Operating Systems Spring 2018

S03

Professor : Philippe Cudré-Mauroux

Assistant : Ines Arous

Submitted by Sylvain Julmy

Exercice 2

Root Disk

We use the following command:

lsblk

In order to obtain the full information about the block devices we have. Figure 1 shows the output of the command.

Figure 1: Output of the lsblk command.

Processor Architecture

We use the following command:

lscpu

Figure 2 shows the output of the command.

Graphic Card

We use the following command :

```
lspci -vnn | grep VGA -A 12
```

Note : because we are inside a virtual machine, the operating system has no access to the material directly. So figures 4

```
vm-debian64:~$ lscpu
ecture : x86_64
Architecture :
                                       des processeurs : 32-bit, 64-bit
Little Endian
Mode(s) opératoire(s)
Boutisme :
Boutisme : Little Endian
Processeur(s) : 3
Liste de processeur(s) en ligne : 0-2
Thread(s) par cœur : 1
Cœur(s) par socket : 3
Socket(s) : 1
Nœud(s) NUMA : 1
Identifiant constructeur : GenuineIntel
 amille de processeur :
Nom de modèle
                                      Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4810MQ CPU @ 2.80GHz
Révision :
Vitesse du processeur en MHz : 2793.542
BogoMIPS : 5587.08
Constructeur d'hyperviseur : KVM
Type de virtualisation : complet
Cache L1d
Cache L1i
                                       32K
Cache L2
Cache L3
                                       6144K
Nœud NUMA 0 de processeur(s) : 0-2
 lags: fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic
mmx fxsr sse sse2 ht syscall nx rdtscp lm constant_tsc rep_g
pni pclmulqdq ssse3 cx16 pcid sse4_1 sse4_2 x2apic movbe popc
      abm fsgsbase avx2 invpcid
```

Figure 2: Output of the 1scpu command.

Figure 3: Output of the lspci -vnn | grep VGA -A 12 command.

Memory Size

We just look at the file /proc/meminfo to obtain the information. Figures 7 shows the output of the cat command.

Kernel Version

We use the following command:

uname -a

Figure 7 shows the output of the uname -a command.

Network Card Speed

We use the following command (in superuser mode):

lshw -class network

Figure 7 shows the output of the lshw -class network command.

Figure 4: Output of the lspci -vnn | grep VGA -A 12 command inside a native installation of linux.

```
snipy@vm-debian64:~$ cat /proc/meminfo
                  4050784 kB
MemTotal:
MemFree:
                  3546084 kB
MemAvailable:
                  3615856 kB
Buffers:
                    28580 kB
                   237740 kB
Cached:
SwalbCached:
                        0 kB
Active:
                   311720 kB
Inactive:
                   114384 kB
Active(anon):
                   160328 kB
Inactive(anon):
                     6728 kB
Active(file):
                   151392 kB
Inactive(file):
                   107656 kB
Unevictable:
                       96 kB
Mlocked:
                       96 kB
SwapTotal:
                  4192252 kB
SwapFree:
                  4192252 kB
                        0 kB
Dirty:
Writeback:
                        0 kB
                   159900 kB
AnonPages:
Mapped:
                    98040 kB
Shmem:
                     7276 kB
Slab:
                    42424 kB
                    27556 kB
SReclaimable:
SUnreclaim:
                    14868 kB
KernelStack:
                     3120 kB
PageTables:
                    13208 kB
NFS Unstable:
                        0 kB
Bounce:
                        0 kB
WritebackTmp:
                        0 kB
```

Figure 5: Output of the /proc/meminfo file.

```
snipy@vm-debian64:-$ uname -a
Linux vm-debian64 4.9.0-4-amd64 #1 SMP Debian 4.9.65-3+deb9u1 (2017-12-23) x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

Figure 6: Output of the uname -a command.

```
root@vm-debian64:/home/snipy# lshw -class network
   *-network
   description: Ethernet interface
   produit: 82540EM Gigabit Ethernet Controller
    #abriquant: Intel Corporation
   identifiant matériel: 3
   information bus: pci@0000:00:03.0
   nom logique: enp0s3
   version: 02
   numéro de série: 08:00:27:d1:a4:1a
   taille: 1Gbit/s
   capacité: 1Gbit/s
   bits: 32 bits
   horloge: 66MHz
   fonctionnalités: pm pcix bus_master cap_list ethernet physical tp 10bt 10bt-fd 100bt-fd
1000bt-fd autonegotiation
   configuration: autonegotiation=on broadcast=yes driver=e1000 driverversion=7.3.21-k8-NAPI dupl
ex=full ip=10.0.2.15 latency=64 link=yes mingnt=255 multicast=yes port=twisted pair speed=1Gbit/s
   ressources: irq:19 mémoire:f0000000-f001ffff portE/S:d010(taille=8)
```

Figure 7: Output of the 1shw -class network command.

Exercice 3

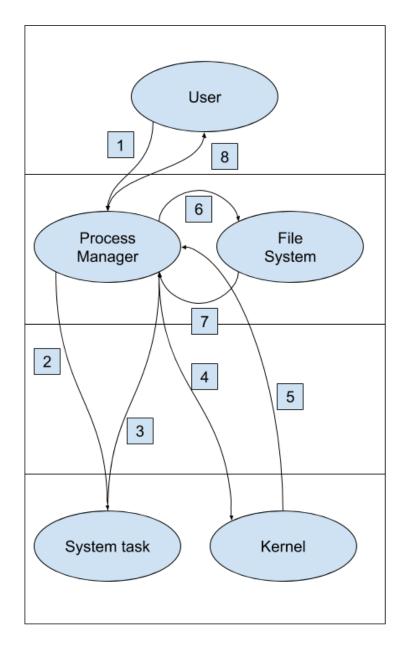


Figure 8: Path execution of the fork() system call in Minix.

Exercice 4

The following C program create two process and each of them are printing their process id and priority value.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/resource.h>

void main(void)
{
    int pid;
    pid = fork();
    // from here there are two process

    printf("PID : %d PRIO : %d\n", pid, getpriority(PRIO_PROCESS, 0));
}
```

We use the following CMAKE file in order to compile our program.

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.9)
project(OS-SO3)

set(CMAKE_C_STANDARD 11)

add_executable(how_nice_how_nice.c)
```

And one of the output of the program:

```
./how_nice
PID : 26835 PRIO : 0
PID : 0 PRIO : 0
```