

Exercise-4

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Question-2

Consider Multics procedures p and q. Procedure p is running and needs to invoke procedure q. Procedure q's access bracket is (5, 8) and its call bracket is (8, 11). Assume that q's access control list gives p full (read, write, append, and execute) rights to q. In which ring(s) must p execute for the following to happen? Justify your answer.

- a) p can invoke q, but a ring-crossing fault occurs.
- b) p can invoke q provided that a valid gate is used as an entry point.
- c) p cannot invoke q.
- d) p can invoke q without any ring-crossing fault occurring, but not necessarily through a valid gate.

A. Here,

q's can access bracket $(x1, x2) = (5, 8)$
given call bracket $(c1, c2) = (8, 11)$

From the above explanation, below are values of individuals

$x1 = 5$

$x2 = 8$

$c1 = 8$

$c2 = 11$

rings = r

if a call bracket is present, $c1 = x2$.

Remaining Multics procedure p and q is $(x1, x2, x3)$. Here $c2 = x3 = 11$.

- a) p can invoke q, but a ring – crossing fault occurs: **P must initialize in $r < 5$.**
- b) p can invoke q provided that a valid gate is used as an entry point: **p should execute in between rings greater than 8 and less than or equal to 11 ($8 < r \leq 11$).**
- c) p cannot invoke q: **Observed if $r > 11$.**
- d) p can invoke q without any ring-crossing fault occurring, but not necessarily through a valid gate: **p should execute in middle of rings greater than or equal to 5 and less than or equal to 8 ($5 \leq r \leq 8$).**