

# CSCI 4061: Finale

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*Last Updated:  
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# Logistics

## Lab 14

- ▶ 50% Attendance
- ▶ 50% Online Exit Survey

## P2: Due Mon 5/6

- ▶ Will accept up to 2 days late
- ▶ ADVANCED feature tests posted later today

## Questions?

Today: Review, Course Evals

Date	Event
Thu 4/25	Sockets Basics
Mon 4/29	Sockets Lab
Tue 4/30	Sockets Wrap
Thu 5/2	Review
Mon 5/6	Review Lab A2 Due
Mon 5/13	<b>8-10am Final Exam</b>

# What have we done?

## Unix Systems Programming

API of Unix system for files, processes, signals, IPC, threads, sockets, memory

## Glimpses of OS Internals

Process accounting, file representation, communication buffers

## Concurrency and Communication

Protocols to allow distinct operators to cooperate/communicate without deadlocking

## C Programming

Memory allocation, pointers, structs, conventions for errors

## Did I miss anything?

## Further Reading

- ▶ INTERNALS: [The Design of the UNIX Operating System by Maurice A. Bach](#) : Step-by-step treatment of the original design internals of the Unix OS. Lots of pictures and great discussion of concurrency issues in the kernel.
- ▶ DESIGN: [The Art of Unix Programming by Eric S. Raymond](#) : Fantastic philosophical and pragmatic discussion of how to build systems that work especially in the Unix environment. (free online)
- ▶ HUMANS: [Coders at Work: Reflections on the Craft of Programming by Peter Seibel](#) : Fascinating interviews with notable programmers who got the job done including AI giant Peter Norvig, Scheme Inventor Guy Steele, original Unix inventor Ken Thompson, and CS godfather Donald Knuth.

# Final Exam

## Logistics

- ▶ Mon 5/13 8:00am-10:am in this room
- ▶ 5-6 sides of paper, write on them, hand in
  - ▶ Midterms were 4 sides of paper
- ▶ No bluebook or bubble sheet required
- ▶ Comprehensive, combination of coding, analysis, short answer
- ▶ Open Resource as were the midterm exams

## Topics Request

Any particular topics folks would like to discuss prior to review questions?

## Review Question 1

A binary file stores many `mesg_t` structs in it; these structs have the definition:

```
typedef struct {  
    int kind;  
    char name[256];  
    char body[1024];  
} mesg_t;
```

Define the following function

```
int print_all(char *filename, char *user_name)  
// Open the given filename which stores binary mesg_t structs scan the  
// file for mesg_t's with a name field that matches the given  
// user_name and print their bodies. Close the file and return the  
// number of messages found for the given the user_name.
```

**Bonus point:** provide a version that uses `mmap()` function rather than standard I/O functions.

# Answers:

```
1  int print_all(char *filename,
2              char *user_name)
3  {
4      int fd = open(filename, O_RDONLY);
5      msg_t msg;
6      int count = 0;
7      while(1){
8          int nbytes = read(fd, &msg,
9                          sizeof(msg_t));
10         if(nbytes==0){
11             break;
12         }
13         if( strcmp(msg.name, user_name) == 0 )
14         {
15             printf("%s\n",msg.body);
16             count++;
17         }
18     }
19     close(fd);
20     return count;
21 }
```

```
1  int print_all(char *filename,
2              char *user_name)
3  {
4      int fd = open(filename, O_RDONLY);
5      struct stat statbuf;
6      fstat(fd, &statbuf );
7      int len = statbuf.size / sizeof(msg_t);
8      msg_t *msgs =
9          mmap(NULL,statbuf.size,
10             PROT_READ, MAP_PRIVATE,
11             fd, statbuf.size);
12     int count = 0;
13     for(int i=0; i<len; i++){
14         if(strcmp(msgs[i].name, user_name)==0)
15         {
16             printf("%s\n",msgs[i].body);
17             count++;
18         }
19     }
20     munmap(msgs);
21     close(fd);
22     return count;
23 }
```

## Review Question 2

The blather server `bl_server` was required to use the `select()` system call to check whether its various input sources were ready. The general pattern was as follows.

```
repeat {
    use select() to check join
    and client FIFOs
    if join is ready{
        read a join request
        and process it
    }
    for each client C{
        if client C is ready{
            read a message from C
            and process it
        }
    }
}
```

A much simpler pattern of I/O would not use `select()` such as the below.

```
repeat {
    read a join request
    and process it
    for each client C {
        read a message from C
        and process it
    }
}
```

**Discuss the differences** in behavior between these two and any undesirable outcomes if the second pattern were used.



## Answers:

Select is used to check all possible input sources to discover which is ready for immediate reading. In the alternate version, the top of each server loop will `read()` from the join FIFO. At first this may seem to work as a client will be able to join. However, if a client joins successfully, it will likely send a message which will not be immediately accepted by the server. This is likely due to the server again `read()`'ing from the join FIFO which blocks until another client joins. Only then will the server enter the loop to check for client inputs. `select()` avoids this problem by blocking only when no input sources are available and returning immediately when any source is ready.

## Review Problem 3

`bl_server` uses `select()` to detect which input sources are ready while `bl_client` uses multiple threads to handle its input sources.

**Discuss** using multiple threads in `bl_server` instead of `select()` to handle its various input sources. In your answer describe the following:

- ▶ How many threads will be required for the server
- ▶ When threads will be created and ended (canceled)
- ▶ What would each server thread DO (deal with joining, deal with one client or multiple clients, etc.)
- ▶ What kind of coordination needs to exist between server threads to facilitate broadcast operations (writing to multiple client output)
- ▶ What kind of coordination needs to exist between server threads for client joining and departing

Consider carefully the shared data structures of the server in your answer.

## Answers:

Worth a Piazza post : discuss online...

# Course Evals

CSCI 4061 : Intro to Operating Systems

Lecture 001 : Kauffman

- ▶ This is my second offering of 4061 and while I am aware of some things that went well and some that went poorly, **your feedback is extremely helpful** to making the next offering better
- ▶ Fill out evals hand them in
- ▶ Need a **volunteer** to deliver them to the CS main office front desk in Keller 4-192