

1. (20 pt.)

```
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdio.h>

void *thread1(void *);
void *thread2(void *);
void *thread3(void *);
int main (int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int rc;
    pthread_t tid1, tid2, tid3;
    void *tret1, *tret2, *tret3;

    if (argc ==1)
    {
        perror("argument number error");
        exit (1);
    }
    int num = atoi(argv[1]);

    rc=pthread_create(&tid1, NULL, thread1, (void *) num);
    rc =pthread_join(tid1, &tret1);
    rc=pthread_create(&tid2, NULL, thread2, (void *) tret1);
    rc =pthread_join(tid2, &tret2);
    rc=pthread_create(&tid3, NULL, thread3, (void *) tret2);
    rc =pthread_join(tid3, &tret3);
    printf ("the final result of three theads's calcuation is %d\n",
(int) tret3);
    exit (0);
}

void *thread1(void *arg)
{
    int num = (int)arg;
    num = num +10;
    return ((void *) num);
}

void *thread2(void *arg)
{
    int num = (int)arg;
    num = num +20;
    return ((void *) num);
}

void *thread3(void *arg)
{
    int num = (int)arg;
    num = num +30;
    return ((void *) num);
}
```

2. (20 pt.)

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

void terminated (int sig)
{
    if (sig == SIGUSR1)
    {
        printf("Mom said I need study! Bye! I need go! \n");
        _exit(0); // child send SIGCHLD when it is terminated
    }
    else if (sig == SIGCHLD)
    {
        printf("Please don't disturb my child studying! \n");
        _exit(0);
    }
}

int main()
{
    pid_t pid;
    int i, count;

    if ((pid = fork()) < 0)
    {
        perror ("fork error");
        exit (1);
    }
    if (pid > 0) /* parent process */
    {
        count = 0;
        while (1)
        {
            signal (SIGCHLD, terminated);
            printf("Son! It is time to study\n", count+1);
            sleep(1);
            if (count==10)
                kill(pid, SIGUSR1); //send SIGUSR1 to child
            count++;
        }
    }

    else /* child process */
    {
        while (1)
        {
            printf("Mom! I want play forever!\n");
            signal (SIGUSR1, terminated);
            sleep(1);
        }
    }
}
```

3. .

a. (10 pt.)

```
//twosum.c
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define MAXLINE 256

int main(void)
{
    char line[MAXLINE];
    int int1, int2, n, size;

    while ((size = read(0, line, MAXLINE)) > 0) //read from stdin
    {
        /* chose first two string as two integer */
        if (sscanf(line, "%d%d", &int1, &int2) == 2)
        {
            sprintf(line, "%d\n", int1 + int2);
            n = strlen(line);
            if (write(1, line, n) != n)
                perror("write error");
        }
        else /* if first two string is not integer */
            printf("invalid input\n");

    } //end of while loop
    exit(0);
}
```

b. (20 pt.)

```
// task3.c
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define MAXLINE 256

int main(void)
{
    char line[MAXLINE];
    int int1, int2, n, size;
    FILE *fpin; /* use pointer to read from pipe */

    if ((fpin = popen("./twosum", "w")) == NULL)
        perror("popen error");
    int fd = fileno(fpin); // Get the file descriptor for `popen`
    printf("Any input for a child? \n");

    while ((size = read(0, line, MAXLINE)) > 0)
    {
        n = strlen(line);
        if (write(fd, line, n) != n)
            perror("write error");
        printf("Any input for a child? \n");
    } //end of while loop

    if (pclose(fpin) == -1)
        perror("pclose error");
    exit(0);
}
```

4. (25 pt.)

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

int main()
{
    int p1[2]; // Pipe from parent to first child
    int p2[2]; // Pipe from first child to second child
    int p3[2]; // Pipe from second child to parent
    char buff[80], buff1[80];
    int n;
    pid_t pid1, pid2;
    int input_num, result1, result2;

    pipe(p1); pipe(p2); pipe(p3); // create three pipes

    pid1 = fork(); // Create the first child

    if (pid1 == 0) // Child process 1
    {
        char cbuff[80]; int cn;
        close(p1[1]); // Close write end of parent-to-child1 pipe
        close(p2[0]); // Close read end of child1-to-child2 pipe
        cn = read(p1[0], cbuff, 80); // Read input from parent
        printf("Child1 received input from parent: %s\n", cbuff);

        input_num = atoi(cbuff);
        result1 = input_num * 10; // Perform multiplication
        char *tbuff = itoa(result1);
        write(p2[1], tbuff, sizeof(tbuff)); // Send result to sibling
        printf("Child 1 sent result to sibling: %d\n", result1);
        exit(0);
    }
    else // parent part
    {
        pid2 = fork(); // Create the second child
        if (pid2 == 0) // Child process 2
        {
            close(p2[1]); // Close write end of child1-to-child2 pipe
            close(p3[0]); // Close read end of child2-to-parent pipe
            char cbuff[80];
            read(p2[0], cbuff, 80); // Read result from sibling
            printf("Child 2 received result from sibling: %s\n", cbuff);

            input_num = atoi(cbuff); // change c-string to integer
            result1 = input_num * 100; // Perform multiplication
            char *kbuff = itoa(result1); // change integer to c-string
            write(p3[1], kbuff, sizeof(kbuff)); // Send result to the parent
            printf("Child2 sent result to parent: %d\n", result1);
            exit(0);
        }
        else // parent
        {
            close(p1[0]); // Close read end of parent-to-child1 pipe
            close(p3[1]); // Close write end of child2-to-parent pipe
            write(1, "Enter an integer: ", 18);
            n = read(0, buff, sizeof(buff)); // read from stdin
            write(p1[1], buff, n); // Send input to first child
            printf("Parent sent data to a child: %s\n", buff);
            read(p3[0], buff1, 80); // Read result from second child
            printf("Parent received final result: %s\n", buff1);
            exit(0);
        }
    }
    exit(0);
}
```