Problem 1:

Complete the following table:

Hex address	Dotted-decimal address
0x0	
0xffffff00	
0x7f000001	
	202.120.2.101
	8.8.8.8
	10.255.249.254

Problem 2:

In Section 10.9, we warned you about the dangers of using the C standard I/O functions in network applications. Yet the CGI program in Figure 11.26 is able to use standard I/O without any problems. Why?

Problem 3:

Modify Tiny so that it reaps CGI children inside a SIGCHLD handler instead of explicitly waiting for them to terminate.

Note that you only need to show what have been added, deleted or updated.

Problem 4:

Modify Tiny so that when it serves static content, it copies the requested file to the connected descriptor using malloc, rio_readn, and rio_writen, instead of mmap and rio_writen.

Note that you only need to show what have been added, deleted or updated.