Operating Systems - Lab 1

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Q1.

Output of running processes

```
kaalachor@DESKTOP-4M+MV208:-$ ./a.out
PID USER COMMAND

1 root /init
9 root /init
10 kaalach+ -bash
204 kaalach+ dbus-launch --autolaunch=2362bbb3000a4a20f538354e63347102 --binary-syntax --close-stderr
205 kaalach+ dbus-launch --autolaunch=2362bbb3000a4a20f538354e63347102 --binary-syntax --close-stderr
205 kaalach+ /usr/bin/dbus-daemon --syslog-only --fork --print-pid 5 --print-address 7 --session
208 kaalach+ /usr/libexec/at-spi-bus-launcher
215 kaalach+ /usr/libexec/at-spi-bus-launcher
215 kaalach+ /usr/libexec/dconf-service
225 kaalach+ /usr/libexec/at-spi2-registryd --use-gnome-session
241 kaalach+ /usr/libexec/at-spi2-registryd --use-gnome-session
242 kaalach+ spi-c ps -eo pid,user,args
243 kaalach+ ps -eo pid,user,args
```

Output of "ps -A" command

```
      Image: Control of the control of t
```

Similarities:

Both methods provide information about currently running processes on Linux

Differences:

The C program directly reads information from the /proc filesystem but "ps -A" command gathers the process information from the kernel.

Q2.

(a) Output of more /proc/cpuinfo

```
: 0
: GenuineIntel
   ou family
odel
odel name
                                            Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-3230M CPU @ 2.60GHz
                             : 9
: 0xffffffff
                             : 2601.000
: 256 KB
: 0
   ache size
nysical id
 siblings
core id
  picid
  .
nitial apicid
 fpu
fpu_exception
cpuid level
sp : yes
flags : fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr pge mca cmov pat pse36 clflush acpi mmx fxsr sse sse2 ss ht tm pbe syscall nx rdtscp lm pni pclmulqdq
est tm2 ssse3 cx16 xtpr pdcm pcid sse4_1 sse4_2 popcnt aes xsave osxsave avx f16c rdrand hypervisor lahf_lm fsgsbase smep erms ibrs ibpb stibp ssbd
bogomips : 5202.00
bogomips : 5202.00
clflush size : 64
cache alignment : 64
address sizes : 36 bits physical, 48 bits virtual
   rocessor
                             : 1
: GenuineIntel
                            : 0xffffffff
: 2601.000
: 256 KB
cache size
physical id
```

Output of Iscpu

```
Architecture: x86_64
CPU op-mode(s): 32-bit, 64-bit
Byte Order: Little Endian
Address sizes: 36 bits physical, 48 bits virtual
CPU(s): 4
On-line CPU(s) list: 0-3
Thread(s) per core: 2
Core(s) per socket: 2
Socket(s): 1
Vendor ID: GenuineIntel
CPU family: 6
Model: 58
Model name: Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-3230M CPU @ 2.60GHz
Stepping: 9
CPU Mtz: 2601.000
CPU max Mtz: 2601.0000
CPU max Mtz: 2601.000
CPU max Mtz: 2601.0000
CPU max Mt
```

Processors: Processor number assigned to each CPU core

Cores: Number of physical CPU cores on each processor.

(b) CPU cores: 8

(c) Processor: 4

(d) 2.601 GHz

(e) Model name: Intel Core i5-3230M

(f)

Physical memory: 8258684 kB

(g) Free memory: 2622084 kB

(h)

```
kaalachon@DESKTOP-4MHM220:~$ cat /proc/stat | grep -1 'processes\|ctxt'
ctxt 494453
processes 132
```

The total number of forks since the system booted up is 494,453, and the total number of context switches is 132.

Q3.

```
top - 14:50:00 up 16:46, 0 users, load average: 0.52, 0.58, 0.59

Tasks: 13 total, 2 running, 11 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie

##EXPLOYED SAY, 0.0 ni, 15.57 id, 0.0 wa, 0.1 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st

##EXPLOYED SAY, 0.0 ni, 15.57 id, 0.0 wa, 0.1 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st

##EXPLOYED SAY, 0.0 ni, 15.57 id, 0.0 wa, 0.1 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st

##EXPLOYED SAY, 0.0 ni, 15.57 id, 0.0 wa, 0.1 hi, 0.0 si, 0.0 st

##EXPLOYED SAY, 0.0 ni, 0.0 si, 0.0 si, 0.0 st

##EXPLOYED SAY, 0.0 ni, 0.0 si, 0.0 si, 0.0 st

##EXPLOYED SAY, 0.0 si, 0.0 si, 0.0 si, 0.0 si, 0.0 si, 0.0 st

##EXPLOYED SAY, 0.0 si, 0.0 si
```

- (a) 271
- **(b)** 100% and 0%
- (c) Running

Q4.

```
17060021127 sec, 421524 usec
17060021127 sec, 422663 usec
17060021127 sec, 422665 usec
17060021127 sec, 422656 usec
17060021127 sec, 422865 usec
17060021127 sec, 423825 usec
17060021127 sec, 423825 usec
17060021127 sec, 423825 usec
17060021127 sec, 423825 usec
17060021127 sec, 423826 usec
17060021127 sec, 424826 usec
17060021127 sec, 425826 usec
```

```
kaalachon@DESKTOP-4MM01220:-≸ ps aux | grep cpu-print
kaalach+ 367 8c.0 0.0 10536 576 tty1 R 17:38 0:03 ./cpu-print
kaalach+ 370 0.0 0.0 16212 1300 tty2 5 17:38 0:00 grep --color=auto cpu-print
```

PID of the process: 360

(b) PIDs of all ancestors

```
kaalach+ 360 19,7 0,0 10536 576 tty1 5 14:58 0:00 /cpu-print
kaalach+ 360 10,0 0.0 16212 1206 tty2 5 14:58 0:00 grep --color=auto cpu-print
kaalachongDESKTOP-4M+M1220:~$ ps -o pid,ppid,cmd --forest -p 360
PID PPID CMD
kaalachongDESKTOP-4M+M1220:~$ ps aux | grep cpu-print
kaalachongDESKTOP-4M+M1220:~$ ps -o pid,ppid,cmd --forest -p 367
PID PPID CMD
367 10 /cpu-print
kaalachongDESKTOP-4M+M1220:~$ ps -o pid,ppid,cmd --forest -p 10
PID PPID CMD
10 9 -bash
kaalachongDESKTOP-4M+M1220:~$ ps -o pid,ppid,cmd --forest -p 9
PID PPID CMD
9 1 /init
kaalachongDESKTOP-4M+M1220:~$ ps -o pid,ppid,cmd --forest -p 1
PID PPID CMD
1 0 /init
```

(c)

```
kaalachorgDESKTOP-4M+M220:~$ 1s -1 /proc/367/fd
total 0
|rwx----- 1 kaalachor kaalachor 0 Jan 23 17:42 0 -> /dev/tty1
|rwx----- 1 kaalachor kaalachor 0 Jan 23 17:42 1 -> /dev/tty1
|rwx----- 1 kaalachor kaalachor 0 Jan 23 17:38 2 -> /dev/tty1
```

The file descriptors 0, 1, and 2 for the process with PID 367 are pointing to the terminal device /dev/pts/2. This indicates that the process is directly interacting with the terminal.

(d)

ls -l/proc/367/fd command indicates the file descriptors for the cpu-print process (PID 367), and it has its standard output and standard error redirected to a pipe ('pipe: [400]'). Additionally, the output of **ls -l/proc/420/fd** shows that the grep process (PID 420) is reading from the same pipe.

Pipes in the shell are implemented by redirecting the standard output of one process to the standard input of another process, allowing the output of one command to serve as the input for another.

(e)

```
kaalachor@DESKTOP-4M+M220:-$ which cd
kaalachor@DESKTOP-4M+M220:-$ which ls
//usr/bin/ls
kaalachor@DESKTOP-4M+M220:-$ which history
kaalachor@DESKTOP-4M+M220:-$ which history
//usr/bin/ls
//usr/bin/ls
```

Bash implements **cd** and **history** as built-in commands.

External executables (**Is** and **ps**) are in the Linux kernel directory tree.

Q5.

```
kaalachor@DESKTOP-4MMM220:~/ASSIGNMENT 1$ gcc memory1.c
kaalachor@DESKTOP-4MMM220:~/ASSIGNMENT 1$ ./a.out

Program : 'memory_1'

PID : 446
Size of int : 4
Press Enter Key to exit.

kaalachor@DESKTOP-4MMM220:~/ASSIGNMENT 1$ gcc memory2.c
kaalachor@DESKTOP-4MMM220:~/ASSIGNMENT 1$ ./a.out

Program : 'memory_2'

PID : 452
Size of int : 4
Press Enter Key to exit.
```

memory1.c - Allocates an array of integers with ARRAY_SIZE elements but does not access or modify any element.

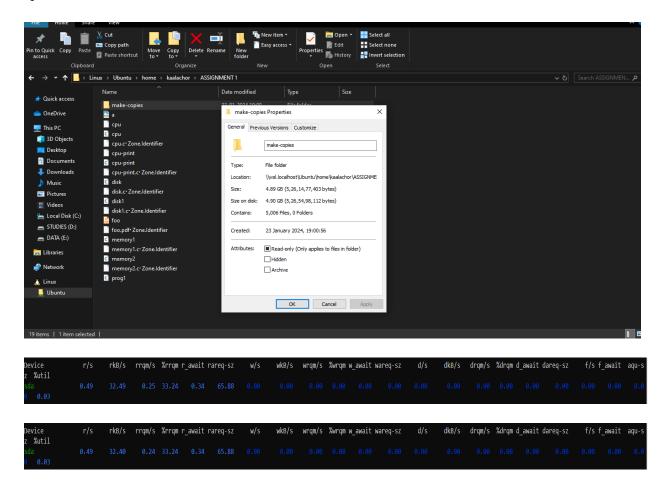
memory2.c - Allocates an array of integers with ARRAY_SIZE elements and initializes/modifies the first half of the array.

Expected Memory Behavior:

memory1.c is expected to have **relatively low memory usage** since it only allocates an array but doesn't perform any substantial operations on it.

memory2.c is expected to have **higher memory usage** due to the array operations, as it initializes and performs arithmetic operations on a significant portion of the array.

Q6.



The script **make-copies.sh** is used to create 5000 copies of the **foo.pdf** file with different filenames in the make-copies folder, then we clear the disk buffer cache.

We use tools such as **iostat** to measure disk utilization while running each program.

%util column indicates the percentage of time the disk is busy.