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CS 3600 - Operating Systems

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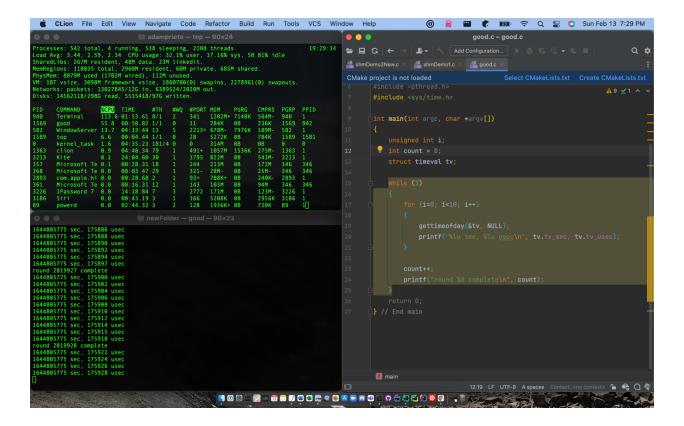
Homework 1

- 1.) Indicate whether each series of state transitions for a process is valid or invalid. Justify your answer if its invalid.
 - a. New -> ready -> blocked -> ready.
 - i. This process is invalid since it's impossible for any series to go from ready to blocked. The correct process would be from ready to running to blocked.
 - b. Running -> blocked -> ready -> blocked.
 - i. Again, this process is invalid since you can't go from ready to blocked.
 - c. New -> ready -> running -> ready.
 - i. This process is valid.
- 2.) From the list, indicate which PCB fields will not change during a **process's lifetime**. Why?
 - a. Child, Parent, CPU state and Process state
 - i. Child stores the child processes created by the parent process and will change since a process will not have the same number of children at all times. The parent process, however, can create a child process whenever it wants to.
 - ii. Parent stores the parent process that created the current process and since any process can have only one parent, the parent is the only field that remains constant to ensure reliability.
 - iii. Although similar to process_state, CPU_State stores how much of the CPU is being used for the process and it will change with time.
 - iv. Process_state in a PCB indicates the current state the process is in, like ready, suspended, running, stopped and so on. Since these states can change throughout any processes' life, process_state will also change.
- 3.) From the list, indicate which PCB fields may change while a process is in the **running** state. Why?
 - a. Child, Parent, CPU state and Process state
 - i. Again, since child is created by parents, it can change with what the parent requires.
 - ii. Parent does not change since parent stores what the overarching process is.
 - iii. Since CPU state has a time limit, it does not change state.
 - iv. Process state does change since the PCB also changes.
- 4.) Learn the top command to display the resource utilization statistics of processes.
 - a. Open a terminal and type the top command.

- b. Start a browser and see the effect on the top display.
- c. Press control-Z to stop.
- d. Observe and write what you noticed. What are some of the parameters that you see?
- e. A screenshot of my terminal can be found below.

															esident, 52M dat 5M wired), 679M		ceart.					
															kets: 13015822/1		8961/2017M	out				
	935/296								napino,	210233	J(0) JH	apouts		orks. puc	(013. 13013022/1	20 111, 0571	75017201711	out.				
COMMA	ND		TIM			#TH	#WQ	#PORT		PURG	CMPRS			STATE	BOOSTS		%CPU_OTHRS			COM	MSGSENT	MSGRECV
top				02.4			Θ	27	5904K	0B	ΘВ	953	942	running	*0[1]	0.00000		0	17789+	105	614694+	307341+
	wServer			30:1					815M+	12M	91M	582		stuck	*0[1]	0.56237		88	46865405+		110517912+	
Termi				02.2				240	65M	280K	ΘВ			sleeping		0.09103			39720+	820	11446+	3193+
	l_task					181/4		0	244M	0B	ΘВ	Θ		running	0[0]	0.00000			2418015	2982	159325753+	
	ngboard			42.6				486+	5000K+		632K		1		*0[27730+]	0.00000		0	312601+	152	449459+	467515+
	soft Te			13.0				149	97M	0B	14M	346	346	sleeping		0.00000		501		1813	18524+	13872+
	soft Te			22.7				244	196M	0B	11M		346	sleeping		0.00000		501	470023	1689	34964+	23957+
distn				00.6				724	4600K	0B	1344K			sleeping		0.00000			18269	85	169040	391460+
Teams				10.7				538	96M+	ΘВ	24M	346		sleeping		0.00000		501	120516+	4255	102837+	54190+
distn				53.3				200	2272K 14M	0B 0B	1384K 4772K			sleeping		0.00000			12682 5226796+	86 330	1473253+ 5846766+	194065+ 2504094+
airpo	rta			37.9				6329						sleeping		0.00000		0 501				
Kite				03.6				1772 129+	278M 1912K+	ΘВ	213M 392K			sleeping		0.01501		9	21994297+ 585533+	162	1128105+	468138+
power Siri	a			43.0				166			392K 3108K	89 3186		sleeping		0.00000		501	20197	314	2301182+ 415866+	1225162+
	soft Wo			40.4 37.2			8	765-	5208K 248M-	0B 7624K					*0[9178+]	0.00000 0.00000		501	1955574+	9682	445049+	62925+ 139789+
Previ				07.8			1	326	33M	3012K		99969		sleeping sleeping		0.00000		501	85287+	920	52247+	14333+
	e Chrom			46.8				742	178M	0B	75M	93123		sleeping		0.00000		501	1912033	42342	1909401	1115866
	pple.hi			27.0				87	772K	0B	184K	2893			*0[57839+1	0.00000		501	1912033	115	176062+	120325+
	oothd							323	10M	8192B	5300K			sleeping		0.52726		9	2679107	388	8482811+	5741424+
	ains-to							363	335M	4096B	254M	3203		sleeping		0.00000			4373408	3328	371227	173346
logd	a 1115 - LU			33.0			3	1672-	16M	9B	12M			sleeping		0.00000		0	4145986+	120	2077526+	2497076+
	hservic			25.1				529+	4984K+		768K				*2486[51503]	0.00000		0	184282+	136	2318935+	1751141+
watch		0.0						48	700K	0B	280K	99		sleeping		0.03367		0	5067	110	137940+	71173+
	uogu countsd							108		0B	2464K			sleeping		0.00000		501	107305	309	33938+	13592
	gekitd						4	79	2644K		2036K	75655		sleeping		0.00000		0	25569	181	565115+	38202
	irector							1379-			2948K	115		sleeping		0.00000		Ö	1779678	157	723202+	804001+
	gagemen							241	6720K		3536K			sleeping		0.00000		501	490523	435	74864+	34294
	e Chrom							206	88M	0B	11M			sleeping		0.00000		501	174802	3805	73262+	35113
	CServic							247		0B	1740K	3533			*0[28330+]	0.00000		501	72088	327	391425+	138638+
launc		Θ.Θ						2598	20M	ΘВ	7496K	1	ē	sleeping		0.00000		0	906581	78390	2452143+	2446584+
	ridgeAu							315	3416K		1808K	2894			*0[63944+]	0.00000		501	25859	183	199275+	72547+
	ctivity			11.2				105+	2244K+		740K				*0[7476+]	0.00000		501	53100+	213	17160	22621+
distn		0.0						32	432K	ΘВ	212K			sleeping		0.00000		205	1288	86	103	62049+
	soft Te			02.3			2	326	28M	ΘВ	10M		346	sleeping		0.00000		501	23455	2222	10557+	5115+
	essRadi			21.1				52	1528K		808K	2911		sleeping		0.00000		0	37186	206	66376+	85605+
rappo	rtd	Θ.Θ	ΘΘ:	38.7	2 :	2		187	3208K	ΘВ	1188K	2874		sleeping		0.00000	0.00000	501	112960	289	156102+	67433
distn				09.4			1	32	432K	ΘВ	212K			sleeping		0.00000		89	1373	86	108	62048+
distn				08.8				30	412K	ΘВ	236K			sleeping		0.00000		202	1240	85	110	62049+
trust	d	Θ.Θ	Θ5:	28.0	9 :	2		217	5464K	384K	2016K	735			0[119007]	0.00000		501	167505	188	169203	167705
distn	oted			08.5			1	31	420K	ΘВ	244K	158		sleeping		0.00000	0.00777	Θ	1221	86	99	62051+
distn				02.1				29	420K	ΘВ	244K	45588		sleeping		0.00000		282	1255	85	99	24838+
distn				07.7				30	404K	ΘВ	224K	376		sleeping		0.00000		200	1218	85	100	62045+
distn				06.3				30	404K	ΘВ	232K			sleeping		0.00000		269	1229	85	101	62032+
distn				02.6				29	412K	ΘВ	240K	31929		sleeping		0.00000		265	1211	85	99	29997+
distn				06.7				30	404K	ΘВ	232K			sleeping		0.00000		273	1221	85	101	62035+
dasd				20.2			2	91	8740K	ΘВ	4236K				0[18458]	0.00000		0	183576	263	242830	171716
distn	oted			05.7				30	404K	0B	228K	444		sleeping		0.00000			1227	85	102	62032+
distn				05.3				29	420K	ΘВ	248K	3433		sleeping		0.00000		235	1282	85	99	61559+
	oted	0.0						29	420K	0B	248K	70474		sleeping			0.00449		1277	85	99	55277+

- f. From the above screenshot, I can see that there are several common programs running on my computer since I had to write this very document in Microsoft word and also had some other programs running in the background. Despite the fact that I had several processes running on my computer, my CPU did not see maximum utilization. The top terminal also listed several other parameters including memory usage, port number, and others.
- 4.2) Write the C program, program 2, let the top command run in the old terminal and compile the program in a new terminal and observe the parameters of top command, observe which process is taking more cpu? Which process has more memory share?
 - a. Below is a screenshot of my terminal running top, a screenshot of my terminal running the program, and a screenshot of the code in my IDE. As you can see, the terminal command is using the most amount of CPU and memory at 113.6% and >1202 MB respectively. Other resource heavy operations include the second terminal window and the IDE itself. With all of this included, it becomes pretty apparent that the program was designed to maximize resource usage and see the results.



- 4.3) Write and compile both program 1 and program 2 in separate files IDE files and then execute thee results in separate terminals. Compare the effect of their cpu share using the top display in a third terminal and write any observations.
 - a. Relevant screenshots are again provided below. As you can see, the cpu is again performing many operations with large chunks of memory also taken up by the various processes. Since these processes are using so many resources on my mac, it becomes even more apparent that this problems was also designed to see what happens when you have several programs running on your computer at once.

