

Operating System COP4600
Project-1 Report

Introduction

In this project, we test and measure the cost of system calls and the cost of context switch by the processor. For system call, we repeatedly call a system call and use timer function like `gettimeofday()` to measure the time cost of the loop of calls, then divide by the number of iteration for average cost. For context switch, we need to make sure to run process in the same CPU and use pipe and fork to perform context switch, then proceed to measure it.

Why

This problem helps see the cost of processes in the system. Knowing the cost of these processes could enhance overall performance.

Approach

The approach we took is to make the program be simple and clear. To measure cost of system call we run a loop of 10000000 trials for a system call (`gettimeofday(&temp, NULL)`). Then we use `clock_gettime(CLOCK_MONOTONIC &start)` to record the start time and end time of the loop, and calculate the elapsed time by _____.

Approach for context switch is same as system call, simple and clear. To measure context switch we took the fork, read, write, pipe approach. Create two string messages, one for the parent process and one for the child, which will be read and write in parent and child array made for piping. We then pipe the two process, and assign `pid_t` to `fork()` to create new process.

Output

System call

```
Number of Calls = 10000000
Time Start = 2185996773440547.00 ns
time End = 2185996939269929.00 ns
Time Interval = 165829382 ns
The cost of System Call: 16.583 ns/trial
```

Context Switch

```
Time Interval = 34482176 ns  
The cost of Context Switch is 3448.218 ns/trial  
Time Interval = 34442817 ns  
The cost of Context Switch is 3444.282 ns/trial
```

Obstacle

Initially, we use `clock()` and `clock_t` to measure time, but it was not accurate, outputting number less than 0.

Conclusion