Sudip Das

20210005

M.Tech (CSE)

Assignment 1

CS 612

https://github.com/David-jon/OS-Assignment-1-IITGN

### Part 1 - Running inbuilt binaries

a) **The ps command** – This function reports a snapshot of the current processes.

If it is not used without any arguments, it displays all the processes that is being run on the current shell

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~ - S S

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$ ps

PID TTY TIME CMD

7097 pts/0 00:00:00 bash

7132 pts/0 00:00:00 ps

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$ 

Sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$
```

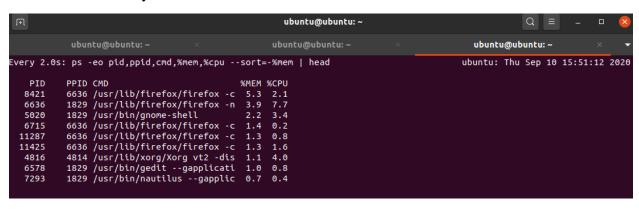
If we use the -e flag we can see all the processes and their details that are currently running in the system. By default the processes are sorted by their PID number

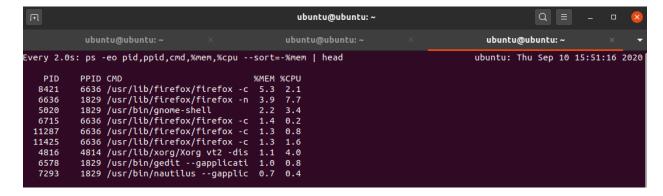
```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$ ps -e
   PID TTY
                     TIME CMD
     1 ?
                 00:00:00 systemd
     2 ?
                00:00:00 kthreadd
     3 ?
                00:00:00 rcu gp
                 00:00:00 rcu par gp
                 00:00:00 kworker/0:0H-events highpri
     9 ?
                 00:00:00 mm percpu wq
    10 ?
                00:00:00 ksoftirgd/0
    11 ?
                 00:00:03 rcu sched
                 00:00:00 migration/0
    12 ?
    13 ?
                 00:00:00 idle inject/0
    14 ?
                 00:00:00 cpuhp/0
    15 ?
                 00:00:00 cpuhp/1
                 00:00:00 idle inject/1
    16 ?
                 00:00:00 migration/1
```

In this case I have sorted the output of the ps-aux by the memory and CPU consumption by decreasing order. Then printed the first 10 values



Used the watch utility with the time interval of 2 seconds



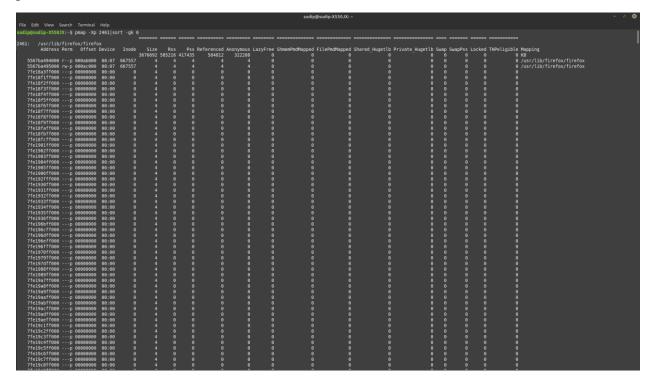


Used the ps -aux and found out the details about the process named "firefox"

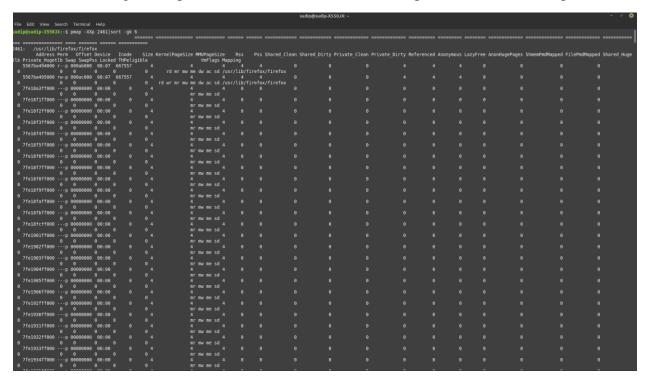
b) **The pmap command** - This command reports the memory map of the processes Used the pmap command to find out the memory map of the firefox process. Here the one of the PID of firefox is 2461

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$ pmap -xp 2461|sort -gk 2|head
        /usr/lib/firefox/firefox
                                   Dirty Mode
Address
                  Kbytes
                             RSS
                                               Mapping
                 3674676 583116 433000
total kB
00005567ba494000
                                       4 r---- /usr/lib/firefox/firefox
00005567ba495000
                               4
                                       4 rw--- /usr/lib/firefox/firefox
00007fe18a3ff000
                       4
                              0
                                                   anon 1
                             0
00007fe18f1ff000
                       4
                                                   anon
00007fe18f2ff000
                       4
                             0
                                                   anon
00007fe18f3ff000
                               0
                                                   anon ]
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$
```

Used the extended flag along with the path flag for showing the memory map of the firefox process



Used the -XX flag which provide all the details that the kernel provides about firefox process



c) **The wget command** – It is a non-interactive network downloader.

I used wget to download vlc media player from their site

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$ wget https://get.videolan.org/vlc/3.0.11/win32/vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe
--2020-10-03 21:36:06-- https://get.videolan.org/vlc/3.0.11/win32/vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe
Resolving get.videolan.org (get.videolan.org)... 195.154.241.219
Connecting to get.videolan.org (get.videolan.org)|195.154.241.219|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Moved Temporarily
Location: https://mirrors.estointernet.in/videolan/vlc/3.0.11/win32/vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe [following]
--2020-10-03 21:36:07-- https://mirrors.estointernet.in/videolan/vlc/3.0.11/win32/vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe
Resolving mirrors.estointernet.in (mirrors.estointernet.in)... 43.255.166.254, 2403:8940:3:1::f
Connecting to mirrors.estointernet.in (mirrors.estointernet.in)|43.255.166.254|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 40732864 (39M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe.2
vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe.2
                              100%[======>] 38.85M 1.84MB/s
2020-10-03 21:36:31 (1.59 MB/s) - 'vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe.2' saved [40732864/40732864]
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$
```

Here we can see that that a executable file vlc.exe has been downloaded

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$ wget -0 vlc.exe https://get.videolan.org/vlc/3.0.11/win32/vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe
--2020-10-03 22:00:14-- https://get.videolan.org/vlc/3.0.11/win32/vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe
Resolving get.videolan.org (get.videolan.org)... 195.154.241.219
Connecting to get.videolan.org (get.videolan.org)|195.154.241.219|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Moved Temporarily
Location: http://ftp.belnet.be/mirror/videolan/vlc/3.0.11/win32/vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe [following]
--2020-10-03 22:00:15-- http://ftp.belnet.be/mirror/videolan/vlc/3.0.11/win32/vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe Resolving ftp.belnet.be (ftp.belnet.be)... 193.190.67.98, 2001:6a8:3c80:2::21
Connecting to ftp.belnet.be (ftp.belnet.be)|193.190.67.98|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 40732864 (39M) [application/x-msdos-program]
Saving to: 'vlc.exe'
                              100%[======>] 38.85M 3.12MB/s
                                                                                                        in 11s
2020-10-03 22:00:27 (3.39 MB/s) - 'vlc.exe' saved [40732864/40732864]
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$ ls
                                             lab3.pdf
                                                           OS-File-System-Utilities-master.zip Templates
Desktop
                                    lab3_2 my_search.c Public
                                                                                                   vlc.exe
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$
```

I used wget to download 2 files, vlc media player of both mac and windows versions. We see that 2 files were created with the name vlc and having the extensions dmg and exe

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~
                                                                                                                           8
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
 sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$ wget https://get.videolan.org/vlc/3.0.11/win32/vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe vlc.dmg https://get|
.videolan.org/vlc/3.0.11.1/macosx/vlc-3.0.11.1.dmg
--2020-10-03 22:07:08-- https://get.videolan.org/vlc/3.0.11/win32/vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe
Resolving get.videolan.org (get.videolan.org)... 195.154.241.219
Connecting to get.videolan.org (get.videolan.org)|195.154.241.219|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Moved Temporarily
Location: https://mirrors.estointernet.in/videolan/vlc/3.0.11/win32/vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe [following]
--2020-10-03 22:07:09-- https://mirrors.estointernet.in/videolan/vlc/3.0.11/win32/vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe
Resolving mirrors.estointernet.in (mirrors.estointernet.in)... 43.255.166.254, 2403:8940:3:1::f
Connecting to mirrors.estointernet.in (mirrors.estointernet.in)|43.255.166.254|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 40732864 (39M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: 'vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe'
vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe
                                100%[========] 38.85M 1.61MB/s
                                                                                                               in 26s
2020-10-03 22:07:35 (1.49 MB/s) - 'vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe' saved [40732864/40732864]
--2020-10-03 22:07:35-- http://vlc.dmg/
Resolving vlc.dmg (vlc.dmg)... failed: Name or service not known.
wget: unable to resolve host address 'vlc.dmg'
--2020-10-03 22:07:35-- https://get.videolan.org/vlc/3.0.11.1/macosx/vlc-3.0.11.1.dmg
Connecting to get.videolan.org (get.videolan.org)|195.154.241.219|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Moved Temporarily
Location: http://ftp.belnet.be/mirror/videolan/vlc/3.0.11.1/macosx/vlc-3.0.11.1.dmg [following]
--2020-10-03 22:07:36-- http://ftp.belnet.be/mirror/videolan/vlc/3.0.11.1/macosx/vlc-3.0.11.1.dmg
Resolving ftp.belnet.be (ftp.belnet.be)... 193.190.67.98, 2001:6a8:3c80:2::21
Connecting to ftp.belnet.be (ftp.belnet.be)|193.190.67.98|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 51971868 (50M) [application/x-apple-diskimage]
Saving to: 'vlc-3.0.11.1.dmg'
vlc-3.0.11.1.dmg
                                100%[========] 49.56M 5.01MB/s
                                                                                                               in 11s
2020-10-03 22:07:48 (4.43 MB/s) - 'vlc-3.0.11.1.dmg' saved [51971868/51971868]
FINISHED --2020-10-03 22:07:48--
Total wall clock time: 40s
Downloaded: 2 files, 88M in 37s (2.37 MB/s)
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$ ls
                                                      OS-File-System-Utilities-master.zip Videos
Desktop
                                       lab3.pdf
                                                                                                vlc-3.0.11.1.dmg
Documents HW3
Downloads lab3
                                                      Public
                                                                                                vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe
                                       my search.c Templates
                                                                                                vlc.dmg
 sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$
```

I used wget using the background flag. A log was created after the download has been completed.

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~
                                                                             8
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$ wget -b /wget/log.txt https://get.videolan.org/vlc/3.0.11/win32/vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe
Continuing in background, pid 10891.
Output will be written to 'wget-log'.
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$ ls
                                                                   vlc.dmg
a.out
Desktop
                       my_search.c
                                                  Videos
                                                                   wget-log
                       OS-File-System-Utilities-master.zip
Documents
                                                  vlc-3.0.11.1.dmg
Downloads
                                                  vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe
Firefox_wallpaper.png lab3.pdf Public
                                                  vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe.1
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$ cat wget-log
/wget/log.txt: Scheme missing.
--2020-10-03 22:10:23-- https://get.videolan.org/vlc/3.0.11/win32/vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe
Resolving get.videolan.org (get.videolan.org)... 62.210.246.226
Connecting to get.videolan.org (get.videolan.org)|62.210.246.226|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Moved Temporarily
Location: http://ftp.belnet.be/mirror/videolan/vlc/3.0.11/win32/vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe [following]
--2020-10-03 22:10:25-- http://ftp.belnet.be/mirror/videolan/vlc/3.0.11/win32/vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe
Resolving ftp.belnet.be (ftp.belnet.be)... 193.190.67.98, 2001:6a8:3c80:2::21
Connecting to ftp.belnet.be (ftp.belnet.be)|193.190.67.98|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 40732864 (39M) [application/x-msdos-program]
Saving to: 'vlc-3.0.11-win32.exe.1'
   OK ...... 0% 541K 73s
   50K ...... 0% 2.26M 45s
  100K ...... 0% 2.12M 36s

      150K
      0%
      3.70M
      30s

      200K
      0%
      2.48M
      27s

  250K ...... 0% 3.54M 24s
  300K ...... 0% 3.37M 22s
  350K .....
                                             1% 3.11M
                                                    21s
  400K ...... 1% 1.92M 21s
  500K .....
                                             1% 1.37M
  550K .....
                                             1% 1.13M 23s
  650K .....
                                             1% 2.46M 22s
                                             1% 1.55M 22s
  750K ...... 2% 2.18M 22s
  800K ...... 2% 1.88M 22s
                                             2% 2.55M 21s
  850K ......
  900K ...... 2% 2.25M 21s
  950K ...... 2% 1.40M 21s
 1000K ...... 2% 517K 24s
 1050K .....
```

#### d) **The strace command** - This command traces system calls and signals

I called strace command on ls -l. We can see in the below figure some of the systems calls that ls -l executes. At first execve() is called, then some dependency files are opened then memory is allocated etc.

```
ø
                                      sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~$ strace ls -l
execve("/bin/ls", ["ls", "-l"], 0x7ffe7415a2d8 /* 49 vars */) = 0
                                    = 0x559ee6b4a000
arch_prctl(0x3001 /* ARCH_??? */, 0x7ffde74dca40) = -1 EINVAL (Invalid argument)
access("/etc/ld.so.preload", R_OK)
                                   = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
openat(AT_FDCWD, "/etc/ld.so.cache", 0_RDONLY|0_CLOEXEC) = 3
fstat(3, {st_mode=S_IFREG|0644, st_size=99144, ...}) = 0
mmap(NULL, 99144, PROT_READ, MAP_PRIVATE, 3, 0) = 0x7fe13ea1f000
close(3)
openat(AT_FDCWD, "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libselinux.so.1", O_RDONLY|O_CLOEXEC) = 3
mmap(NULL, 174600, PROT READ, MAP PRIVATE MAP DENYWRITE, 3, 0) = 0x7fe13e9f2000
mprotect(0x7fe13e9f8000, 135168, PROT NONE) = 0
mmap(0x7fe13e9f8000, 102400, PROT READ|PROT EXEC, MAP PRIVATE|MAP FIXED|MAP DENYWRITE, 3, 0x6000) = 0
x7fe13e9f8000
mmap(0x7fe13ea11000, 28672, PROT READ, MAP PRIVATE|MAP FIXED|MAP DENYWRITE, 3, 0x1f000) = 0x7fe13ea11
000
mmap(0x7fel3ea19000, 8192, PROT READ|PROT WRITE, MAP PRIVATE|MAP FIXED|MAP DENYWRITE, 3, 0x26000) = 0
mmap(0x7fe13ea1b000, 6664, PROT READ|PROT WRITE, MAP PRIVATE|MAP FIXED|MAP ANONYMOUS, -1, 0) = 0x7fe1
3ea1b000
close(3)
openat(AT FDCWD, "/lib/x86 64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6", 0_RDONLY|0_CLOEXEC) = 3
read(3, "\177ELF\2\1\1\3\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\3\0>\0\1\0\0\0\360q\2\0\0\0\0\"..., 832) = 832
880) = 68
fstat(3, {st mode=S IFREG|0755, st size=2029224, ...}) = 0
880) = 68
mmap(NULL, 2036952, PROT READ, MAP PRIVATE|MAP DENYWRITE, 3, 0) = 0x7fel3e800000
mprotect(0x7fe13e825000, 1847296, PROT NONE) = 0
mmap(0x7fe13e825000, 1540096, PROT READ|PROT EXEC, MAP PRIVATE|MAP FIXED|MAP DENYWRITE, 3, 0x25000) =
0x7fe13e825000
mmap(0x7fe13e99d000, 303104, PROT READ, MAP PRIVATE|MAP FIXED|MAP DENYWRITE, 3, 0x19d000) = 0x7fe13e9
mmap(0x7fe13e9e8000, 24576, PROT READ|PROT WRITE, MAP PRIVATE|MAP FIXED|MAP DENYWRITE, 3, 0x1e7000) =
0x7fe13e9e8000
mmap(0x7fe13e9ee000, 13528, PROT READ|PROT WRITE, MAP PRIVATE|MAP FIXED|MAP ANONYMOUS, -1, 0) = 0x7fe
13e9ee000
close(3)
                                    = 0
mmap(NULL, 586536, PROT READ, MAP PRIVATE MAP DENYWRITE, 3, 0) = 0x7fe13e770000
mmap(0x7fe13e772000, 409600, PROT READ|PROT EXEC, MAP PRIVATE|MAP FIXED|MAP DENYWRITE, 3, 0x2000) = 0
x7fe13e772000
mmap(0x7fe13e7d6000, 163840, PROT READ, MAP PRIVATE|MAP FIXED|MAP DENYWRITE, 3, 0x66000) = 0x7fe13e7d
```

Similarly when we execute strace() on rm command, we can see at first execve() is executed at the beginning, then dependencies are opened, then memory is allocated, after deleting the link of the file is deleted. At last all the dependencies are closed.

```
0
                                              sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$ strace rm 1.txt
execve("/bin/rm", ["rm", "1.txt"], 0x7ffe44e8f778 /* 50                       vars */) = 0
brk(NULL)
                                            = 0x561b7a4ab000
arch_prctl(0x3001 /* ARCH_??? */, 0x7ffd49067bc0) = -1 EINVAL (Invalid argument)
access("/etc/ld.so.preload", R_OK)
                                           = -1 ENOENT (No such file or directory)
openat(AT_FDCWD, "/etc/ld.so.cache", 0_RDONLY|0_CLOEXEC) = 3
fstat(3, {st_mode=S_IFREG|0644, st_size=99144, ...}) = 0
mmap(NULL, 99144, PROT_READ, MAP_PRIVATE, 3, 0) = 0x7f4767358000
close(3)
                                              Θ
openat(AT_FDCWD, "/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6", 0_RDONLY|0_CLOEXEC) = 3 read(3, "\177ELF\2\1\1\3\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\1\0\0\0\0\3\0>\0\1\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\0\832) = 832
fstat(3, {st_mode=S_IFREG|0755, st_size=2029224, ...}) = 0
mmap(NULL, 8192, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0) = 0x7f4767356000
pread64(3, "\4\0\0\0\24\0\0\0\3\0\0GNU\0\363\377?\332\200\270\27\304d\245n\355Y\377\t\334"..., 68, 880) =
68
mmap(NULL, 2036952, PROT READ, MAP PRIVATE|MAP DENYWRITE, 3, 0) = 0x7f4767164000
mprotect(0x7f4767189000, 1847296, PROT_NONE) = 0
mmap(0x7f4767189000, 1540096, PROT READ|PROT EXEC, MAP PRIVATE|MAP FIXED|MAP DENYWRITE, 3, 0x25000) = 0x7f47
mmap(0x7f4767301000, 303104, PROT READ, MAP PRIVATE|MAP FIXED|MAP DENYWRITE, 3, 0x19d000) = 0x7f4767301000
mmap(0x7f476734c000, 24576, PROT_READ|PROT_WRITE, MAP_PRIVATE|MAP_FIXED|MAP_DENYWRITE, 3, 0x1e7000) = 0x7f47
mmap(0x7f4767352000, 13528, PROT READ|PROT WRITE, MAP PRIVATE|MAP FIXED|MAP ANONYMOUS, -1, 0) = 0x7f47673520
00
close(3)
arch_prctl(ARCH_SET_FS, 0x7f4767357580) = 0
mprotect(0x7f476734c000, 12288, PROT_READ) = 0
mprotect(0x561b78e9e000, 4096, PROT_READ) = 0
mprotect(0x7f476739e000, 4096, PROT_READ) = 0
munmap(0x7f4767358000, 99144)
openat(AT_FDCWD, "/usr/lib/locale/locale-archive", 0 RDONLY|0 CLOEXEC) = 3
fstat(3, {st_mode=S_IFREG|0644, st_size=5699248, ...}) = 0
mmap(NULL, 5699248, PROT_READ, MAP_PRIVATE, 3, 0) = 0x7f4766bf4000
close(3) = 0
brk(NULL)
                                            = 0x561b7a4ab000
brk(0x561b7a4cc000)
                                            = 0x561b7a4cc000
ioctl(0, TCGETS, \{B38400 \text{ opost isig icanon echo } ...\}) = 0
newfstatat(AT_FDCWD, "1.txt", {st_mode=S_IFREG|0664, st_size=245, ...}, AT_SYMLINK_NOFOLLOW) = 0
geteuid()
                                            = 1000
newfstatat(AT_FDCWD, "1.txt", {st_mode=S_IFREG|0664, st_size=245, ...}, AT_SYMLINK_NOFOLLOW) = 0 faccessat(AT_FDCWD, "1.txt", W_OK) = 0 unlinkat(AT_FDCWD, "1.txt", 0) = 0
lseek(0, 0, SEEK_CUR)
                                            = -1 ESPIPE (Illegal seek)
close(0)
                                            = 0
close(1)
                                            = 0
                                            = 0
close(2)
exit_group(0)
+++ exited with 0 +++
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$
```

e) **The sudo command** – It executes a command as another user. It stands for super user do When a process can't execute due to lack of permissions, we can use sudo along with the system password to make the process execute seamlessly.

Here I have updated the list of latest versions of packages that can be used for updating system processes

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$ apt-get update
Reading package lists... Done
E: Could not open lock file /var/lib/apt/lists/lock - open (13: Permission denie
d)
E: Unable to lock directory /var/lib/apt/lists/
W: Problem unlinking the file /var/cache/apt/pkgcache.bin - RemoveCaches (13: Pe
rmission denied)
W: Problem unlinking the file /var/cache/apt/srcpkgcache.bin - RemoveCaches (13:
Permission denied)
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$ sudo apt-get update
Ign:1 http://mint.mirrors.estointernet.in/repos ulyana InRelease
Hit:2 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:3 http://mint.mirrors.estointernet.in/repos_ulyana_Release
Hit:4 https://packages.microsoft.com/repos/ms-teams stable InRelease
Hit:5 https://packages.microsoft.com/repos/vscode stable InRelease
Hit:7 http://archive.canonical.com/ubuntu focal InRelease
Hit:8 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-updates InRelease
Hit:9 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-backports InRelease
Hit:10 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu focal-security InRelease
Hit:11 http://ppa.launchpad.net/libreoffice/libreoffice-7-0/ubuntu focal InRelea
se
Reading package lists... Done
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$
```

After updating the latest versions, if we want we can update all the packages to the latest versions using apt-get upgrade command. Since updating packages is an important process, it can't be done without super user privileges.

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$ apt-get upgrade
E: Could not open lock file /var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontend - open (13: Permission deni
ed)
E: Unable to acquire the dpkg frontend lock (/var/lib/dpkg/lock-frontend), are you
root?
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$ sudo apt-get upgrade
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
Calculating upgrade... Done
The following packages will be upgraded:
  file-roller libnvidia-cfg1-450 libnvidia-common-450
  libnvidia-compute-440:i386 libnvidia-compute-450 libnvidia-compute-450:i386
  libnvidia-decode-440:i386 libnvidia-decode-450 libnvidia-decode-450:i386
  libnvidia-encode-440:i386 libnvidia-encode-450 libnvidia-encode-450:i386
  libnvidia-extra-450 libnvidia-fbc1-440:i386 libnvidia-fbc1-450
  libnvidia-fbc1-450:i386 libnvidia-gl-440:i386 libnvidia-gl-450
  libnvidia-gl-450:i386 libnvidia-ifrl-440:i386 libnvidia-ifrl-450
  libnvidia-ifr1-450:i386 nvidia-compute-utils-450 nvidia-dkms-450
  nvidia-driver-440 nvidia-driver-450 nvidia-kernel-common-450
  nvidia-kernel-source-450 nvidia-utils-450 xserver-xorg-video-nvidia-450
30 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
Need to get 140 MB of archives.
After this operation, 1,532 kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue? [Y/n]
```

## **Part 2 - Implementation of commands**

Github repository link: https://github.com/David-jon/OS-Assignment-1-IITGN

#### a. Is command

```
Source Code:
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{ //store the current directory value
  DIR *dir = opendir(".");
  if (argc == 2)
     dir = opendir(argv[1]);
  struct dirent *strdir = readdir(dir);
  while (strdir != NULL)
  {
     if (strdir->d_name[0] != '.' && strdir->d_name[0] != '\0')
       //print the contents of the current working directory one at a time
       printf("%s\n", strdir->d_name);
     strdir = readdir(dir);
  printf("\n");
```

```
closedir(dir);
```

Using ls command without any arguments lists the contents of a directory.

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$ ./a.out
pmap
PS
wget
cp.c
temp.txt
rm.c
copy.c
2.c
chmod2.c
grep2.c
1.txt
a.out
mv.c
2.c (copy)
cd.c
2.txt
move.c
1
chmod.c
pwd.c
ls.c
3.txt
4.txt
```

Using ls command with argument as the location of the directory lists all the contents of the given directory.

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures - S S

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$ ./a.out /home/sudip/Pictures/pmap

Screenshot from 2020-10-03 14-13-37.png

Screenshot from 2020-10-03 14-00-46.png

Screenshot from 2020-10-03 14-06-18.png

Screenshot from 2020-10-03 14-14-34.png

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$
```

# b)grep command

```
Source Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
  char lineBuffer[512];
  FILE *fp = NULL;
  size_t n = 0;
  int flag = 0;
  char *buffer = NULL;
  int count = 0;
  //flag variable if 1 uses a temporary file temp.txt to already use the existing code for when
argument count is greater than 2
  if (argc == 1)
     printf("wgrep: searchterm [file ...]\n");
     exit(1);
  }
  if (argc == 2)
  {
     flag = 1;
     printf("Enter text\n");
     char str[2000];
     fgets(str, 2000, stdin);
     fp = fopen("temp.txt", "w");
     fputs(str, fp);
     fclose(fp);
```

```
//strcpy(argv[2],"temp.txt");
//for loop the grep for every argument vector value
for (int i = 2; i < argc || flag; i++)
{
  if (flag == 0)
     fp = fopen(argv[i], "r");
     if (!fp)
     {
       printf("wgrep: cannot open file%s\n", argv[i]);
        exit(2);
     }
  else
     fp = fopen("temp.txt", "r");
  }
  // getline function for making the buffer size as dynamic as opposed to fgets()
  while (getline(&buffer, &n, fp) != -1)
     //printf("What da 2\n");
     if (strstr(buffer, argv[1]))
       if (flag == 0)
          printf("\n%s %s", argv[i], buffer);
        }
```

I have given four files text files each containing shakespeare texts and used the pattern "Love".

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures - S S

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures$ ./a.out Love 1.txt 2.txt 3.txt 4.txt

2.txt "Love looks not with the eyes, but with the mind, and therefore is winged Cupid painted blind"

3.txt "Love sought is good, but given unsought is better."

found 2 occurrences
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures$
```

Running the program normally will give the function syntax

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures - S S

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$ ./a.out

wgrep: searchterm [file ...]

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$ [
```

If the file can't be opened, an appropriate error message will be displayed.

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures - ▷ ❸

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures$ ./a.out alas 1.txt

wgrep: cannot open file1.txt

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures$ [
```

If we give only the search pattern, it will open a editor in which we can type anything and then we can search this text with the given pattern

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures$ ./a.out IITGN

Enter text
I am feeling awesome at IITGN

I am feeling awesome at IITGN

found 1 occurrences
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures$ []
```

#### c)cat command

```
Source Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
       int fp, op;
       char ch[1000];
       if (argc == 1)
               return 0;
       for (int i = 1; i < argc; i++)
       {
              fp = open(argv[i], O_RDONLY);
              //File can't be opened if returned value is -1
              if (fp == -1)
               {
                      printf("wcat: cannot open file\n");
                      exit(1);
               //read every charecter and display on the screen
               while (op = read(fp, ch, 1000))
               {
                      write(1, ch, op);
```

```
}
close(fp);
}
return 0;
}
```

I have used my cat program to display two text files, in order.

```
8
                                                  sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$ ./a.out 1.txt 2.txt
first text file
Act 1, Scene 3
"The play 's the thing wherein I'll catch the conscience of the king"
Act 2, Scene 2
"To be, or not to be; that is the question; Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer; The slings an
d arrows of outrageous fortune, Or to take arms against a sea of troubles"
Act 3, Scene 1
"Alas, poor Yorick! I knew him, Horatio, a fellow of infinite jest, of most excellent fancy. He hath
bore me on his back a thousand times, and now how abhorr'd in my imagination it is! My gorge rises
at it.."
Act 5, Scene 1
second text file
Act 1, Scene 1
"Love looks not with the eyes, but with the mind, and therefore is winged Cupid painted blind"
Act 1, Scene 1
"My Oberon! What visions have I seen! Methought I was enamoured of an ass."
```

I then changed permission of the 1.txt to have no permissions and then used the same command. The first file was displayed, where as for the second argument, the program displayed an appropriate error message and then exited

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$ ./a.out 2.txt 1.txt

second text file
Act 1, Scene 1

"Love looks not with the eyes, but with the mind, and therefore is winged Cupid painted blind"

Act 1, Scene 1

"My Oberon! What visions have I seen! Methought I was enamoured of an ass."

Act 4, Scene 1

wcat: cannot open file
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$ []
```

Running the program without giving any arguments produces no error as described in the requirements section.

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures - © 😵
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$ ./a.out
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$ [
```

#### d) mv command

```
Source Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
  char *file = argv[1];
  char *location = argv[2];
  char move_location[100];
  if (argc != 3)
  { //display the syntax if and when there is an error in the number og arguments
    printf("\nUsage: mv [source] [destination]\n");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
  }
  else
    DIR *dir;
    dir = opendir(location);
    if (dir == NULL)
       //error if directory doesn't exist
       if (rename(file, location) != 0)
         printf("mv: cannot stat '%s': No such file or directory\n", argv[1]);
     }
```

```
else
{
    char *ptr;
    ptr = getcwd(move_location, 100);
    strcat(move_location, "/");
    strcat(move_location, location);
    strcat(move_location, "/");
    strcat(move_location, file);
    if (rename(file, ptr) == -1)
        printf("mv: cannot stat '%s': No such file or directory\n", argv[1]);
    closedir(dir);
    }
}
return 0;
```

I used my program to rename a file 1.txt to 2.txt

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1 - S S

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1$ ls

1.txt 2 a.out mv.c

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1$ ./a.out 1.txt 2.txt

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1$ ls

2 2.txt a.out mv.c

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1$ □
```

I then moved the file given as argument to a new directory also given as a argument. I displayed all the contents of the file using built in ls command to display before and after the program execution

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1 - 
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1$ ls 2
3
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1$ ./a.out 1.txt 2
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1$ ls 2
1.txt 3
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1$ []
```

When the program is run by giving an incomplete number of arguments, a syntax message is printed.

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1 - & &

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1$ ./a.out

Usage: mv [source] [destination]
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1$ []
```

```
e) cp command
Source Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <errno.h>
#define SIZE 1024
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
       int Source, Destination, ReadBuffer, WriteBuffer;
       char *buff[SIZE];
       //help syntax during errir
       if (argc != 3 || argv[1] == "--help")
       {
              printf("\nUsage: cp source destination\n");
              exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
       }
       Source = open(argv[1], O_RDONLY);
       if (Source == -1)
       {
              printf("\nError opening file %s errno = %d\n", argv[1], errno);
              exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
       //making sure we have the permission to create a file there
```

Destination = open(argv[2], O\_WRONLY | O\_CREAT | O\_TRUNC, S\_IRUSR |

S\_IWUSR | S\_IRGRP | S\_IWGRP | S\_IROTH | S\_IWOTH);

```
if (Destination == -1)
       {
              printf("\nError opening file %s errno = %d\n", argv[2], errno);
              exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
       }
       while ((ReadBuffer = read(Source, buff, SIZE)) > 0)
       {
              if (write(Destination, buff, ReadBuffer) != ReadBuffer)
                      printf("\nError in writing data to \n");
       }
       if (close(Source) == -1)
              printf("\nError in closing file\n");
       if (close(Destination) == -1)
              printf("\nError in closing file\n");
}
```

I have used the copy program to copy 1.txt and renamed the copied file to 2.txt. I then displayed all the contents of the file using built in ls command to display before and after the program execution

I then copied 1.txt to the directory 2. Then I displayed all the contents of the file using built in ls command to display before and after the program execution

When the program is run without any argument, it prints out the syntax of the input command

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1 - ♥ ♥

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1$ ./a.out

Usage: cp [source] [destination]

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1$ [
```

### f) cd command

```
Source Code:
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
 char *p = argv[1], dir[10000];
 if (argc != 2)
  printf("Usage cd [Directory]\n");
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
 //We are using chdir to change the directory
 else if (chdir(p) == -1)
  perror("chdir");
  exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
 }
 else if (getcwd(dir, sizeof(dir)) != NULL)
  printf("Working dir: %s\n", dir);
 else
  perror("Error");
 /*
```

The program changes the directory but the shell reverts back to theoriginal working directory.

It is because when the program is executed in the shell, the shell follows fork on exec mechanism. So, it doesn't affect the current shell.

```
*/
return 0;
```

If we are not giving any argument in the function a syntax message is displayed

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures - S S

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$ ./a.out

Usage cd [Directory]
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures$ [
```

I changed the directory from current directory to home/sudip/Documents/Vscode. The directory changed and it reverted back to the original directory. It is because when the program is executed in the shell, the shell follows fork on exec mechanism. So, it doesn't affect the current shell.

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures - & & File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures$ ./a.out /home/sudip/Documents/VScode
Working dir: /home/sudip/Documents/VScode
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures$ []
```

### g) pwd command

```
Source code:

#include <unistd.h>

#include <stdio.h>

#include <errno.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

void main(int argc)

{
    char *p = ".", dir[10000];
    if (argc != 1)

    {
        printf("Usage pwd\n");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    } //just print the current working directory
    else if (getcwd(dir, sizeof(dir)) != NULL)
        printf("Working directory: %s\n", dir);
}
```

Using pwd command prints the current working directory

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures - 🖸 😂

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures$ ./a.out

Working directory: /home/sudip/Pictures
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures$
```

if we use pwd command with arguments, it gives the usage of the command.

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures - 🗈 😵

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures$ ./a.out home

Usage pwd

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures$
```

#### h) rm command

```
Source code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
  //use exec function to recursively delete the files inside a non-empty directory
  if (argc == 3 && !(strcmp(argv[1], "-r")))
  {
     execlp("rm", "rm", "-r", argv[2], NULL);
     return 0;
  }
  if (argc != 2 || argv[1] == "--help")
  {
     printf("\nusage: rm [File Name] or rm -r [File Name]\n");
     return 0;
  }
  //use remove function if the directory is empty, ot when we are removing a file
  int status;
  status = remove(argv[1]);
  if (status != 0)
     printf("rm: cannot remove '%s': No such file or directory\n", argv[1]);
  return 0;
}
```

Using the remove program with argument as the file name removes the file name. It can also remove empty directory

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1/2/3 - S S

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1/2/3$ ls

1.txt 4 a.out rm.c

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1/2/3$ ./a.out 1.txt

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1/2/3$ ls

4 a.out rm.c

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1/2/3$ [
```

Using the remove program with the -r flag will also remove directories which are not empty

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1/2/3 - S S

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1/2/3$ ls 4/5

6

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1/2/3$ ./a.out -r 4

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1/2/3$ ls

a.out rm.c

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1/2/3$ []
```

If the user types incorrect number of arguments, the syntax of the input is displayed

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1/2/3 - S

File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1/2/3$ ./a.out

usage: rm [File Name] or rm -r [File Name]
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1/2/3$ []
```

## i) chmod command

```
Source code:
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
       if (argc != 3)
       {
              printf("chmod [0-7][0-7][0-7] [Filename]\n");
              exit(1);
       }
       struct stat st;
       mode_t mode;
       const char *path = argv[2];
       int num = atoi(argv[1]);
       stat(path, &st);
       mode = st.st_mode & 07777;
       //first removing all the permissions of the current file
       mode &= \sim(S_IRUSR);
       mode &= \sim(S_IWUSR);
       mode &= \sim(S_IXUSR);
       mode &= \sim(S_IRGRP);
       mode &= \sim(S_IWGRP);
       mode &= \sim(S_IXGRP);
       mode &= \sim(S_IROTH);
       mode &= \sim(S_IWOTH);
```

```
mode &= \sim(S_IXOTH);
       chmod(path, mode);
      //dividing the input number into three categories
       int others = num % 10;
       num = 10;
       int group = num \% 10;
       num = 10;
       int user = num \% 10;
      //printf("user %d,group %d,others %d argc %d num %d\n", user, group, others, argc,
num);
      //setting the permissions using bitwise operators
      if (user & 4)
              mode |= S_IRUSR;
      if (user & 2)
              mode |= S_IWUSR;
      if (user & 1)
              mode |= S_IXUSR;
      if (user & 4)
              mode |= S_IRGRP;
      if (user & 2)
              mode |= S_IWGRP;
      if (user & 1)
              mode |= S_IXGRP;
```

I changed the permissions from 000 of chmod.c to 777. I displayed the permissions of the files using ls -l command.

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1$ ls -l

total 28
drwxrwxr-x 3 sudip sudip 4096 Oct 12 21:52 2
-rwxrwxr-x 1 sudip sudip 16976 Oct 12 22:58 a.out
------- 1 sudip sudip 1208 Oct 12 22:58 chmod.c

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1$ ./a.out 555 chmod.c

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1$ ls -l

total 28
drwxrwxr-x 3 sudip sudip 4096 Oct 12 21:52 2
-rwxrwxr-x 1 sudip sudip 16976 Oct 12 22:58 a.out
-r-xr-xr-x 1 sudip sudip 1208 Oct 12 22:58 chmod.c

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1$ [
```

If the number of arguments is incorrect, the proper syntax is displayed. This program only takes input as three digit octal integer for setting the file permissions

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1 - ▷ ⊗

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1$ ./a.out

chmod [0-7][0-7][0-7] [Filename]

sudip@sudip-X550JX:~/Pictures/1$ [
```

# j) mkdir command

```
Source code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
void main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
 if (argc != 2 || argv[1] == "--help")
  printf("\nusage: mkdir [Directory name]\n");
  // break;
 char *cmd = "mkdir";
 char *args[3];
 args[0] = "mkdir";
 args[1] = argv[1];
 args[2] = NULL;
 //using execvp to execute the mkdir command. We are passin the arguments that are taken from
the command line
 execvp(cmd, argv);
}
```

I created a directory using mkdir program. Then I created a sub-directory inside the directory which I just created. I displayed the changes that were made by the program using Is command

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1/2 - S S

File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1/2$ ls
a.out mkdir.c

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1/2$ ./a.out 3

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1/2$ ls
3 a.out mkdir.c

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1/2$ ./a.out 3/4

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1/2$ ls 3

4

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1/2$ [
```

Running the program with incorrect number of arguments gives the syntax for correctly running the program

```
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1/2 - S S

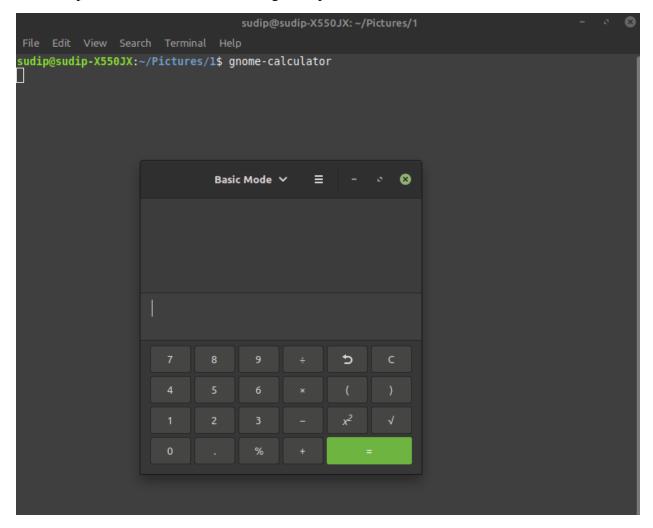
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1/2$ ./a.out

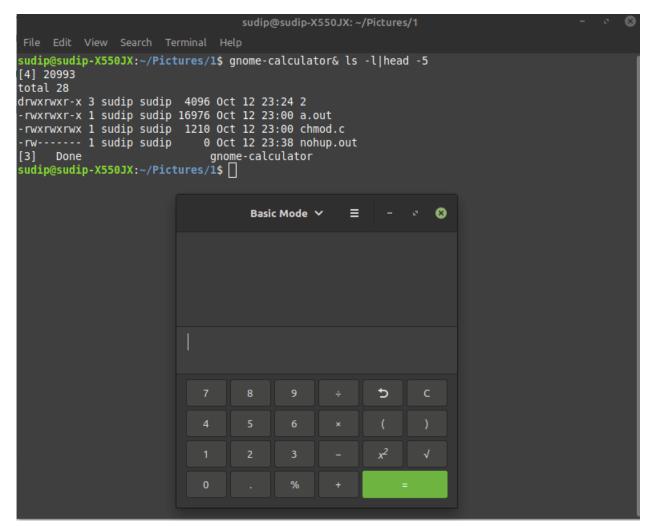
usage: mkdir [Directory name]
./a.out: missing operand
Try './a.out --help' for more information.
sudip@sudip-X550JX: ~/Pictures/1/2$ [
```

# Part 3 - Run programs in background using & at the end

We can open the Gnome calculator using a simple command.



Using ampersand we can make the calculator as a background process, and we can still use the terminal. One disadvantage to using this method is, when we close the terminal, the calculator app also closes. To fix the above problem we use nohup command in the beginning of the sentence.



When we use nohup command, a nohup out file is created which runs in the background. So even when we close the terminal, the calculator app still runs.

