Lab 01

Echo Wang A01347203

Question 1

more /proc/cpuinfo

```
echo2357@linuxvm: ~
echo2357@linuxvm:~$ more /proc/cpuinfo
processor
               : 0
BogoMIPS
               : 48.00
               : fp asimd evtstrm aes pmull sha1 sha2 crc32 atomics fphp asimdhp cpuid
Features
asimdrdm jscvt fcma lrcpc dcpop sha3 asimddp sha512 asimdfhm dit uscat ilrcpc flagm sb
paca pacg dcpodp flagm2 frint
CPU implementer : 0x61
CPU architecture: 8
CPU variant
             : 0×0
               : 0×000
CPU part
CPU revision
             : 0
processor
BogoMIPS
               : 48.00
               : fp asimd evtstrm aes pmull sha1 sha2 crc32 atomics fphp asimdhp cpuid
Features
asimdrdm jscvt fcma lrcpc dcpop sha3 asimddp sha512 asimdfhm dit uscat ilrcpc flagm sb
paca pacg dcpodp flagm2 frint
CPU implementer: 0x61
CPU architecture: 8
CPU variant : 0x0
               : 0x000
CPU part
CPU revision
               : 0
processor
BogoMIPS
               : 48.00
               : fp asimd evtstrm aes pmull sha1 sha2 crc32 atomics fphp asimdhp cpuid
Features
asimdrdm jscvt fcma lrcpc dcpop sha3 asimddp sha512 asimdfhm dit uscat ilrcpc flagm sb
paca pacg dcpodp flagm2 frint
CPU implementer: 0x61
CPU architecture: 8
CPU variant
               : 0x0
CPU part
               : 0×000
CPU revision
               : 0
processor
BogoMIPS
               : 48.00
Features
               : fp asimd evtstrm aes pmull sha1 sha2 crc32 atomics fphp asimdhp cpuid
asimdrdm jscvt fcma lrcpc dcpop sha3 asimddp sha512 asimdfhm dit uscat ilrcpc flagm sb
 paca pacg dcpodp flagm2 frint
CPU implementer: 0x61
CPU architecture: 8
               : 0x0
CPU variant
CPU part
               : 0×000
CPU revision
```

```
echo2357@linuxvm: ~
 echo2357@linuxvm:~$ lscpu
                          aarch64
Architecture:
 CPU op-mode(s):
                          64-bit
 Byte Order:
                         Little Endian
CPU(s):
  On-line CPU(s) list:
                         0-3
Vendor ID:
                          Apple
 Model name:
   Model:
    Thread(s) per core:
                          1
    Core(s) per socket:
                          4
   Socket(s):
                          0x0
   Stepping:
                         48.00
   BogoMIPS:
    Flags:
                          fp asimd evtstrm aes pmull sha1 sha2 crc32 atomics fphp asimd
                          hp cpuid asimdrdm jscvt fcma lrcpc dcpop sha3 asimddp sha512
                          asimdfhm dit uscat ilrcpc flagm sb paca pacg dcpodp flagm2 fr
                          int
NUMA:
 NUMA node(s):
                          0-3
 NUMA node0 CPU(s):
Vulnerabilities:
  Gather data sampling: Not affected
  Itlb multihit:
                          Not affected
  L1tf:
                         Not affected
                         Not affected
 Mds:
 Meltdown: Not affected
Mmio stale data: Not affected
  Reg file data sampling: Not affected
                         Not affected
  Retbleed:
  Spec rstack overflow: Not affected
 Spec store bypass:
                         Vulnerable
  Spectre v1:
                         Mitigation; __user pointer sanitization
  Spectre v2:
                         Not affected
  Srbds:
                         Not affected
  Tsx async abort:
                         Not affected
echo2357@linuxvm:~$
```

(a) Definitions

- Processor: A logical CPU shown by /proc/cpuinfo. Each processor corresponds to a thread that the OS can assign tasks to
- Core: A physical CPU unit inside the processor.
- Hyperthreading: The number of logical processors could be more than the number or physical cores, as each core can handle multiple threads. However, in the case of my VM, they seem to be the same, i.e., no hyperthreading
- (b)4
- (c)4
- (d) The QEMU hypervisor seems to abstract away actual hardware details about the processor, so there's no frequency info in the output of the 2 commands mentioned above. I used "sudo dmidecode -t processor" to read DMI data

about the processor, and got this:

```
echo2357@linuxvm: ~
echo2357@linuxvm:~$ sudo dmidecode -t processor
# dmidecode 3.5
Getting SMBIOS data from sysfs.
SMBIOS 3.0.0 present.
Handle 0x0400, DMI type 4, 48 bytes
Processor Information
        Socket Designation: CPU 0
        Type: Central Processor
        Family: Other
       Manufacturer: QEMU
        ID: 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
        Version: virt-9.1
        Voltage: Unknown
        External Clock: Unknown
       Max Speed: 2000 MHz
        Current Speed: 2000 MHz
        Status: Populated, Enabled
        Upgrade: Other
       L1 Cache Handle: Not Provided
       L2 Cache Handle: Not Provided
       L3 Cache Handle: Not Provided
        Serial Number: Not Specified
        Asset Tag: Not Specified
        Part Number: Not Specified
        Core Count: 4
        Core Enabled: 4
        Thread Count: 4
        Characteristics: None
```

QEMU reports to the guest OS that the static frequency of the physical processor is 2000MHZ

- (e) aarch64
- (f) 3996276 kB

```
cat /proc/meminfo | grep MemTotal
```

```
echo2357@linuxvm:~$ cat /proc/meminfo | grep MemTotal
MemTotal: 3996276 kB
```

(q)3032132 kB

```
cat /proc/meminfo | grep MemFree
```

```
echo2357@linuxvm:~$ cat /proc/meminfo | grep MemFree
MemFree: 3032132 kB
```

(h)5894

```
cat /proc/stat | grep "processes"
```

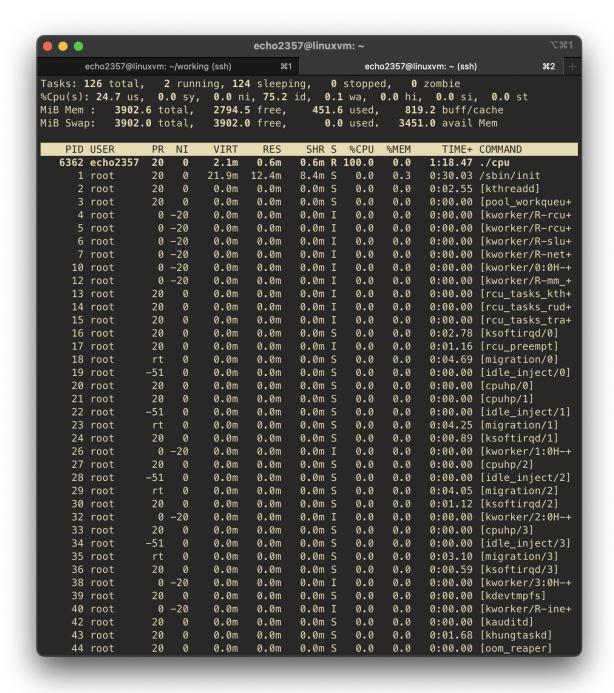
```
echo2357@linuxvm:~$ cat /proc/stat | grep "processes"
processes 5894
```

(i) 7883 voluntary context switches, 1016 nonvoluntary, 8899 in total

```
cat /proc/1/status | grep "ctxt_switches"
echo2357@linuxvm:~$ cat /proc/1/status | grep "ctxt_switches"
voluntary_ctxt_switches: 7883
nonvoluntary_ctxt_switches: 1016
```

Question 2

(a)6342



(c) It's running, as indicated by the R in the S (status) column, which stands for "Running"

Question 3

(a)

PID of cpu-print process is 6452

(b)

```
ps -o ppid = -p [current PID]
PID of 5 generations:
5645, 5644,5588, 5433, 1(init)
```

```
echo2357@linuxvm: ~
                                                                   \#1
 echo2357@linuxvm: ~/working (ssh) 🗦 第1
                                        echo2357@linuxvm: ~ (ssh)
echo2357@linuxvm:~$ ps -o ppid= -p 6452
echo2357@linuxvm:~$ ps -o ppid= -p 5645
echo2357@linuxvm:~$ ps -o ppid= -p 5644
   5588
echo2357@linuxvm:~$ ps -o ppid= -p 5588
   5433
echo2357@linuxvm:~$ ps -o ppid= -p 5433
echo2357@linuxvm:~$ ps -p 1
    PID TTY
                     TIME CMD
     1 ?
                 00:00:30 systemd
echo2357@linuxvm:~$
```

(c)

ls -l /proc/6554/fd/

```
echo2357@linuxvm:~/working$ ./cpu-print > /tmp/tmp.txt &
[1] 6554
```

```
echo2357@linuxvm:~$ ls -l /proc/6554/fd/
total 0
lrwx----- 1 echo2357 echo2357 64 Jan 10 08:15 0 -> /dev/pts/0
l-wx----- 1 echo2357 echo2357 64 Jan 10 08:15 1 -> /tmp/tmp.txt
lrwx----- 1 echo2357 echo2357 64 Jan 10 08:15 2 -> /dev/pts/0
```

- FD 0: Points to the terminal normally. We didn't redirect input, so it stays the terminal
- FD 1: Points to the terminal normally, but as we redirected the output with the ">" operator to a text file, now it points to the file.
- FD 2: Points to the terminal by default. Since there's no redirection, it remains pointing to the terminal.
- So in IO redirection, the shell modifies the file descriptors of the process to the destination specified by the commands.

(d)

```
echo2357@linuxvm:~/working$ ./cpu-print | grep hello &
[4] 6574
```

```
ps aux | grep cpu-print
ps aux | grep grep
ls -l /proc/6573/fd/
ls -l /proc/6574/fd/
```

```
echo2357@linuxvm: ~
         echo2357@linuxvm: ~/working (ssh)
                                                          echo2357@linuxvm: ~ (ssh)
echo2357@linuxvm:~$ ps aux | grep cpu-print
                                                 08:24 0:00 ./cpu-print
echo2357
          6573 0.0 0.0
                               1280 pts/0
echo2357
          6595 0.0 0.0 6272 2048 pts/1
                                                 08:29 0:00 grep --color=auto cpu-print
echo2357 6574 0.0 0.0 6140 2048 pts/0
                                                 08:24 0:00 grep --color=auto hello
          6597 0.0 0.0 6140 2048 pts/1
                                                 08:29 0:00 grep --color=auto grep
echo2357
echo2357@linuxvm:~$ ls -l /proc/6573/fd/
total 0
lrwx----- 1 echo2357 echo2357 64 Jan 10 08:29 0 -> /dev/pts/0
l-wx---- 1 echo2357 echo2357 64 Jan 10 08:29 1 -> 'pipe:[45823]'
lrwx----- 1 echo2357 echo2357 64 Jan 10 08:29 2 -> /dev/pts/0
echo2357@linuxvm:~$ ls -l /proc/6574/fd/
total 0
lr-x---- 1 echo2357 echo2357 64 Jan 10 08:25 0 -> 'pipe: [45823]'
lrwx----- 1 echo2357 echo2357 64 Jan 10 08:25 2 -> /dev/pts/0
```

The pipe [45823] is modified by the shell to be the output (FD 1) of the process before the pipe operator, and the input (FD 0) of the process after the pipe operator, i.e., the pipe connects 2 processes. In this case, the data produced by cpu-print flows into the pipe, and the grep hello reads from the pipe to filter the lines containing the word "hello". The pipe is actually "redirecting" the output of one process as the input of another.

(e)

Implemented by shell code: cd, history

Executables: Is, ps

Commands implemented by shell code are also called "built-in shell commands", which are usually simpler, involving basic shell operations, and faster Commands that invoke executables are usually more complex, and also tends to take longer.