# CSGE602055 Operating Systems CSF2600505 Sistem Operasi Week 10: I/O & Programming

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https://docos.vlsm.org/Slides/os10.pdf Always check for the latest revision!

REV424: Tue 03 Sep 2024 20:00

# OS242<sup>3</sup>): Operating Systems Schedule 2024 - 2

Week	$Topic^1)$	<b>OSC10</b> <sup>2</sup> )
Week 00	Overview (1), Assignment of Week 00	Ch. 1, 2
Week 01	Overview (2), Virtualization & Scripting	Ch. 1, 2, 18.
Week 02	Security, Protection, Privacy, & C-language.	Ch. 16, 17.
Week 03	File System & FUSE	Ch. 13, 14, 15.
Week 04	Addressing, Shared Lib, & Pointer	Ch. 9.
Week 05	Virtual Memory	Ch. 10.
Week 06	Concurrency: Processes & Threads	Ch. 3, 4.
Week 07	Synchronization & Deadlock	Ch. 6, 7, 8.
Week 08	Scheduling $+$ W06/W07	Ch. 5.
Week 09	Storage, Firmware, Bootloader, & Systemd	Ch. 11.
Week 10	$I/O\ \&\ Programming$	Ch. 12.

<sup>1)</sup> For schedule, see https://os.vlsm.org/#idx02

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>) Silberschatz et. al.: **Operating System Concepts**, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2018.

<sup>3)</sup> This information will be on **EVERY** page two (2) of this course material.

## STARTING POINT — https://os.vlsm.org/

```
Text Book — Any recent/decent OS book. Eg. (OSC10) Silberschatz et. al.:
Operating System Concepts, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2018. (See
https://codex.cs.vale.edu/avi/os-book/OS10/).
Resources (https://os.vlsm.org/#idx03)
  □ SCELE — https://scele.cs.ui.ac.id/course/view.php?id=3841.
     The enrollment key is XXX.
  □ Download Slides and Demos from GitHub.com —
     (https://github.com/os2xx/docos/)
     os00.pdf (W00), os01.pdf (W01), os02.pdf (W02), os03.pdf (W03), os04.pdf (W04), os05.pdf (W05),
     os06.pdf (W06), os07.pdf (W07), os08.pdf (W08), os09.pdf (W09), os10.pdf (W10).
     Problems
     195.pdf (W00), 196.pdf (W01), 197.pdf (W02), 198.pdf (W03), 199.pdf (W04), 200.pdf (W05),
     201.pdf (W06), 202.pdf (W07), 203.pdf (W08), 204.pdf (W09), 205.pdf (W10).
  □ LFS — http://www.linuxfromscratch.org/lfs/view/stable/
  ☐ This is How Me Do It! — https://doit.vlsm.org/
       ☐ PS: "Me" rhymes better than "I", duh!
```

#### Agenda

- Start
- 2 OS242 Schedule
- 3 Agenda
- 4 Week 10
- 5 OSC10 (Silberschatz) Chapter 12
- 6 Week 10: I/O & Programming
- **1/0**
- PCH: Platform Controller Hub
- Sockets
- 10-server
- 11-client
- 12-clisvr

## Agenda (2)

- 13 54-write
- 4 55-write
- 15 57-dup
- 16 58-dup2
- 1 59a-IO
- 18 59b-IO
- 19 59c-IO
- 20 71-os171
- 21 72-os172
- 22 73-os181
- 23 74-os182
- 29 74-0S102
- 24 75-os191
- 25 76-os192

# Week 10 I/O & Programming: Topics<sup>1</sup>

- Characteristics of serial and parallel devices
- Abstracting device differences
- Buffering strategies
- Direct memory access
- Recovery from failures
- I/O Programming
- Network Programming

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Source: ACM IFFF CS Curricula

# Week 10 I/O & Programming: Learning Outcomes<sup>1</sup>

- Explain the key difference between serial and parallel devices and identify the conditions in which each is appropriate. [Familiarity]
- Identify the relationship between the physical hardware and the virtual devices maintained by the operating system. [Usage]
- Explain buffering and describe strategies for implementing it. [Familiarity]
- Differentiate the mechanisms used in interfacing a range of devices (including hand-held devices, networks, multimedia) to a computer and explain the implications of these for the design of an operating system. [Usage]
- Describe the advantages and disadvantages of direct memory access and discuss the circumstances in which its use is warranted. [Usage]
- Identify the requirements for failure recovery. [Familiarity]
- Implement a simple device driver for a range of possible devices. [Usage]
- I/O Programming [Usage]
- Network Programming [Usage]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Source: ACM IEEE CS Curricula

### OSC10 (Silberschatz) Chapter 12

- OSC10 Chapter 12: I/O Systems
  - Overview
  - I/O Hardware
  - Application I/O Interface
  - Kernel I/O Subsystem
  - Transforming I/O Requests to Hardware Operations
  - STREAMS
  - Performance

## Week 10: I/O & Programming

- Reference: (OSC10-ch12)
- Overview
- I/O Hardware
- Application I/O Interface
- Kernel I/O Subsystem
- Transforming I/O Requests to Hardware Operations
- STREAMS
- Legacy Linux I/O Scheduling Algorithm.
  - Deadline Scheduler
  - Completely Fair Queueing (CFQ)

# I/O (1)

- Direct I/O vs. Memory Mapped I/O
- Interrupts: Non Maskable (NMI) vs Maskable (MI)
- DMA: Direct Memory Access
- I/O Structure:
  - Kernel (S/W).
  - I/O (S/W: Kernel Subsystem)
  - Driver (S/W)
  - Controller (H/W)
  - Device (H/W)
- I/O Streams
  - APP
  - HEAD
  - MODULES
  - DRIVER
  - H/W.

# I/O (2)

- I/O Interface Dimensions
  - Character-stream vs. Block;
  - Sequential vs. Random-access;
  - Sharable vs. Dedicated;
  - Parallel vs. Serial;
  - Speed;
  - Read Write Read Only Write Only.
  - Synchronous vs. Asynchronous;
  - Blocking vs. Non-Blocking.
- Where should a new algorithm be implemented?
  - APP?
  - Kenel?
  - Driver?
  - Controller?
  - HW?

#### PCH: Platform Controller Hub

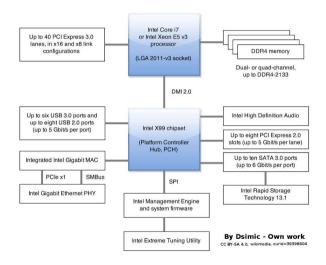


Figure: PCH: Platform Controller Hub

#### Some Terms

- PCH: Platform Controller Hub
  - The successor of north/south-bridge architecture chipsets.
- PCIe: Peripheral Component Interconnect Express
  - 1 lane = dual simplex channel (1x); 2 lanes = 2x; etc.
  - 40 lanes = 8 GTs (GigaTransfers per second).
  - Configurations: 8x and 16x.
- DDR4 SDRAM (single/dual/quad channel(s))
  - Double Data Rate Fourth-generation Synchronous Dynamic Random-Access Memory:  $2 \times DDR2$  (DDR2 =  $2 \times DDR$  (DDR =  $2 \times SDRAM$ )). Eg. DDR4-3200 (8x SDRAM); Memory Clock: 400 MHz; Data Rate: 3200 MT/s; Module Name PC4-25600; Peak Transfer Rate: 25600 MB/s,
- DMI 2.0 (Direct Media Interface): 4x.
- SMB: System Management Bus
- SPI: Serial Peripheral Interface, a de facto standard bus.
- SATA: Serial AT Attachment. Eg. SATA  $3.2 \approx 2$  GB/s.
- 1 KB (KiloByte) = 1000 bytes 1 KiB (Kibibyte) = 1024 bytes<sup>1</sup>

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ In IT tradition; 1 KB = 1024 bytes

#### Sockets

#### Sockets

- atoi()
- accept()
- bind()
- connect()
- exit()
- fprintf()
- getenv()
- gethostbyname()
- htons()
- listen()
- memcpy()
- memset()

#### Sockets

#### Sockets

- perror()
- sizeof()
- socket()
- snprintf()
- strchr()
- strcmp()
- strncpy()
- strlen()
- read()
- write()

#### 10-server (01)

```
/* Copyright (C) 2007-2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
 * http://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.ora/
 * This program is free script/software.
 * REV02 Sun May 3 07:53:26 WIB 2020
 * START Xxx Xxx XX XX:XX:XX UTC 2007
 */
char pesan[]="[FROM SERVER] ACK MESSAGE...\n";
#include <stdio h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
typedef struct sockaddr
                           sockad;
typedef struct sockaddr_in sockadin;
typedef struct hostent
                           shostent:
```

### 10-server (02)

```
void error(char *msg){
  perror(msg);
  exit(0);
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
   char
           buffer[256]:
           clilen, newsockfd, nn, portno, sockfd;
   int
  sockadin serv addr, cli addr;
  if (argc < 2) {
     fprintf(stderr, "ERROR, no port provided\n"):
     exit(1):
  sockfd = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0):
  if (sockfd < 0)
     error("ERROR opening socket");
  int enable = 1:
  if (setsockopt(sockfd, SOL SOCKET, SO REUSEADDR,
      &enable, sizeof(int)) < 0)
      error("setsockopt(SO REUSEADDR) failed");
  memset(&serv addr. 0. sizeof(serv addr)):
  portno = atoi(argv[1]);
  serv_addr.sin_family
                             = AF_INET;
  serv addr.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY:
  serv addr.sin port
                             = htons(portno);
  if (bind(sockfd, (sockad*) &serv_addr, sizeof(serv_addr))< 0)
     error("ERROR on binding"):
  listen(sockfd, 5);
  clilen = sizeof(cli_addr);
```

### 10-server (03)

#### 11-client (01)

```
/* Copyright (C) 2007-2018 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
 * http://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * This program is free script/software.
 * REV01 Wed Aug 29 20:53:11 WIB 2018
 * START Xxx Xxx XX XX:XX:XX UTC 2007
 */
char pesan[]="[FROM SERVER] ACK MESSAGE...\n";
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <netdb h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
typedef struct sockaddr
                         sockad:
typedef struct sockaddr in sockadin;
typedef struct hostent
                           shostent:
```

#### 11-client (02)

```
void error(char *msg){
  perror(msg);
  exit(0);
int main(int argc. char *argv[]) {
            buffer[256]:
   char
            nn, portno, sockfd;
   int
  sockadin serv addr;
  shostent* server:
  if (argc < 3) {
     fprintf(stderr, "usage %s hostname port\n", argv[0]):
     exit(0):
  portno = atoi(argv[2]):
   sockfd = socket(AF INET.SOCK STREAM.0);
  if (sockfd < 0)
     error("ERROR opening socket"):
   server = gethostbyname(argy[1]):
  if (server == NULL) {
     fprintf(stderr, "ERROR, no such host\n");
     exit(0):
  memset(&serv_addr,0,sizeof(serv_addr));
  serv addr.sin family = AF INET:
  memmove( &serv addr.sin addr.s addr. server->h addr. server->h length):
  serv_addr.sin_port = htons(portno);
  if(connect(sockfd.(const struct sockaddr*) &serv addr. sizeof(serv addr))<0)
      error("ERROR connecting"):
  printf("Enter the message: ");
```

### 11-client (03)

```
fgets (buffer, 255, stdin);
  nn = write(sockfd,buffer,strlen(buffer));
  if (nn < 0)
    error("ERROR writing to socket");
  memset(buffer, 0, 256);
  nn = read(sockfd.buffer.255):
  if (nn < 0)
    error("ERROR reading from socket");
  printf("%s\n",buffer);
  return 0:
$ ./10-server 6666
[FROM CLIENT]:
Hello World!
$ ./11-client localhost 6666
Enter the message: Hello World!
[FROM SERVER] ACK MESSAGE...
```

### 12-clisvr (01)

```
/*
* Copyright (C) 2007 Tadeus Prastowo
* Copyright (C) 2017 - 2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
* http://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.ulsm.org/
* This program is free script/software. This program is distributed in the
* hope that it will be useful. but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY: without even the
* implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
* REV04 Sun May 3 07:59:57 WIB 2020
* REV03 Wed Feb 27 19:21:44 WIB 2019
* REV02 Wed Aug 29 20:54:25 WIB 2018
* REV01 Wed Nov 8 20:00:02 WIB 2017
 * START 2007
* This program serves as both a client and a server. Three modes of
 * operation are available:
 * - initiating mode
  - bridging mode
  - terminatina mode
* The following are how to run this program for each mode:
  - Initiating mode: client server null ANOTHER HOST ANOTHER PORT
  - Bridaina mode:
                       client_server CURRENT_PORT ANOTHER_HOST ANOTHER_PORT
   - Terminating mode: client server CURRENT PORT null null
* The program having the initiating mode MUST run last after all other
* instances of this program with other operational modes has been started.
* In initiating mode, this program just simply sends a hello message to
* another instance of this program that operates either as a bridge or
* as a terminator that this program points to as specified in
```

### 12-clisvr (02)

```
* In terminating mode, this program just simply waits for an incoming hello
* message in CURRENT PORT. Once it receives a hello message, it prints out
* the message in a certain format, and then quits.
* The following illustrates the idea above:
* 192 168 10 18 (alvin)
* $ ./client server 8888 localhost 7777
* 192.168.10.18 (user)$
* $ ./client_server 7777 null null
* 192.168.12.17 (eus)$
* $ ./client_server null 192.168.10.18 8888
* The print out will be:
* 192.168.10.18 (alvin):
    From eus to alvin: Hello
* 192 168 10 18 (user):
    From eus to alvin to user: Hello
*/
char pesan[]="[FROM SERVER] ACK MESSAGE...\n":
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <svs/time.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
```

# 12-clisvr (03)

```
void error(char *msg){
  perror(msg);
  exit(0):
#define BUFFER SIZE 4096
int main(int argc, char *argv []) {
   int sockfd, newsockfd, portno, clilen, count, nn, sysup;
  char buffer [BUFFER_SIZE], temp_buffer [BUFFER_SIZE], *colon_pos;
  struct sockaddr in serv addr. cli addr:
  struct hostent *server:
  struct timeval tval:
  if (argc < 4) {
     fprintf (stderr, "\nUsage: %s this port next sever next server port\n\n"
               "Start the chain with 'this port' = 'null'\n\n"
               "Terminte the chain with 'next_server' = 'next_server_port'"
               " = 'null'\n\n", argv [0]):
     exit (1):
  if (strcmp (argv [1], "null") == 0) {
     portno = atoi (argv [3]);
     sockfd = socket (AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0):
     if (sockfd < 0) {
         error ("ERROR opening socket");
     int enable = 1:
     if (setsockopt(sockfd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR,
```

## 12-clisvr (04)

```
server = gethostbyname(argv[2]);
   if (server == NULL) {
     fprintf (stderr, "ERROR, no such host\n");
      exit (1):
   memset (&serv addr. 0. sizeof (serv addr)):
   serv addr.sin family = AF INET:
   memcpy(&serv addr.sin addr.s addr, server->h addr, server->h length);
   serv_addr.sin_port = htons(portno);
   if (connect(sockfd,(struct sockaddr *)&serv addr,sizeof(serv addr))< 0){
      error ("ERROR connecting");
   /* Begin: action */
   memset (buffer, O, BUFFER SIZE);
   gettimeofday(&tval.NULL):
   sysup = 0x0000FFFF & (int) (tval.tv_sec * 1000 + tval.tv_usec / 1000);
   snprintf (buffer, BUFFER SIZE, "From\n%s[%d]:", getenv ("USER"), sysup);
   nn = write (sockfd. buffer. strlen (buffer)):
   if (nn < 0) {
     error ("ERROR writing to socket"):
   /* End: action */
   exit (0):
sockfd = socket(AF INET.SOCK STREAM.0):
if (sockfd < 0) {
   error ("ERROR opening socket");
7-
```

### 12-clisvr (05)

```
int enable = 1:
if (setsockopt(sockfd, SOL SOCKET, SO REUSEADDR,
   &enable, sizeof(int)) < 0)
   error("setsockopt(SO_REUSEADDR) failed");
memset(&serv addr.O.sizeof(serv addr)):
portno = atoi (argv [1]):
serv addr.sin family = AF INET;
serv addr.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY;
serv_addr.sin_port = htons (portno);
if (bind (sockfd,(struct sockaddr *)&serv_addr, sizeof(serv_addr)) < 0) {
   error ("ERROR on binding");
listen (sockfd. 5):
clilen
          = sizeof (cli_addr);
newsockfd = accept (sockfd. (struct sockaddr *) &cli addr.
            (socklen t *) &clilen);
if (newsockfd < 0) {
   error ("ERROR on accept"):
memset (buffer, O, BUFFER SIZE);
nn = read(newsockfd.buffer.BUFFER SIZE-1):
if (nn < 0) {
   error ("ERROR reading from socket"):
/* Modify buffer's message */
colon pos = strchr (buffer, ':');
          = colon_pos - buffer;
memset (temp_buffer, 0, BUFFER_SIZE);
strncpy (temp_buffer, buffer, nn);
memset (buffer, 0, BUFFER_SIZE);
```

### 12-clisvr (06)

```
for (long ii=0: ii<5000000I: ii++)
   ; // delay
gettimeofday(&tval,NULL);
sysup = 0x0000FFFF & (int) (tval.tv_sec * 1000 + tval.tv_usec / 1000);
snprintf (buffer + nn, BUFFER SIZE-nn, " to\n%s[%d]:\nEndOfMessage!", geteny ("USER"), sysup);
/*End of modifying buffer's message*/
if (strcmp (argv [2], "null") != 0 && strcmp (argv [3], "null") != 0) {
   portno = atoi (argv [3]);
   sockfd=socket(AF INET,SOCK STREAM,0);
   if (sockfd < 0) {
      error ("ERROR opening socket");
   server = gethostbyname (argv [2]);
   if (server == NULL) {
      fprintf (stderr, "ERROR, no such host\n"):
      exit (1):
   serv_addr.sin_family = AF_INET:
   memcpy (&serv addr.sin addr.s addr. server->h addr. server->h length):
   serv addr.sin port = htons (portno):
   if (connect (sockfd,(struct sockaddr *)&serv addr,sizeof (serv addr))<0){
      error ("ERROR connecting"):
   printf ("%s\n", buffer); // ======= Begin: action
   nn=write(sockfd,buffer,strlen(buffer)):
   if (nn < 0) error ("ERROR writing to socket"): // ====== End: action
   else printf ("%s\n", buffer);
return 0:
```

#### 12-clisvr (07)

```
$ host ckilat1.vlsm.org
ckilat1.vlsm.org has address 103.43.44.16
 ./12-clisvr 9999 null null
From
rms46[16229] to
poor[16245] to
poor[16260]:
EndOfMessage!
$ host ckilat2.vlsm.org
ckilat2.vlsm.org has address 103.23.20.185
 ./12-clisvr 9998 ckilat1.vlsm.org 9999
From
rms46[16229] to
poor[16245]:
EndOfMessage!
 hostname
pamulang1
$ ./12-clisvr null ckilat2.vlsm.org 9998
 date
Sun May 3 12:<u>17:18 WIB 2020</u>
```

Figure: Client Server

#### 54-write (01)

```
/*
 * Copyright (C) 2015-2019 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
 * http://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * This program is free script/software. This program is distributed in the
 * hope that it will be useful. but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY: without even the
 * implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
 * TAKE NOTE()
 * O RDWR open for reading and writing
 * O CREAT indicates that the call to open() has a mode argument.
 * if the file being opened already exist O_CREAT has no effect
 * if the file being opened does not exist it is created
 * if O CREAT is specified and the file did not previously exist a sucessful open
 * () sets the access time, change time, and modification time for the file
 * if succesful. dup() returns a new file descriptor
 * if unsucessful. dup() returs -1 and sets errno to EBADF or EMFILE
 * REV09 Tue Nov 26 11:38:34 WIB 2019
 * REV08 Wed Aug 29 20:55:23 WIB 2018
 * REVOY Thu Oct. 5 17:56:09 WIB 2017
 * REV02 Sun Oct 16 20:50:52 WIB 2016
 * START Xxx Apr 25 XX:XX:XX WIB 2015
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <svs/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
```

### 54-write (02)

```
#define FILE5 "demo-file5 txt"
static char* str1 = "AAAXBBB\n":
static char* str2 = "CCC\n":
void main(void) {
  int fd1. fd2:
  fd1 = open (FILE5, O RDWR | O CREAT, 0644):
  fd2 = open (FILE5, O RDWR | O CREAT, 0644):
  printf("File Descriptors --- fd1 = %d, fd2 = %d\n", fd1, fd2);
  write(fd1, str1, strlen(str1));
  write(fd2, str2, strlen(str2)):
  close(fd1):
  close(fd2);
  printf("See output file %s\n", FILE5):
$ /54-write
File Descriptors --- fd1 = 3, fd2 = 4
See output file demo-file5.txt
$ cat demo-file5 txt
CCC
BBB
```

#### 55-write (01)

```
/*
 * Copyright (C) 2015-2019 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
 * http://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * This program is free script/software. This program is distributed in the
 * hope that it will be useful. but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY: without even the
 * implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
 * TAKE NOTE (MA)
 * Program ini akan membuat file baru dengan isi
 * buf1 pada 8 char pertama, dan buf2 pada 8 char terakhir
 * Line 31 akan membuat program menulis 8 char
 * dari variabel char buf1 ke file yang didefine pada Line 19
 * Line 35 akan membuat offset menjadi 32.
 * yang maksudnya adalah pointernya lompat ke huruf ke 32
 * Sehingga ketika menulis lg. akan dimulai pada huruf ke 33
 * REV06 Tue Nov 26 11:39:10 WIB 2019
 * REV05 Wed Aug 29 20:55:23 WIB 2018
 * REV04 Wed Oct 18 17:54:25 WIB 2017
 * REV02 Thu Mar 9 21:21:28 WIB 2017
 * START Xxx Apr 25 XX:XX:XX WIB 2015
 * USE "hexdump FILE1"
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
```

## 54-write (02)

```
#define FILE6
                "demo-file6.txt"
char buf1[] = "abcdefgh";
char buf2[] = "ABCDEFGH";
void main(void) {
  int fd:
  fd = creat(FILE6, 0644):
  if (fd < 0) {
     perror("creat error");
     exit(1);
  if (write(fd, buf1, 8) != 8) {
     perror("buf1 write error"):
     exit(1):
  } /* offset now = 8 */
  if (lseek(fd. 32. SEEK SET) == -1) {
     perror("lseek error");
     exit(1):
  } /* offset now = 32 */
  if (write(fd. buf2, 8) != 8) {
     perror("buf2 write error");
     exit(1):
  } /* offset now = 40 */
  close(fd):
  printf("Run: hexdump -c %s\n", FILE6);
# ###
$ hexdump -c demo-file6.txt
0000000
                                   h \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
                     d
0000010
            \0
                \0
                   \0
                        \0
                            \0
                                \0
                                    \0
                                        \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
0000020
```

#### 57-dup (01)

```
/*
 * Copyright (C) 2016-2019 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
 * http://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * This program is free script/software. This program is distributed in the
 * hope that it will be useful. but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY: without even the
 * implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
 * TAKE NOTE(TA)
 * O RDWR open for reading and writing
 * O CREAT indicates that the call to open() has a mode argument.
 * if the file being opened already exist O_CREAT has no effect
 * if the file being opened does not exist it is created
 * if O CREAT is specified and the file did not previously exist a sucessful open
 * () sets the access time, change time, and modification time for the file
 * if succesful, dup() returns a new file descriptor
 * if unsucessful. dup() returs -1 and sets errno to EBADF or EMFILE
 * REV07 Tue Nov 26 11:39:10 WIB 2019
 * START Xxx Apr 25 XX:XX:XX WIB 2015
 * dup(fd) duplicates fd
 * fd2=dup(fd1) <---> dup2(fd1, fd2)
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <svs/tvpes.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
```

### 57-dup (02)

```
#define FILE1 "demo-file7.txt"
static char* str1 = "AAAXBBB\n";
static char* str2 = "CCC\n";
void main(void) {
  int fd1, fd2:
  fd1 = open (FILE1, O RDWR | O CREAT, 0644):
  fd2 = dup(fd1);
  printf("File Descriptors --- fd1 = %d, fd2 = %d\n", fd1, fd2);
  write(fd1, str1, strlen(str1));
  write(fd2, str2, strlen(str2));
  close(fd1):
  close(fd2):
  printf("**** Please check file %s *****\n", FILE1);
  printf("**** Compare with 54-write\n");
# #####
$ ./54-write
File Descriptors --- fd1 = 3, fd2 = 4
See output file demo-file5.txt
$ ./57-dup
File Descriptors --- fd1 = 3, fd2 = 4
**** Please check file demo-file7.txt *****
**** Compare with 54-write
$ cat demo-file5.txt
CCC
BBB
$ cat demo-file7.txt
AAAXBBB
CCC
```

### 58-dup2 (01)

```
/*
 * Copyright (C) 2015-2019 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
 * http://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * This program is free script/software.
 * REV07 Tue May 7 18:46:12 WIB 2019
 * REV04 Thu Mar 9 21:22:36 WIB 2017
 * REV02 Sun Oct 16 20:52:15 WIB 2016
 * START Xxx Apr 25 XX:XX:XX WIB 2015
 *
 * fd2=dup2(fd1, NEWFD)
 *
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
```

#### 58-dup2 (02)

```
#define FILE1 "demo-file8.txt"
#define NEWFD 10
static char* str1 = "AAAXBBB\n";
static char* str2 = "CCC\n":
void main(void) {
  int fd1, fd2:
  fd1 = open (FILE1, O_RDWR | O_CREAT, 0644);
  fd2=dup2(fd1, NEWFD);
  printf("File Descriptors --- fd1 = %d, fd2 = %d\n", fd1, fd2);
  write(fd1, str1, strlen(str1));
  write(fd2, str2, strlen(str2));
  close(fd1):
  close(fd2):
  printf("**** Please check file %s *****\n", FILE1);
  printf("**** Compare with 54-write\n"):
# ######
$ ./58-dup2
File Descriptors --- fd1 = 3, fd2 = 10
**** Please check file demo-file8.txt ****
**** Compare with 54-write
$ cat demo-file8.txt
AAAXBBB
CCC
$ cat demo-file5.txt
CCC
BBB
```

#### 59a-IO

```
$ cat 59a-io c
// Copuright (C) 2015-2019 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
#define FILE1 "59a-io-demo.txt"
void main(void) {
  int fd1, fd2:
  char strvar[100]:
  printf ("***** Please check file %s ***** *****\n". FILE1):
  fd1 = open (FILE1, O RDWR | O CREAT | O TRUNC, 0644):
  fd2 = dup(fd1);
  printf(
                   "AAAAA print to standard output!!\n");
  fprintf(stdout, "BBBBB print to standard output!!\n"):
  fprintf(stderr, "CCCCC print to standard error!!!\n");
   sprintf(strvar, "DDDDD print to fd1=%d!!!\n", fd1);
  dprintf(fd1.
                   "%s", strvar):
  dprintf(fd2.
                   "EEEEE print to fd2=%d!!!\n", fd2):
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2):
# ########
$ ./59a-io
***** Please check file 59a-io-demo tyt **** ****
AAAAA print to standard output!!
BBBBB print to standard output!!
CCCCC print to standard error!!!
$ cat 59a-io-demo.txt
DDDDD print to fd1=3!!!
EEEEE print to fd2=4!!!
```

#### 59b-IO

```
// Copyright (C) 2015-2019 Rahmat M. Samik-Thrahim
// #include ETC ETC
#define FILE1 "59b-io-demo.txt"
void main(void) {
  int fd1, fd2:
  char strvar[100]:
  printf ("**** Please check file %s **** ****\n". FILE1):
  close(STDERR FILENO);
  fd1 = open (FILE1, O_RDWR | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0644);
  fd2 = dup(fd1);
  printf(
                  "AAAAA print to standard output!!\n");
  fprintf(stdout, "BBBBB print to standard output!!\n"):
  fprintf(stderr, "CCCCC print to standard error!!!\n");
   sprintf(strvar, "DDDDD print to fd1=%d!!!\n", fd1);
                  "%s", strvar):
  dprintf(fd1.
  dprintf(fd2.
                  "EEEEE print to fd2=%d!!!\n", fd2);
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2):
# ########
$ /59b-io
**** Please check file 59b-io-demo.txt **** ****
AAAAA print to standard output!!
BBBBB print to standard output!!
$ cat 59b-io-demo.txt
CCCCC print to standard error!!!
DDDDD print to fd1=2!!!
EEEEE print to fd2=3!!!
```

#### 59c-IO

```
// Copyright (C) 2015-2019 Rahmat M. Samik-Thrahim
// #include ETC ETC
#define FILE1 "59c-io-demo.txt"
void main(void) {
  int fd1, fd2:
  char stryar[100]:
  printf ("***** Please check file %s ***** ****\n", FILE1);
  close(STDERR FILENO);
  close(STDOUT FILENO):
  fd1 = open (FILE1, O_RDWR | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0644);
  fd2 = dup(fd1):
  printf(
                   "AAAAA print to standard output!!\n");
   fprintf(stdout, "BBBBB print to standard output!!\n");
  fprintf(stderr, "CCCCC print to standard error!!!\n"):
   sprintf(strvar, "DDDDD print to fd1=%d!!!\n", fd1);
  dprintf(fd1,
                   "%s", strvar);
  dprintf(fd2.
                   "EEEEE print to fd2=%d!!!\n", fd2):
   close(fd1):
  close(fd2):
# ######
$ ./59c-io
**** Please check file 59c-io-demo.txt **** ****
$ cat 59c-io-demo.txt
AAAAA print to standard output!!
BBBBB print to standard output!!
CCCCC print to standard error!!!
DDDDD print to fd1=1!!!
EEEEE print to fd2=2!!!
```

```
// Copyright (C) 2015-2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
// #include ETC FTC
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#define FILE "70-os161-demo.txt"
char *string = "ABCD\n";
void main(void) {
   int fileDescriptor:
   printf("See also file %s\n", FILE);
   close(STDOUT_FILENO);
   fileDescriptor = open (FILE, O_RDWR|O_CREAT|O_TRUNC, 0644);
   printf ( "%s", string):
   write(fileDescriptor, string, strlen(string));
# ######
$ ./70-os161
See also file 70-os161-demo.txt
$ cat 70-os161-demo.txt
ABCD
ARCD
```

```
// Copyright (C) 2017-2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
// #include ETC ETC
static char* str1 = "AABB\n":
static char* str2 = "CCDD\n":
static char* str3 = "EEFF\n":
void main(void) {
   int fd1, fd2, fd3;
   printf("See also file %s\n", FILE);
   /* STDIN=0, STDOUT=1, STDERR=2, therefore
      fd1. fd2. fd3 will be 3. 4. and 5 */
   fd1 = open (FILE, O TRUNC | O RDWR | O CREAT, 0644);
   fd2 = open (FILE, O TRUNC | O RDWR | O CREAT, 0644);
   fd3 = dup(fd2):
   printf("fd1 = %d, fd2 = %d, fd3 = %d\n", fd1, fd2, fd3);
   write(fd1, str1, strlen(str1));
   write(fd2, str2, strlen(str2)):
   write(fd3, str3, strlen(str3)):
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2);
   close(fd3):
# ######
$ /71-os171
See also file 71-os171-demo.txt
fd1 = 3, fd2 = 4, fd3 = 5
$ cat 71-os171-demo tyt
CCDD
```

EEFF

```
// Copyright (C) 2017-2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
#define FILE "72-os172-demo.txt"
void main(void) {
   int fd1. fd2:
  printf("See also file %s\n", FILE);
  fd1 = open (FILE, O RDWR | O CREAT | O TRUNC, 0644);
  fd2 = dup(fd1);
  write (fd1, "0123456789\n", 5):
  write (fd2, "abcdefghij\n", 5);
  close(fd1);
   close(fd2):
# ######
$X$ ./72-os172
See also file 72-os172-demo.txt
$X$ cat 72-os172-demo.txt
01234abcde$X$
```

```
// Copyright (C) 2017-2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
// #include ETC ETC
#define FLAGS O_RDWR|O_TRUNC|O_CREAT
#define FILE "73-os181-demo.txt"
static char* str1 = "AAAAAAAAA":
static char* str2 = "BBBBB":
void main(void) {
   int fd1, fd2, fd3;
   printf("See also file %s\n", FILE);
   /* STDIN=0, STDOUT=1, STDERR=2,
      fd1.fd2.fd3 will be 3.4.and 5 */
   fd1=open(FILE, FLAGS, 0644);
   fd2=open(FILE, FLAGS, 0644);
   fd3=dup(fd1):
   dprintf(fd1, "%s",
                            str1);
   dprintf(fd2,"X%dX%dX%dX",fd1,fd2,fd3);
   dprintf(fd3, "%s".
                            str2):
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2):
   close(fd3):
# #######
$X$ ./73-os181
See also file 73-os181-demo.txt
$X$ cat 73-os181-demo.txt
X3X4X5XAAABBBBBB$X$
```

```
// Copyright (C) 2018-2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Thrahim
#define FLAGS O RDWR O CREAT O TRUNC
#define MODES 0644
#define FILE3 "74-os182-demo3.txt"
#define FILE4 "74-os182-demo4.txt"
void main(void) {
   printf("See %s and %s\n", FILE3, FILE4);
   int fd3 = open (FILE3,FLAGS,MODES);
   int fd4 = open (FILE4,FLAGS,MODES);
   dprintf(fd3, "fd%d\n", fd3);
   dprintf(fd4, "fd%d\n", fd4);
   close(STDOUT FILENO): // STDOUT = 1
   int fd1 = dup(fd3);
   close(STDERR FILENO); // STDERR = 2
   int fd2 = dup(fd4):
   dprintf(fd1, "fd%d\n", fd1);
   dprintf(fd2, "fd%d\n", fd2);
   close (fd1):
   close (fd2):
   close (fd3):
   close (fd4):
$ ./74-os182
See 74-os182-demo3.txt and 74-os182-demo4.txt
$ cat 74-os182-demo3 txt
fd3
fd1
$ cat 74-os182-demo4 txt
fd4
```

fd2

GGGEEECCC\$X\$

```
// Copyright (C) 2019-2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
// #include ETC ETC
#define FILE
                "75-os191-demo.txt"
#define STRING1 "AAABBBCCC"
#define STRING2 "DDDEEEFFF"
#define STRING3 "GGGHHHIII"
void main(void) {
  printf("See %s\n", FILE);
  int fd1=open(FILE,
       O CREATIO TRUNCIO RDWR, 0644):
  int fd2=open(FILE,
       O CREATIO TRUNCIO RDWR, 0644);
  int fd3=open(FILE.
       O_CREAT | O_TRUNC | O_RDWR, 0644);
  write (fd1,STRING1, 9):
  write (fd2.STRING2. 6):
  write (fd3.STRING3. 3):
  close(fd1):
  close(fd2):
  close(fd3):
### #########
$X$ ./75-os191
See 75-os191-demo.txt
$X$ cat 75-os191-demo.txt
```

```
// Copyright (C) 2019-2020 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
// #include ETC ETC
#define FILE
               "76-os192-demo.txt"
void main(void) {
   printf("See %s\n", FILE);
   printf ("OUT=%d\n", STDOUT_FILENO);
   close(STDOUT FILENO);
   int fd1 = open (FILE, O RDWR |
              O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0644);
   int fd2 = dup2(fd1, 9):
   printf(
                   "A\n"):
   fprintf(stdout, "B\n");
   dprintf(fd2, "fd1=%d\nfd2=%d\n",
                            fd1, fd2);
# ########
$ ./76-08192
See 76-os192-demo tyt
OUT=1
$ cat 76-os192-demo tyt
fd1=1
fd2=9
```

#### IEEE/ACM 2013

18 Knowledge Areas

AL - Algorithms and Complexity	AR - Architecture and Organization		
CN - Computational Science	DS - Discrete Structures		
GV - Graphics and Visualization	HCI - Human-Computer Interaction		
IAS - Information Assurance and Security	IM - Information Management		
IS - Intelligent Systems	NC - Networking and Communications		
OS - Operating Systems	PBD - Platform-based Development		
PD - Parallel and Distributed Computing	PL - Programming Languages		
SDF - Software Development Fundamentals	SE - Software Engineering		
SF - Systems Fundamentals	SP - Social Issues and Professional Practice		
(IEEE /ACM 2012)			

- OS Operating Systems (IEEE/ACM 2013)
  - OS/Overview of Operating Systems (T1:2)
  - OS/Operating System Principles (T1:2)
  - OS/Concurrency (T2:3)
  - OS/Scheduling and Dispatch (T2:3)
  - OS/Memory Management (T2:3)
  - OS/Security and Protection (T2:2)
  - OS(Electives): Virtual Machines, Device Management, File Systems, Real Time and Embedded Systems, Fault Tolerance, System Performance Evaluation.