian**? \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_

What is the output of these statements if the machine is a **little endian**? \_\_\_\_\_ 0 \_\_\_\_\_

b.

What is the output of these statements is the machine is a **big endian**? \_\_\_\_\_ 0 \_\_\_\_\_

What is the output of these statements is the machine is a **little endian**? \_\_\_\_\_ 0 \_\_\_\_\_

c.

```
char * prefix( char* str, int n ) {  
    int len = strlen(str);  
    if ( str==NULL || n<=0 || n>strlen(str) )  
        return NULL;  
    char * pref = (char*) malloc( len+1 );  
    int i;  
    for (i=0; i<n; i++ )  
        pref[i] = str[i];  
    pref[n]='\0';  
    return pref;  
}
```

### Question 4

```
int main()  
{  
    int first, second;  
    printf("Enter two integers:");  
    scanf("%d %d", &first, &second);  
  
    if (first > second) {  
        printf(" Not valid range: %d is bigger than %d \n", first, second);  
        exit(0);  
    }  
}
```

```

/* Write the code for the child process here */

pid_t pid = fork();
int status;

if (pid == 0) {
    int i;
    for ( i=first; i<=second; i++) {
        if ( prime(i)){
            printf("The first prime is %d \n", i);
            exit(0);
        }
    }
    printf("There are not primes in that range \n");
    exit(0);
}

/* Back in the parent process */

int j;
for ( j=second; j>=first; j--) {
    if ( prime(j) )
        break;
}

/* Write the rest of the code for the parent process here */

wait(& status);
if ( j >= first )
    printf("The last prime is %d \n", j);
else
    printf("There are not primes in that range \n");

exit(0);

}

```