

CS & IT ENGINEERING

Operating System

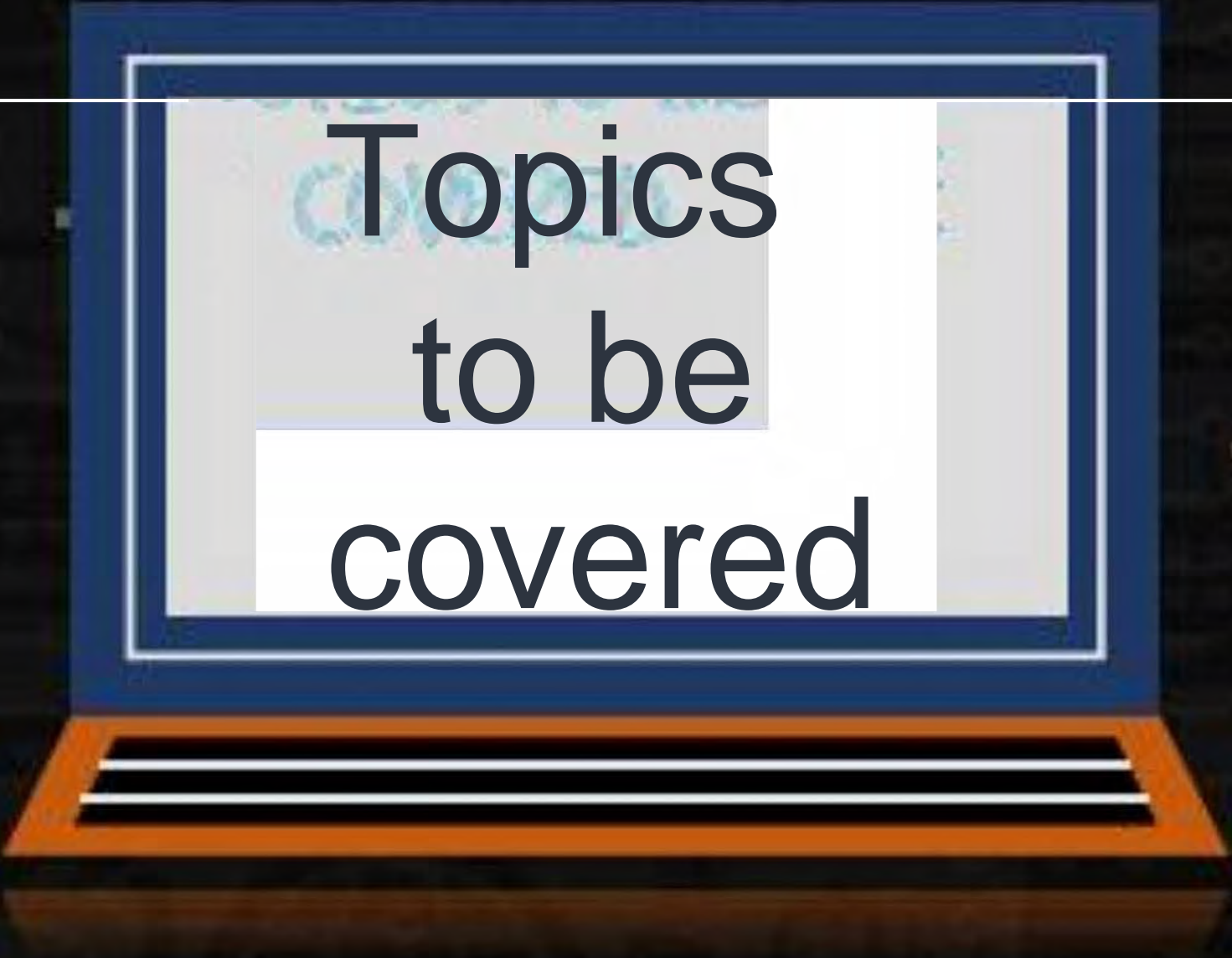


System Calls and Threads Part-2

Lecture no:02



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A stylized illustration of a laptop with a blue frame and an orange base. The screen is white and displays the text 'Topics to be covered'.

Topics
to be
covered

A horizontal dotted line with an arrowhead pointing to the right.

System Calls and Threads Part-2

Common and well known system calls are:

- ❑ execl, execv, execle, execve, execlp, execvp: executes a file
- ❑ exit: exits a process
- ❑ fcntl: controls open files
- ❑ fork: creates a new process
- ❑ getpid, getpgrp, getppid: gets group and process IDs
- ❑ getuid, geteuid, getgid, getegid: gets user and group IDs
- ❑ ioctl: controls character devices
- ❑ kill: sends a signal to one or more processes
- ❑ link: links a new file name to an existing file
- ❑ lseek: moves read/write file pointer

System Programs



- ❑ Provide a convenient environment for program development and execution
 - ❖ Some of them are simply user interfaces to system calls; others are considerably more complex
- ❑ File management - Create, delete, copy, rename, print, dump, list, and generally manipulate files and directories
- ❑ Status information
 - ❖ Some ask the system for info - date, time, amount of available memory, disk space, number of users
 - ❖ Others provide detailed performance, logging, and debugging information
 - ❖ Typically, these programs format and print the output to the terminal or other output devices
 - ❖ Some systems implement a registry - used to store and retrieve configuration information

System Programs



- ❑ **File modification** ✓
 - ❖ Text editors to create and modify files
 - ❖ Special commands to search contents of files or perform transformations of the text
- ❑ **Programming-language support** - Compilers, assemblers, debuggers and interpreters sometimes provided
- ❑ **Program loading and execution** - Absolute loaders, relocatable loaders, linkage editors, and overlay-loaders, debugging systems for higher-level and machine language
- ❑ **Communications** - Provide the mechanism for creating virtual connections among processes, users, and computer systems
 - ❖ Allow users to send messages to one another's screens, browse web pages, send electronic-mail messages, log in remotely, transfer files from one machine to another

Q.1

main ()

{

int i, n;

for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)

if (fork () == 0)

print ("*");

child

}

"*" gets Printed

$$= \underline{\underline{(2^n - 1)}}$$

$$(2^n - 1) : "*" \text{ (circled)}$$

for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
if (fork() == 0);

→ printf("*"); // P + child
outside
for loop

Total Processes = 2^n ✓

Q.2

main ()

{

int i, n;

for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)

{

fork ();

print ("*");

}

2

}

= ()

H/w

Q3)

for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)

{

printf ("*");

fork ();

}

1

= ()

Q.4

main ()

{

int a = 1, b = 2, c = 3, d = 5;

a += b += ++c;

print (a, b, c);

if (fork () == 0)

{

int d;

First ++a; ++b; --c;

print (a, b, c);

→ if (fork () == 0)

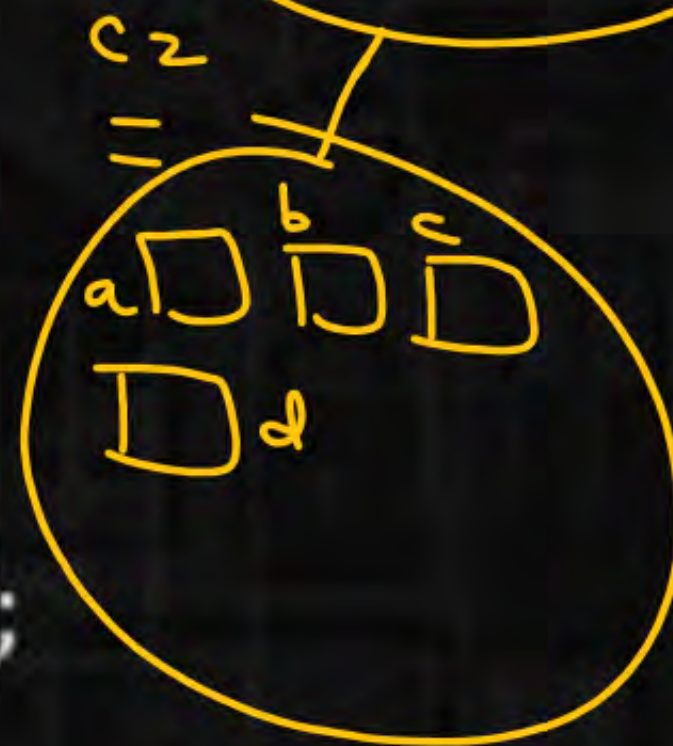
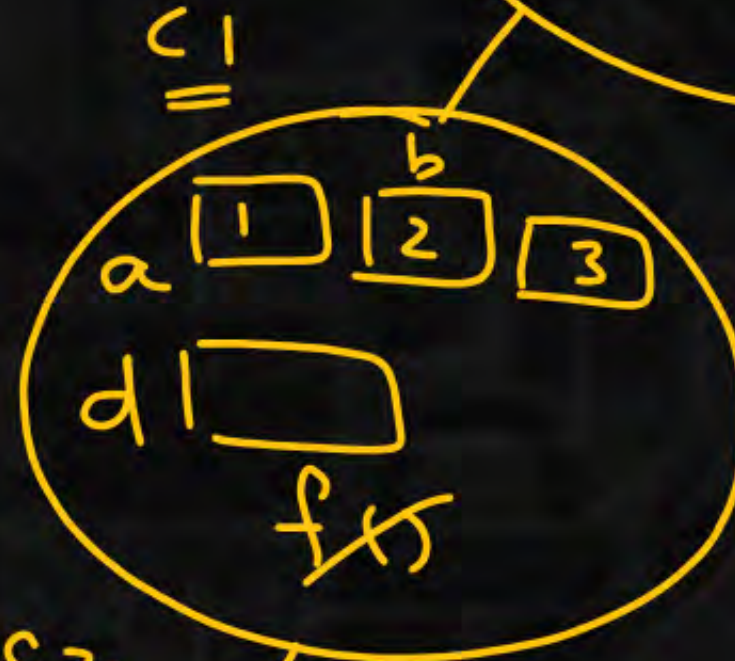
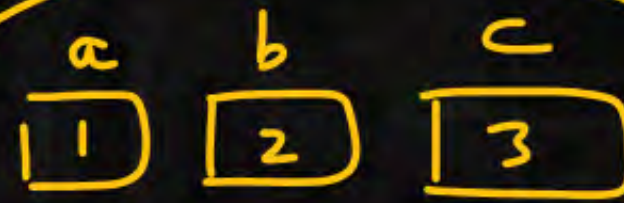
{

Sec.

d = a + b + c;

print (a, b, c, d);

}




```
Parent {  
    else  
    {  
        -- a; -- b;  
        c = a + b; d = a + b + c;  
        print (a, b, c, d);  
    }  
}
```

Compilation-Error

```
Parent {  
    c += b += ++ a;  
    print (a, b, c) ;  
}  
    print (d); *  
}
```


Q.5

The following C program is executed on a Unix/Linux system:

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{    int i;
```

10 times (n=10)

```
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
```

```
        if (i % 2 == 0) fork();
```

```
}
```

The total number of child processes created is $\frac{2^5 - 1}{1} = 31$

Inverted Paging



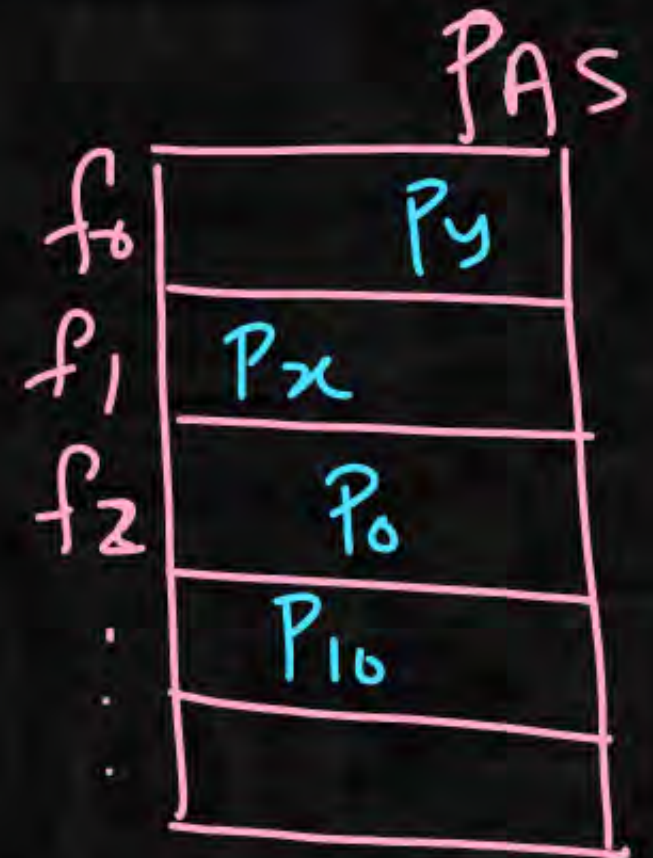
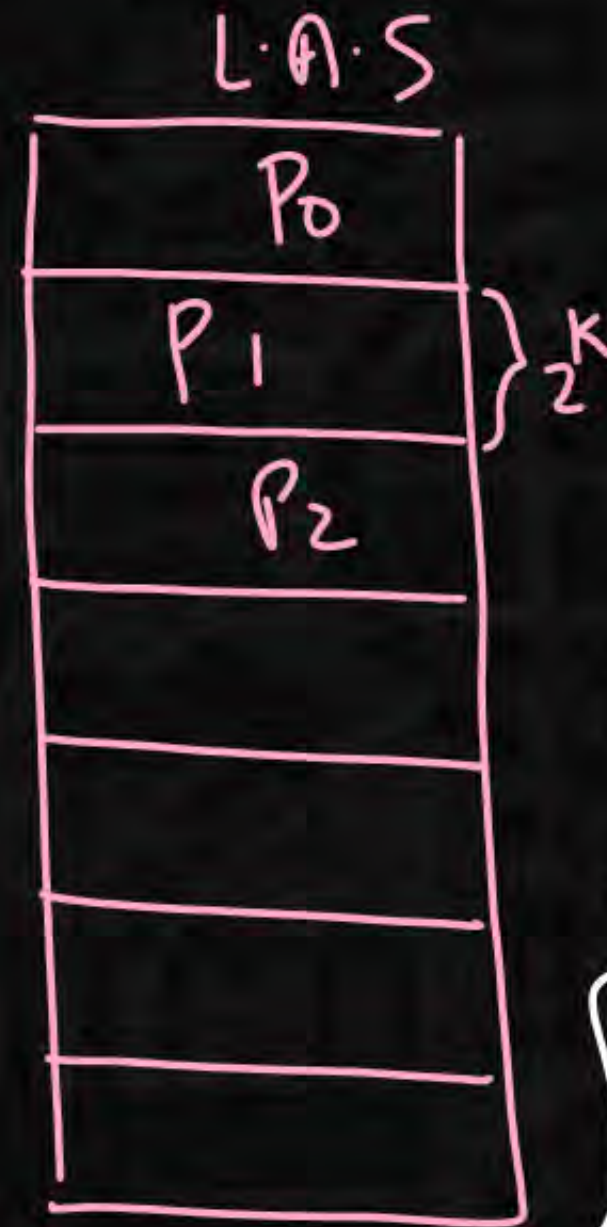
→ Paging is a NCG technique; → Ext. Fragmentation;

→ Paging Involves

- (i) orgniz. of LAS
- (ii) " " PAS
- (iii) " " mmu(P.T)

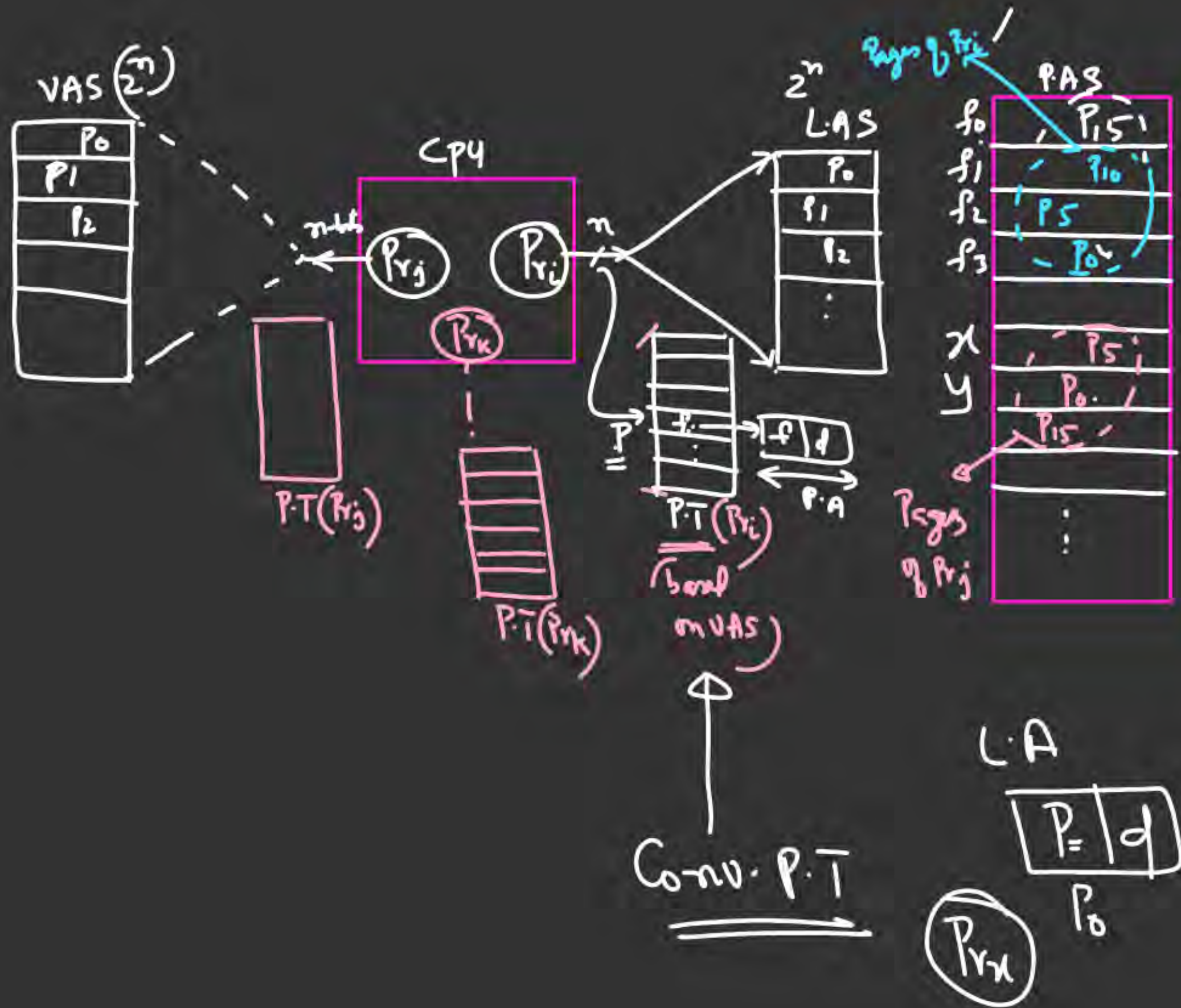
→ Each Process has its own P.T

→ P.T's are Stored in m.m (PAS)



P.T
 $e \sim f$

(PTS = N * e)



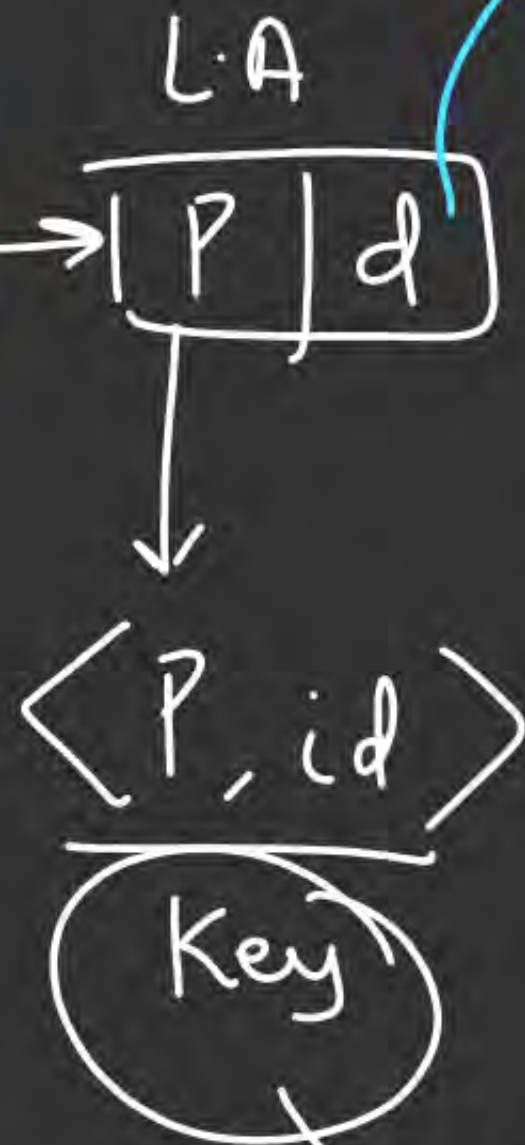
f | **P** | **id**

No. of Entries
(F.T) = No. of frames

(Search by Content)

f	P	id
0	P_{15}	i
1	P_{10}	i
2	P_5	i
3	P_0	i
x	P_5	j
y	P_0	j
	P_0	k

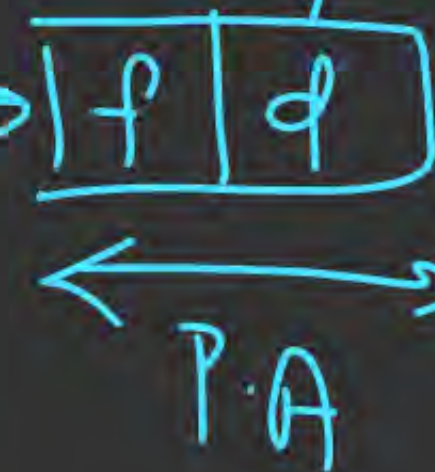
Frame Table
Inverted P.T.



Search by Content

f

P	Pid
x < <u>P</u> < <u>Pid</u> >	



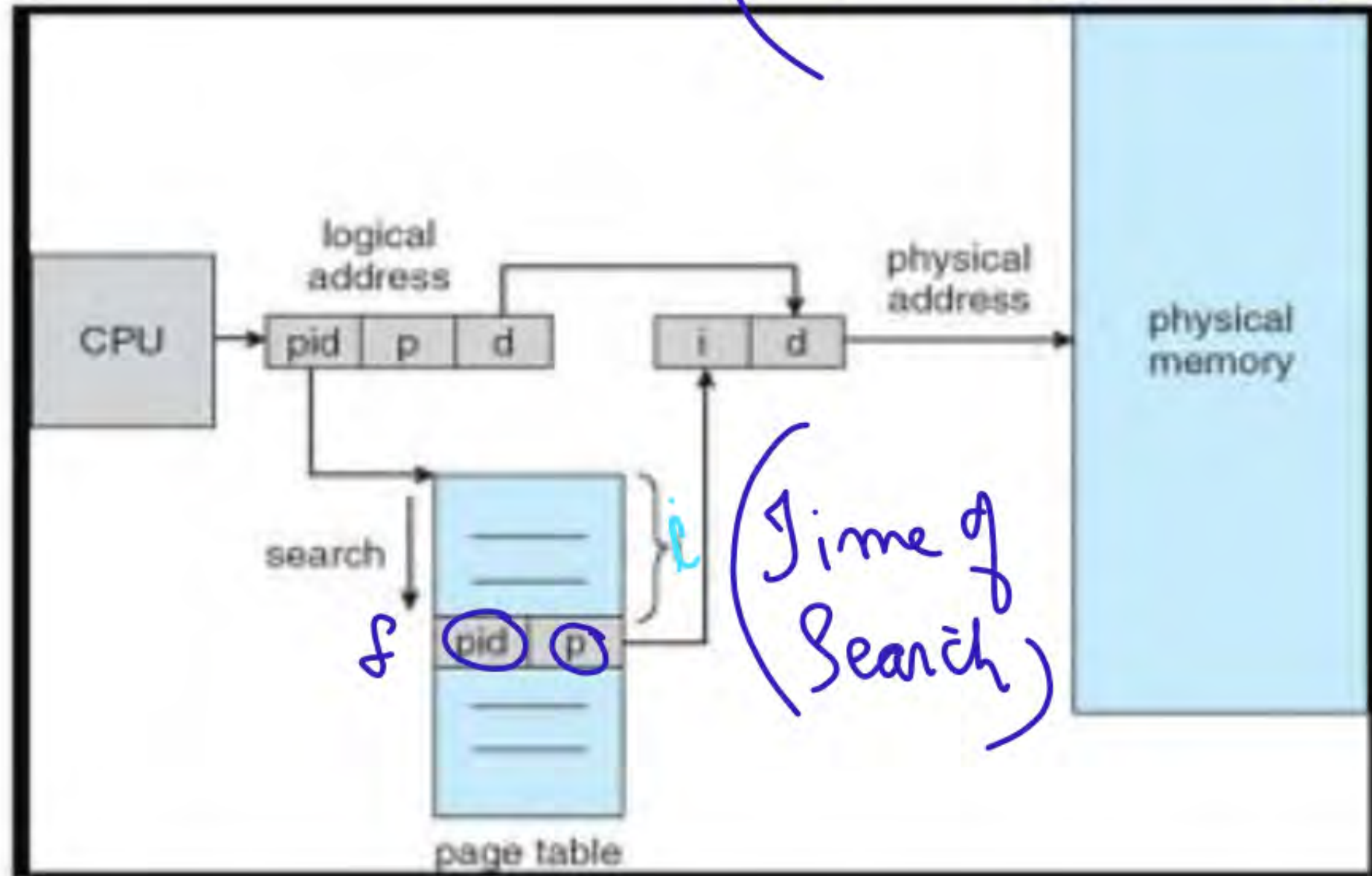
Inv. P.T

global Table used by

All Processes

Inverted Page Table

(Space efficiency)



$$L.A = 32 \text{ bits};$$

$$P.A = 26 \text{ bits}; \quad P.S = 4 \text{ KB};$$

$$e = 4 \text{ B};$$

Q1) Conv. P.T.S

$$= N * e$$

$$= \frac{2^{32}}{2^{12}} = \binom{20}{2} \times 4 \text{ B}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{4 \text{ MB}}}$$

400MB

Q2) Inv. P.T.S

$$= M * e = \left(\frac{2^{26}}{2^{12}} \right) = 2^{14} \times 4 \text{ B}$$

$$= 16 \text{ K} \times 4 \text{ B}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{64 \text{ KB}}}$$

