

CS39002 Operating Systems Laboratory
Spring 2024

Lab Assignment: 2
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IPC using signals

There is a simple-minded (stupid if you will) program written in *job.c*. This keeps on printing a character and sleeps for a second. If the character is supplied as an argument, that character is printed. Without any command-line argument, a random sequence of upper-case letters is printed. This is similar in spirit to the Linux command *yes* except that *job.c* terminates after printing ten characters. The program does not handle any signals by custom-made handlers, nor does it send any signals to any process. Indeed, the code for *job.c* will be supplied to you. Use it as it is. You are not allowed to alter this code in any manner. Compile it to an executable file *job*.

Your task is to write a smart manager program *mgr.c*. The manager talks directly with the user, and based upon user input, performs one of the following tasks in each iteration of a loop.

User input	Task done by the manager
p	<p>The manager keeps a small process table PT with 11 entries. PT[0] is reserved for the manager itself (SELF). The remaining ten entries are meant for storing information about the <i>jobs</i> it initiates (see the user input r below). Each such entry stores the pid of that <i>job</i>, the process group id of the <i>job</i>, the current status of the <i>job</i>, and the argument supplied to the <i>job</i> for printing. The status of a <i>job</i> will be one of the following.</p> <p>FINISHED <i>job</i> has finished after printing ten characters. TERMINATED <i>job</i> was terminated by ^C by the user. SUSPENDED <i>job</i> was suspended by ^Z from the user. KILLED <i>job</i> was killed by the manager in the suspended state.</p> <p>See the sample output given at the end.</p>
r	<p>Start a new <i>job</i> with a randomly chosen upper-case letter for printing. Each <i>job</i> is to be executed by a new child process that runs in the foreground. From the description of <i>job</i> given above, you understand that each <i>job</i> would run for about ten seconds. The user may press ^C or ^Z when the <i>job</i> is running. This would terminate or suspend the running <i>job</i>.</p> <p>Recall that the process table PT[] has 11 entries, and PT[0] is reserved for the manager. If the user asks to initiate the eleventh <i>job</i>, the manager should quit with a non-zero status. Of course, the PT entries for FINISHED, TERMINATED, and KILLED <i>jobs</i> are reusable, but you do not have to do that.</p>
c	<p>Do nothing if there are no suspended <i>jobs</i>. Otherwise ask the user about which of the currently suspended <i>jobs</i> is to be resumed (continued). Upon a valid input (an index in PT[]), a suspended <i>job</i> resumes running in the foreground until it either completes ten printings and exits normally or encounters a ^C or ^Z from the user again terminating or re-suspending the <i>job</i>.</p>
k	<p>Do nothing if there are no suspended <i>jobs</i>. Otherwise ask the user about which of the currently suspended <i>jobs</i> is to be killed. Upon a valid input (an index in PT[]), the process is prematurely killed by the manager (the remaining characters are not printed).</p>
h	<p>Print a help message (see the Sample Output).</p>
q	<p>Quit with exit status 0. (What will happen to the would-be orphaned suspended <i>jobs</i>? Kill them before exiting.)</p>

Compile the manager program to an executable named *mgr*.

In order to write the manager program, you need to take care of quite a few issues explained in detail now.

1. Running *mgr* from a shell (like *bash*) gives it a new process-group id (typically the same as the pid of the *mgr* process). Any child process (*job*) forked by *mgr* would by default have the same process group id as *mgr* (even after *exec*). If the user presses ^C or ^Z, the corresponding signal (SIGINT or SIGTSTP) goes to all the processes in the process group. That is, a user input ^C will terminate not only the child *job*, but the parent *mgr* too. But we want ^C or ^Z to affect the child *job* only, not the parent process (*mgr*). So the parent process should write its own signal handlers to deal with these signals. Note also that *job.c* does not use any signal handler.
2. The manager *mgr* can kill (user command **k**) or resume (user command **c**) a suspended *job* by sending SIGKILL or SIGCONT to it.
3. Suppose that a parent process (*mgr* in our case) has some custom-made signal handlers defined before forking a child process (a *job* in our case). If the child process *execs* to run a new program, the signal handlers of the parent are not available to the child process. This is natural, because the functions private to the parent program are not accessible to the child program. That is, even if *mgr* has its own handlers for ^C and ^Z, child *jobs* are not affected by those, and are terminated or killed as desired.
4. Apparently, your problem is solved. Well, no! There is a subtle catch. Suppose that *mgr* runs a *job*, and while *job* is still running, the user presses ^Z. With the solution presented so far, this will suspend the *job* but not *mgr*. Later upon user's request (**r**), another *job* starts running – call it *job'*. Before *job'* finishes, the user presses ^C causing *job'* to terminate. Also note that *mgr* has handled this ^C by its own handler. But what happens to the suspended *job*. Because it is suspended, ^C does not immediately affect *job*. Later, if the user plans to resume *job* (using the command **c**), it wakes up, receives the pending ^C, and terminates without finishing its remaining work. This should not happen. In other words, no suspended process should be affected by ^C from the user.
5. A way to solve this problem is outlined now. This is what is typically done by a shell like *bash*, and that is why your running *mgr* gets its pgid as its pid (not the pgid or pid of the shell). Before *execing* *job*, a child process changes its process-group id by making the system call *setpgid()*. A safe new process-group id for the child is its own pid (obtained by *getpid()*). Since ^C and ^Z apply only to *mgr*'s process-group id, a suspended *job* will no longer receive these signals.
6. But then, a running *job* too will not be affected by ^C or ^Z. That too is undesirable. Fortunately, this problem is easier to solve. The parent has its custom-made ^C and ^Z handlers. Moreover, it knows which *job* is currently running under it. So *mgr*'s signal-handler routines can be designed to send the appropriate signals (SIGINT or SIGTSTP) to the currently running *job*. Unfortunately, signal handlers do not accept any custom-made parameters, so you have to use global variables. Too bad! Isn't it?

That's all! Go ahead, and incorporate the above suggestions one by one in the sequence given. See what happens before each incorporating of a suggestion and after doing it. Stop when your program can supply an output as given in the sample below.

Submit your final *mgr.c*.

Sample output

```

$ gcc -Wall -o job job.c
$ gcc -Wall -o mgr mgr.c
$ ./mgr
mgr> h
Command : Action
c       : Continue a suspended job
h       : Print this help message
k       : Kill a suspended job
p       : Print the process table
q       : Quit
r       : Run a new job

mgr> p
NO  PID      PGID      STATUS      NAME
0   51247    51247    SELF        mgr
mgr> r
Running job S
S S S S S S S S S S
mgr> p
NO  PID      PGID      STATUS      NAME
0   51247    51247    SELF        mgr
1   51252    51252    FINISHED    job S
mgr> r
Running job J
J J J J ^C
mgr> p
NO  PID      PGID      STATUS      NAME
0   51247    51247    SELF        mgr
1   51252    51252    FINISHED    job S
2   51256    51256    TERMINATED  job J
mgr> r
Running job X
X X X X X ^Z
mgr> p
NO  PID      PGID      STATUS      NAME
0   51247    51247    SELF        mgr
1   51252    51252    FINISHED    job S
2   51256    51256    TERMINATED  job J
3   51258    51258    SUSPENDED   job X
mgr> r
Running job N
N N ^Z
mgr> p
NO  PID      PGID      STATUS      NAME
0   51247    51247    SELF        mgr
1   51252    51252    FINISHED    job S
2   51256    51256    TERMINATED  job J
3   51258    51258    SUSPENDED   job X
4   51260    51260    SUSPENDED   job N
mgr> r
Running job F
F F F F F ^C
mgr> p
NO  PID      PGID      STATUS      NAME
0   51247    51247    SELF        mgr
1   51252    51252    FINISHED    job S
2   51256    51256    TERMINATED  job J
3   51258    51258    SUSPENDED   job X
4   51260    51260    SUSPENDED   job N
5   51291    51291    TERMINATED  job F
6   51293    51293    SUSPENDED   job K
mgr> r
Running job K
K K ^Z
mgr> p
NO  PID      PGID      STATUS      NAME
0   51247    51247    SELF        mgr
1   51252    51252    FINISHED    job S
2   51256    51256    TERMINATED  job J
3   51258    51258    SUSPENDED   job X
4   51260    51260    SUSPENDED   job N
5   51291    51291    TERMINATED  job F
6   51293    51293    SUSPENDED   job K
mgr> c
Suspended jobs: 3, 4, 6 (Pick one): 4
N N N ^Z
mgr> p
NO  PID      PGID      STATUS      NAME
0   51247    51247    SELF        mgr
1   51252    51252    FINISHED    job S
2   51256    51256    TERMINATED  job J
3   51258    51258    SUSPENDED   job X
4   51260    51260    SUSPENDED   job N
5   51291    51291    TERMINATED  job F
6   51293    51293    SUSPENDED   job K
mgr> k
Suspended jobs: 3, 4, 6 (Pick one): 3
mgr> p
NO  PID      PGID      STATUS      NAME
0   51247    51247    SELF        mgr
1   51252    51252    FINISHED    job S
2   51256    51256    TERMINATED  job J
3   51258    51258    KILLED      job X
4   51260    51260    SUSPENDED   job N
5   51291    51291    TERMINATED  job F
6   51293    51293    SUSPENDED   job K

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mgr> r
Running job G
G G G ^Z
mgr> p
NO  PID      PGID      STATUS      NAME
0   51247    51247    SELF        mgr
1   51252    51252    FINISHED    job S
2   51256    51256    TERMINATED  job J
3   51258    51258    KILLED      job X
4   51260    51260    SUSPENDED   job N
5   51291    51291    TERMINATED  job F
6   51293    51293    SUSPENDED   job K
7   51388    51388    SUSPENDED   job G
mgr> ^C
mgr> ^Z
mgr> c
Suspended jobs: 4, 6, 7 (Pick one): 6
K K K K K K K K
mgr> p
NO  PID      PGID      STATUS      NAME
0   51247    51247    SELF        mgr
1   51252    51252    FINISHED    job S
2   51256    51256    TERMINATED  job J
3   51258    51258    KILLED      job X
4   51260    51260    SUSPENDED   job N
5   51291    51291    TERMINATED  job F
6   51293    51293    FINISHED    job K
7   51388    51388    SUSPENDED   job G
mgr> r
Running job G
G G G G G ^Z
mgr> p
NO  PID      PGID      STATUS      NAME
0   51247    51247    SELF        mgr
1   51252    51252    FINISHED    job S
2   51256    51256    TERMINATED  job J
3   51258    51258    KILLED      job X
4   51260    51260    SUSPENDED   job N
5   51291    51291    TERMINATED  job F
6   51293    51293    FINISHED    job K
7   51388    51388    SUSPENDED   job G
8   51416    51416    SUSPENDED   job G
mgr> k
Suspended jobs: 4, 7, 8 (Pick one): 7
mgr> p
NO  PID      PGID      STATUS      NAME
0   51247    51247    SELF        mgr
1   51252    51252    FINISHED    job S
2   51256    51256    TERMINATED  job J
3   51258    51258    KILLED      job X
4   51260    51260    SUSPENDED   job N
5   51291    51291    TERMINATED  job F
6   51293    51293    FINISHED    job K
7   51388    51388    KILLED      job G
8   51416    51416    SUSPENDED   job G
mgr> c
Suspended jobs: 4, 8 (Pick one): 4
N N ^C
mgr> p
NO  PID      PGID      STATUS      NAME
0   51247    51247    SELF        mgr
1   51252    51252    FINISHED    job S
2   51256    51256    TERMINATED  job J
3   51258    51258    KILLED      job X
4   51260    51260    TERMINATED  job N
5   51291    51291    TERMINATED  job F
6   51293    51293    FINISHED    job K
7   51388    51388    KILLED      job G
8   51416    51416    SUSPENDED   job G
mgr> q
$

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