

Section Merge: CMPSC311-SP22 - Intro to Systems Programming Midterm 1

Shi Qiu

TOTAL POINTS

32.5 / 100

QUESTION 1

11.a 2 / 3

- 0 pts Correct
- ✓ - 1 pts Partially correct
- 3 pts Incorrect

QUESTION 2

21.b 0 / 3

- 0 pts Correct
- ✓ - 3 pts Incorrect
- 0.5 pts Partially Correct
- 1.5 pts Partially Correct

QUESTION 3

31.c 0 / 3

- 0 pts Correct
- ✓ - 3 pts Incorrect
- 1.5 pts Partially Correct
- 2 pts mostly incorrect

QUESTION 4

41.d 0 / 3

- 0 pts correct.
- ✓ - 3 pts incorrect
- 1.5 pts not answered when it is created
- 1.5 pts Partially correct
- 3 pts not answered

QUESTION 5

51.e 0 / 3

- 0 pts Correct
- 3 pts No answer
- ✓ - 3 pts Executable run the code, object file is created after compiling

- 1.5 pts Object files are non runnable and created after compilation

- 1.5 pts Executable is runnable code

QUESTION 6

61.f 1.5 / 3

- 0 pts Correct
- 3 pts Incorrect, did not mention that C doesn't have bounds checking.
- 3 pts Not answered
- ✓ - 1.5 pts Partially correct

QUESTION 7

71.g 3 / 3

- 3 pts Incorrect - Missing keyword address
- 1 pts The value being passes is address of the memory location of the variable a using pointer. Missing necessary keywords.
- 3 pts Incorrect
- ✓ - 0 pts Correct
- 3 pts Did not answer What instead answered Why
- 3 pts Unattended

QUESTION 8

81.h 0 / 3

- 0 pts Correct
- 1.5 pts Partially correct.
- ✓ - 3 pts Incorrect, null character identifies end of string
- 3 pts No answer
- 2 pts Mostly incorrect

QUESTION 9

91.i 0 / 3

- 0 pts Correct

- ✓ - **3 pts** Incorrect
- **1.5 pts** Partial
- **3 pts** Not answered

QUESTION 10

10 1.j 3 / 3

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct
- **0 pts** Missing 0x in each number
- **1.5 pts** Incorrect form/ partially correct
- **3 pts** Incorrect order

QUESTION 11

11 1.k 0 / 3

- **0 pts** Correct
- ✓ - **3 pts** Incorrect Answer
- **2 pts** Partially Correct
- **1 pts** It's the data segment.
- ☞ Data Segment. or Bss

QUESTION 12

12 1.l 3 / 3

- ✓ - **0 pts** Correct command to set breakpoint (`b` or `break`) and correct specification of break location (`10` or `filename:10`)
- **1 pts** Correct command to set breakpoint (`b` or `break`) and incorrect specification of break location (not `10` or `filename:10`)
- **2 pts** Incorrect command to set breakpoint (not `b` or `break`) and correct specification of break location (`10` or `filename:10`)
- **3 pts** Incorrect command to set breakpoint (not `b` or `break`) and incorrect specification of break location (not `10` or `filename:10`)

QUESTION 13

13 2.a 2 / 6

- **0 pts** Correct
- **1 pts** Mostly Correct
- **3 pts** Partially Correct
- ✓ - **4 pts** Not a clear and correct explanation
- **6 pts** Totally incorrect

QUESTION 14

14 2.b 0 / 6

- **0 pts** Correct explanation of abstraction emphasizing on simplify/easier/less complex/more user-friendly, and relevant example.
- ✓ - **3 pts** Incorrect or missing explanation of abstraction
- ✓ - **3 pts** Irrelevant, incorrect or missing example
- **1.5 pts** Partially incorrect explanation of abstraction (the emphasis is not on simplify/less complex/easier/less complex/more user-friendly)

QUESTION 15

15 2.c 0 / 6

- **0 pts** Correct
- **3 pts** Missing direct interaction with hardware in privileged mode
- **3 pts** No mention of security and safety
- ✓ - **6 pts** Incorrect

QUESTION 16

16 2.d 0 / 6

- **0 pts** Correct
- **2 pts** Partially correct. Either command is incorrect or definition.
- **3 pts** Click here to replace this description.
- **5 pts** Mostly incorrect.
- ✓ - **6 pts** Incorrect
- **4 pts** Very partially correct.
- **1 pts** Mostly correct.
- ☞ Piping connects two commands in shell. First command's output is used as input for second command

(The Unix systems allow stdout of a command to be connected to stdin of another command. You can make it do so by using the pipe character '|')

QUESTION 17

17 2.e 0 / 6

- 0 pts Correct

✓ - 6 pts C has no garbage collection and if memory is not freed will lead to memory leaks

- 3 pts C need to free allocated memory manually

otherwise will lead to memory leaks

- 3 pts Java has garbage collector

- 6 pts No answer

- 4 pts Dynamic memory is in the heap not the stack

- 3 pts Partially correct only the garbage collection for Java and memory allocation in C part

QUESTION 18

18 2.f 6 / 6

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 3 pts Wrong Hex Conversion

- 3 pts Wrong Binary Conversion

- 4 pts Incorrect Procedure

- 4 pts No Procedure shown

- 1 pts Correctly converting from a wrong hex to binary

QUESTION 19

19 2.g 6 / 6

- 6 pts Unattended

- 3 pts Missing step 2 to add 1 to the compliment

- 3 pts Incorrect step 2 to add 1 to the compliment

- 6 pts Incorrect

✓ - 0 pts Correct

- 2 pts Incorrect representation of binary number 30

- 2 pts Minor mistakes but complete understanding of the concept

QUESTION 20

20 3.1(a) 1 / 4

- 0 pts Correct

- 1.5 pts one array not identified

✓ - 3 pts Both arrays not identified

- 1 pts integer not identified

- 4 pts wrong

QUESTION 21

21 3.1(b) 0 / 4

- 0 pts Correct

- 2 pts (Why) is wrong

✓ - 4 pts Incorrect

- 2 pts value wrong

QUESTION 22

22 3.2(a) 1.5 / 4

- 0 pts Correct

✓ - 0.5 pts Missing semicolon `;` at the end

✓ - 1 pts Should be `char stu_name[32];`

- 1 pts Should be `uint32_t stu_id;`

✓ - 1 pts Should be `unsigned int stu_id;`

- 1 pts Missing all the semicolons `;`

- 1 pts Missing brackets `{}`

- 1 pts Should be `Struct StudentData{}`

- 1.5 pts The struct should be `struct StudentData{}`

- 1.5 pts Partially Correct

- 3 pts Partially Correct

- 3.5 pts Incorrect

- 4 pts Incorrect

QUESTION 23

23 3.2(b) 1.5 / 4

- 0 pts Correct

- 1 pts Partially correct

- 0.5 pts `_int_` is unnecessary

- 0.5 pts Missing `;` inside of the enum type

✓ - 0.5 pts Missing `;` at the end of `enum{}`

- 0.5 pts Should be `;` instead of `;` inside of the enum type

- 2 pts Should be `enum{ ... }stu_sec;`

✓ - 2 pts Should be `{SECTION1=1, ...}`

- 3 pts Incorrect

- 3.5 pts Incorrect

- 4 pts Incorrect

QUESTION 24

24 3.2(c) 2 / 6

✓ - 1 pts incorrectly initialized p with the address of alice

- 2 pts incorrectly initialized the section id of alice with SECTION2 through the pointer p.

- **1 pts** "." instead of "->"
- ✓ - **3 pts part 3 -> incorrect**
- **6 pts** unanswered
- **0 pts** correct
- **2 pts** incorrectly initialized p and alice
- **1 pts** incorrectly initialized p

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CMPSC 311 Exam 1

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Closed book, closed neighbor, no electronic tools or additional papers.
You may not share or discuss exam questions with anyone.

1. Short Questions (36pts total, 3pts each, be brief)

a. What is swap space?

Where you can swap with address.

b. What is the potential address space of a system which uses 32-bit word size?

0x000000

$$\frac{32}{4} = 8$$

c. What is the purpose of device drivers?

to convert program language into computer language.

d. When a stack frame is created and when it is destroyed?

First time process it.
and

after the program is terminated.

e. How an executable file is different than an object file in the C compilation process?

An executable file is different from an object file in C compilation in the way they are coded, for example you will find main beside other functions.

f. Why C compiler doesn't give any error in the following C code?

```
char foo[20];
```

```
foo[20] = 'a';
```

C does not know the length of a string

g. What does a caller pass to a callee in a pass by reference technique?

the variable ^{by} address

&

h. Why does a C String need a NULL character?

some time you want to return null.

i. What is the main difference between strongly typed language and weakly typed language?

Strongly typed language like java and weakly typed language like C give you different level of control to memory and etc.

j. Given an integer $A=0x11223344$, write its four bytes in the correct order in the memory according to the little endian system, assuming the memory address increases from the left to the right.

44 33 22 11 0x

0x00

k. Which section of the process space stores global variables?

outer, whole

l. What is the command to set a breakpoint in line 10 in the gdb mode?

b 10

2. Medium Questions (42pts total, 6pts each)

a. What is the difference between Type 1 and Type 2 hypervisors?

Type 1 and type 2 hypervisors are different in the way they process codes.

- b. Explain the term *abstraction* with one example.

abstraction is not directly referring to the value, but to refer by address,

int a = 5

int *b = a;

*b is memory address.

- c. Why does the CPU need to be in privileged mode while OS is doing any task? Explain.

So it does not be interrupted by other task, if the task use same memory, errors may occur.

- d. What is piping in the bash shell? Write a shell command using pipe(s).



store from 1 to 2 to 3 ... to N,
One by one

```
def add2(x):
    def add1(c):
        c = c + 1;
        return c;
    return c;
```

```
def main():
    c = 2;
    c = add1(c);
    c = add2(c);
```

- e. Why a C program is vulnerable to memory leak bugs but a Java program is not? Explain.

For example, array in C and Java are different. array in C does not know its own length, while in Java, it knows, so when you access a large number over C's array's number, you will meet memory leak bugs. you have more control in memory.

- f. Convert the decimal number 200 into hexadecimal, and then directly convert the hexadecimal representation into binary representation. Show your work.

16 | 200 | 12 → C
192 | 8 → 8
8 | 8

C 8
↓ ↓
1100 1000

- g. Given the decimal number 30, whose binary representation is ^{128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1} (00011110), in an 8-bit system, what is the binary representation of -30 according to two's complement number system? Show your work.

11100010

00011110
↓
11100001
+1

11100010

$$-128 + 64 + 32 + 2 = -30$$

3. Programming Questions (22pts total)

- (1) a. [4pts] Based on the code snippet, finish the function prototype for the `foo` function, clearly showing the type of each argument.

```
void foo( int a, int b, grid c );
```

```
int main() {
    int *a, b=0, c[5]={0,2}=4};
    a = c;
    foo((float *)&a[0], b, c);
}
```

- b. [4 pts] In the above question, what is the value of `*(a+4)`? why?

the current address of $[c + 4 * 4 (16)]$

(2) a. [4 pts] Write code which creates a struct type called StudentData to represent the registration data of each student in our class. The structure has two fields: the name field *stu_name* that uses (up to) 32 characters, and the id field *stu_id* that is an 32-bit unsigned integer.

```
struct {  
    char stu_name;  
    uint_8 stu_id;  
} StudentData
```

b. [4 pts] In the above question, let us assume the struct type in addition has the third field variable *stu_sec* to represent the student section id, which is of an enum type with three section names SECTION1 (representing 1), SECTION2 (representing 2) and SECTION3 (representing 3) as its member fields. Write the code to correctly declare the enum type.

```
enum {  
    SECTION1  
    SECTION2  
    SECTION3  
} stu_sec.
```

c. [6 pts] Continue with the above question. Write code to (1) declare a variable *alice* and a pointer *p* of this struct type; (2) initialize *p* with the address of *alice*; (3) initialize the section id of *alice* with SECTION2 through the pointer *p*.

```
decltype alice StudentData;  
decltype *p;  
*p = alice;  
*p.stu_sec = "1";
```