Nama: Raditya Maulana Adiwicaksana

NIM : 23/513578/PA/21945

## Tugas 2

### Praktikum SKJ

### Assignment 3.1

1. uname

```
radit@radit-virtual-machine:~$ uname Linux
```

2. df

```
Z. UI

radit@radit-virtual-machine:~$ df
Filesystem 1K-blocks Used Available Use% Mounted on
tmpfs 588232 1444 586788 1% /run
/dev/sda3 40453376 13638708 24727552 36% /
tmpfs 2941148 0 2941148 0% /dev/shm
tmpfs 5120 4 5116 1% /run/lock
/dev/sda2 524252 6220 518032 2% /boot/efi
588228 100 588128 1% /run/user/1000
0 100% /media/radit/Li
                                                                                                                          588128 1% /run/user/1000
0 100% /media/radit/Linux Mint 21.3 Cinnamon 64-bit
  tmpfs
/dev/sr0
```

3. hostname

```
radit@radit-virtual-machine:~$ hostname
radit-virtual-machine
```

4. hostname -i

```
radit@radit-virtual-machine:~/Documents/Coding$ hostname -i
127.0.1.1
```

#### Assignment 3.2

1. save the trace for echo hello to the file titled echo.log

2. Filter the echo.log file to find text "hello" being mentioned

```
radit@radit-virtual-machine:~/Documents/Coding$ grep hello echo.log
execve("/usr/bin/echo", ["echo", "hello"], 0x7ffdbc30e118 /* 55 vars */) = 0
write(1, "hello\n", 6) = 6
```

3. Explain what system call related to text in question number 2 is doing based on the manual page of the system call

```
Answer :

execve("/usr/bin/echo", ["echo", "hello"], 0x7ffdbc30e118 /* 55 vars */) = 0
```

This line is using **execve** system call. The excve system call is used to execute a program. It is replacing the current process image with a new image. Also, there are some arguments like "usr/bin/echo" which is the path to the echo executed, '["echo", "hello"]' the first element is the command name and the second element is the argument, and also there is a pointer and return value (0).

# write(1, "hello\n", 6) = 6

This line is using **write** system call. The write system call is used to write data to file descriptor. And there are some arguments like "hello\n" which the string being stdout and "6" is indicating number bytes to write because "hello\n" is 6 bytes long, 5 char plus newline. Also it has return value 6 indicates 6 bytes successfully written to stdout.