

## q1.1

59 system calls

I asked chatgpt for examples of how to use each command and eventually used the following commands used to find different syscalls:

```
awk '{print $3}' apache2.strace | cut -d '(' -f1 | sort | uniq | wc -l
```

this output 61, but I printed out all the commands to get a glance and noticed the command caught --- and +++ so I subtracted 2. (also can filter it out with grep)

```
awk '{print $3}' apache2.strace | cut -d '(' -f1 | sort | uniq
```

## q1.2:

Filtered out for only alphanumeric characters now

Command:

```
cat apache2.strace | awk '{print $3}' | cut -d '(' -f1 | \
sort | grep -E '^[a-zA-Z0-9_]+$' | uniq | wc -l
```

## q1.3:

```
982 mmap
1001 newfstatat
1153 epoll_ctl
1447 read
4223 getrandom
```

## q1.4

```
cat apache2.strace | awk '{print $3}' | cut -d '(' -f1 | sort | uniq -c | sort | tail -n 5
```

Output:

```
982 mmap
1001 newfstatat
1153 epoll_ctl
1447 read
4223 getrandom
```

## q2.1

28 process ids

Using:

```
awk '{print $1}' apache2.strace | sort | uniq | wc -l
```

## q2.2

The clone() system call can create new processes and return the PID (process ids)

## q2.3

It is invoked 27 times shown by:

```
awk '{print $3}' apache2.strace | cut -d'(' -f1 | grep clone | wc -l
```

This makes sense because there is 1 process at the start, and in this process, 27 extra processes created.

## q2.4

Using man, I grep for "stack\_size"

```
cat apache2.strace | grep stack_size
```

Every single stack\_size was equal to 0x7ffec0.

I used printf to convert it to decimal with:

```
printf "%d\n" 0x7ffec0
```

## q3.1

About 227.8 seconds

The observation starts at time 1684276335.857725

The first get request for ICS-Logo-for-dark-150x150-1.png is: 1684276563.701339

$1684276563.701339 - 1684276335.857725 = 227.843614$

Found the times using these two commands:

```
head apache2.strace -n 1
```

```
cat apache2.strace | grep ICS-Logo | head -n 1
```

## q3.2

32 GET requests

Command used:

```
grep ICS-Logo apache2.strace | grep GET -c
```

## q3.3

32 Total GET requests for the image

```
cat apache2.strace | grep ICS-Logo | grep GET -c
```

## q3.4

It is not corrupted. A good way to check is the png header's first 8 bytes which is expected to be: 137 80 78 71 13 10 26 10

Using the command:

```
cat apache2.strace | grep ICS-Logo -A 10 | tail -n 20
```

I found the bytes from the `write(...)` system call.

```
{iov_base="\x89\x50\x4e\x47\x0d\x0a\x1a\x0a...
```

which in decimal turns out to be

```
['137', '80', '78', '71', '13', '10', '26', '10']
```

which is the same as the expected png header!

## q4.1

There is 1 listen syscall, so it seems to listen and wait for a connection once

```
cat apache2.strace | awk '{print $3}' | cut -d '(' -f1 | sort | grep listen -c
```

## q4.2

About 0.505 seconds

I tried to first find the process that was accepting all the requests. I ran `cat apache2.strace | grep accept` and `cat apache2.strace | grep epoll_wait` and found that the process that was accepting requests PID 2071760.

I looked for the clone and fork syscall that created that process and found got the following:

```
2071734 1684276336.363042
```

```
clone3({flags=CLONE_VM|CLONE_FS|CLONE_FILES|CLONE_SIGHAND|CLONE_THREAD|CLONE_SYSVSEM|CLONE_SETTLS|CLONE_PARENT_SETTID|CLONE_CHILD_CLEARTID, child_tid=0x7fc5d6ffd910, parent_tid=0x7fc5d6ffd910, exit_signal=0, stack=0x7fc5d67fd000, stack_size=0x7ffec0, tls=0x7fc5d6ffd640} => {parent_tid=[2071760]}, 88) = 2071760 <0.000095>
```

The observation start: 1684276335.857725

Time of process creation: 1684276336.363042

So about 0.505 seconds from the start the process was created

## q4.3

0.517194 sec between messages

Reading `man epoll_wait`, the syscall returns the number of file descriptors that are ready to be read. So we should only look for when `epoll_wait` has file descriptors read to know how often the request arrival rate is.

I redirected the times into the file using the piped command:

```
cat apache2.strace | grep 2071760 | grep epoll_wait | grep '= 1' | awk '{print $2}' > request_times.txt'
```

Then I wrote a short c script to calculate the average time between messages

## q4.4

20 different ips issuing requests to the server

I grepped for GET requests to the server and then filtered out ips using regex

```
cat apache2.strace | grep GET | grep -Eo '[0-9]+\.[0-9]+\.[0-9]+\.[0-9]+' | sort | uniq | wc -l
```

## q5.1

About 3% overhead (not writing the json file)

I found the writev that comes shortly after the read. I read man and saw that one of the structs it passes in the amount of bytes to write to a buffer. I grepped for `iov_len` to find that the json takes up 9675 bytes and the http overhead was 293 bytes. 293 bytes takes up about 3% of the total overhead.

```
cat apache2.strace | grep 1684276562.314195 -A 5 | grep writev | grep iov_len
```

## q5.2

It found the size using the `newfstatat` (or `fstatat`) system call. The return value is a struct that holds the length of the data from the `stat.st_size` attribute

## q.5.3

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Reading the man page for `fstatat`, an attribute holds the last modification time which is `stat.st_mtime` or `stat.st_mtim` which gives the last modification time.

By grepping for the `st_mtim` attribute, I find that it was last modified at

```
cat apache2.strace | grep 1684276562.314195 -A 5 | grep st_mtim
```

Which gave a time of `st_mtime=1683833861`

Finding the date

```
date -d @1683833861
```

outputs:

```
Thu May 11 09:37:41 HST 2023
```