

National University of Computer & Emerging Sciences, Karachi Fall-2018 CS-Department



Lab Final

Course Code: CL205	Course Name: Operating Systems Lab			
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Student Roll No:	Section:			

urs and I'll break.
Max Marks: 40 points
d threads? (5 marks)
Output
Output

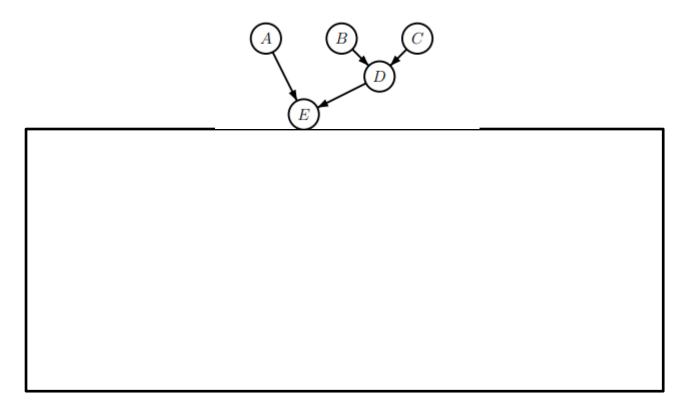
[&]quot;If there is something, you don't know today. You will surely learn afterwards. Life is not an

<pre>Write appropriate system calls in the blanks int main(void) { int shmid; key_t key; char *shm, *s; key = 2211; fflush(stdin); if((shmid =(key, MAXSIZE, die("error"); if((shm =(, NU die("error"); for(s = shm; *s != '\0'; s++)</pre>	, ,, ,,	(5 marks)			
Advantage of FIFO over pipe is a) related processes can communicate	a) Message Queue				
b) unrelated processes can communicate	b) shared memory				
c) all of the mentioned	c) Socket				
d) none of the mentioned	d) All of the mentioned				
		(5 marks)			
What is the output on the terminal after compiling printk(KERN_INFO "Hello World. \n"); printk(KERN_INFO "Final Paper of OS"); printk("GoodBye"); return 0;	ng?				
In which pattern pthread_create and pthread_join can create a serial execution of threads and parallel. Illustrate by writing code for 3 threads. (2 marks)					

True or false: Code in an OpenMP program that is not covered by a pragma is executed threads.	by all (1 marks)
Procom has 4 volunteers on their front desk. • Volunteer 1 manages On day registration • Volunteer 2 handles announcements • Volunteer 3 handles sponsors • Volunteer 4 resolve queries of participants Implement this system using OpenMP for total 100 participants. Assuming 25 partic	ipants for
each volunteer.	(5 marks)

Write a sketch of a C program that uses Pthreads to execute the five functions in a way that is maximally parallel, but adheres to the above dependency graph.

The edge from node B to node D means that functionB must be called, and must return, before functionD can be called. (2 marks)



Write all possible output on executing the code below?

(3 marks)

```
void* thread(void* arg)
{
  Int a= * ((int*)arg);
  printf("\nEntering..\n");
  sem_wait(&mutex);
  printf("\n %d Entered..\n",a);
  sleep(4);
  printf("\nJust Exiting...\n");
  sem_post(&mutex);
}
int main()
{
  sem_init(&mutex, 0, 1);
  pthread_t t1,t2;
  pthread_create(&t1,NULL,thread,&0);
  pthread_create(&t2,NULL,thread,&1);
  pthread_join(t1,NULL);
  pthread_join(t2,NULL);
  sem_destroy(&mutex);
  return 0;
}
```

sem_t mutex;

```
Output
```

The classic problems of producers (such as CPUs) and consumers (such as a printers) one or more process data that one or more process consumes later through a single but Systems must make sure that the producer won't try to add data to full a buffer, and the won't try to make withdrawals from an empty buffer. And for the integrity of data only one must be allowed to access the buffer at a time. Assume buffer contain 5 files maximum, procedures and consumers' processes using semaphores.	ffer. consumer e process

	a code : to float	ssign funcA to ctrl+C.and (5 marks)		
Write	output	on executing the code below?		(2 marks)
int mai {	n(void)		Output	
·	child_p if (child	d_pid, i; pid = fork(); d_pid == 0)		
	{	for (i = 0; i < 20000000; i++) { }		
	} else {	cout << "Bye from Child!" << endl;		
		sleep(1); kill(child_pid, SIGINT); cout << "Bye from Parent " << endl;		
}				