

Assignment 1

PART A. Using Existing System Calls (2 marks)

Write a user program `exectime.c` to present the time spent on executing a shell command. Print the start time and completion time in terms of the ticks.

- It should be executed within `xv6`.
- In `xv6`, only `Makefile` can be changed.
- It is ok if the output contains some other information.
- The number of command line arguments for `exectime` should not be fixed.

Use `xv6` system calls: `uptime`, `fork`, `exec`, `wait`. Pay attention to their syntax (could be different from Unix).

Sample run:

```
init: starting sh
$ exectime
usage: exectime command argument-list
$ wc README
50 336 2327 README
$ exectime wc README
uptime: 4850
50 336 2327 README
uptime: 4853
$
```

PART B. Built-in Shell (1 mark)

Implement shell command *whoami* by printing some message to the user. Any printout (e.g., your name) is fine.

- To be executed in `xv6`
- In `xv6`, only `sh.c` can be modified
- Not required to handle *a composite shell command including whoami*, like *whoami / wc*. We will only test command *whoami* by itself.
- Not allowed to remove or modify the existing implementation of shell commands
- The execution of *whoami* should not invoke `exec()`.

Sample run:

```
$ uname
XV on QEMU...UWINDSOR
$ whoami
Silly Old Chen!
$ █
```

Sample testing:

```
10 int
11 exec(char *path, char **argv)
12 {
13     char *s, *last;
14     int i, off;
15     uint argc, sz, sp, ustack[3+MAXARG+1];
16     struct elfhdr elf;
17     struct inode *ip;
18     struct proghdr ph;
19     pde_t *pgdir, *oldpgdir;
20     struct proc *curproc = myproc();
21
22     cprintf("***** kernel exec() *****\n");
23
24     begin_op();
25
```

```
$ uname
***** kernel exec() *****
XV on QEMU...UWINDSOR
$ whoami
Silly Old Chen!
$ █
```

Submission: a zipped file named `firstname_lastname.zip` containing `exectime.c`, `sh.c`, and `Makefile`.