Answer 9.4

1. In our low-level management program we have not used a roundmb function. The roundmb function is used in order to make the requested memory a multiple of 8.
2. Suppose now we are to assign memory of 1022 bytes using getstk and mygetstk (our implementation of getstk).
3. In case of getstk, the 1022 bytes will be rounded to 1024 since 1022 is not a multiple of 8.
4. In case of mygetstk, memory of 1022 bytes will only be allocated since we have not used the roundmb function.
5. Also we have not deallocated the memory that has being allocated to the process.
6. The freestk() function in kill() system call, is not executed for our process. A flag is used in order by pass the call for our process.
7. Similarly any memory that has been allocated dynamically is also not deallocated.

Answer 9.7

1. A flag is passed in the create() system call, so that the following code is executed only for our process
2. The entire stack which is allocated for the process is initialized with 0XFF.
3. After the process is executed and is about to exit, we check the stack to find out how many locations contain 0XFF.
4. Subtracting this value from the allocated length gives us the maximum stack that has been used by the process.

Contribution

xsh_avail_mem.c	Pratik Patel
xsh_max_stack.c	Anand Nahar
xsh_per_mem.c	Anand Nahar
create.c	Anand Nahar
mygetmem.c	Pratik Patel
mygetstk.c	Pratik Patel