

Homework 6

Problem 1

```
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void handler(int sig) {
    static int beeps = 0;
    printf("BEEP\n");
    if (beeps < 5) {
        beeps += 1;
        fork();
        alarm(1); /* next SIGALRM will be delivered in 1s */
    } else {
        printf("BOOM!\n");
        exit(0);
    }
}

int main() {
    signal(SIGALRM, handler); /* install SIGALRM handler */
    alarm(1); /* next SIGALRM will be delivered in 1s */
    /* signal handler returns control here each time */
    while (1);
    exit(0);
}
```

1. How many seconds will this program remain approximately? **6 seconds**
2. How many BEEPs and BOOMs will be printed if you run the above program?

$1+2+4+8+16 = 31$ BEEPs, 16 BOOMs

Problem 2

```
volatile sig_atomic_t counter = 2;
void handler1(int sig) {
    int olderrno = errno;
    sigset_t mask, prev_mask;
    Sigfillset(&mask);
    Sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, &mask, &prev_mask);
```

```

        counter = counter + 1;
        Sio_printf("%d\n", counter);
        Sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, &prev_mask, NULL);
        errorno = olderrorno;
        _exit(0);
    }
}

int main() {
    signal(SIGINT, handler1);
    printf("%d\n", counter);
    if ((pid = fork()) == 0) {
        while(1) {};
    }
    kill(pid, SIGINT);

    counter = counter - 1;
    printf("%d\n", counter);
    waitpid(-1, NULL, 0);
    counter = counter + 1;
    printf("%d\n", counter);
    exit(0);
}

```

1. The above program validates some guidelines in section 8.5.5, please point out which ones are validated (even if unnecessary) and rewrite the **handler** according to the guidelines (**HINT**: you can use **Sio_printf** as thread safe printf if needed). **G1, G2, G3, G4, G5**
2. Please write down all the possible outputs of the original program. **2\n3\n1\n2\n or 2\n1\n3\n2\n**

Problem 3

```

sigset_t sigs;
void handler(int sig) {
    printf("handler\n");
}

int main(void) {
    signal(SIGINT, handler);
    sigemptyset(&sigs);
    sigaddset(&sigs, SIGINT);
    sigprocmask(SIG_BLOCK, &sigs, 0);
    for (int i=0; i<3;i++){
        printf("%d\n",i);
        kill(getpid(),SIGINT);
    }
    sigprocmask(SIG_UNBLOCK,&sigs,0);
}

```

```
    return 0;
}
```

What is the output of the above program? Please list the output and explain your answer.

0\n1\n2\nhandler\n

The SIGINT is blocked and the signal are not queued in the OS, so the second and third signal will be discarded.