

CSCI-UA.0202-001 Operating Systems

Homework 1

Due: Friday, September 23, 2022

These problems should be done on your own. We're not going to be grading them strictly (we'll mainly look at whether you attempted them). But they will be reinforcing knowledge and skills, so you should totally work through them carefully.

Please save your answers as a single PDF file and upload it to Brightspace.

Question 1

Alice is writing a simple program to practice the use of pointers. She uses the function `add()` to calculate the sum of two integers. Instead of returning the value, the function returns a pointer to the result.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int *add(int a, int b) {
    int c = a + b;
    int *d = &c;
    return d;
}

int main() {
    int *result = add(1, 2);

    printf("result = %d\n", *result);
    printf("result = %d\n", *result);
}
```

Surprisingly, Alice notices that if she prints the result for the second time, the result is wrong! So she turns to you for help.

- (1) Can you explain what's happening here?
- (2) Alice insists that `add()` should return a pointer. Can you propose a way to fix it?

Question 2

Bob is playing with the UNIX/Linux shell, and he is confused about the following commands...

1. `echo 'echo cat' | cat`
2. `echo 'echo cat' > cat`
3. `echo 'echo cat' >> cat`
4. `echo `echo cat` | cat`
5. `cat < cat`

Can you explain to Bob what each command does? What would happen if Bob executes these commands in order?

Question 3

What is the difference between kernel and user mode? Explain how having two distinct modes aids in designing an operating system.

Question 4

What is a trap instruction? Explain its use in operating systems.

Question 5

Instructions related to accessing I/O devices are typically privileged instructions, that is, they can be executed in kernel mode but not in user mode. Give a reason why these instructions are privileged.