# **Signal3 Demonstration**

### Files

The files for this demonstration can be found in the rlogin cluster in the directory

/web/courses/cs3214/spring2014/butta/examples/signal-demo/signal3

The files are esh-sys-utils.c esh-sys-utils.h main.c, Makefile rngs.c rngs.h.

The Makefile will create an executable named quad3. This program computes the integral (the area under the curve) of a simple function using a Monte Carlo random sampling technique.

## **Purpose**

The purposes of this demonstration are

- to see the signature of a signal handler
- to see how to associate a signal handler with a particular signal
- to see the effect of a signal handler being executed in response to a signal arriving
- to see how to arrange for a time-based signal to be delivered by the system kernel to an executing process
- to see that signals to a process can come from the system kernel itself

### Part 1: Steps

- 1. Run the makefile to create the executable program quad3.
- 2. At the shell prompt execute the quad3 program.
- 3. Observe the output that is produced.
- 4. When you have seen several outputs send the SIGINT signal to the program by entering a cntl-c (simultaneously pressing the "control" and "c" keys).

### **Questions**

Examine the code in main.c. Based on your observations, answer these questions.

- 1. What is the signature of a signal handler?
- 2. What is the purpose of the function esh\_signal\_sethandler in this case?
- 3. What does the call alarm(1) do?
- 4. Why does the signal handler also call alarm(1)? What happens if you remove this call from the signal handler (but not from the main program). Edit the code to find out.
- 5. What is the meaning of the first line of output produced by the signal handler each time it is executed?