# COMPUTER ENGINEERING

## **INDEX NUMBER: 8266019**

## **OPERATING SYSTEM TUTORIALS**

## INSTALLATION OF OPERATING SYSTEMS

To facilitate the installation of different OS for this tutorial a Virtual Machine was installed (VM ware). UBUNTU and WINDOWS 11 operating systems were installed on to the virtual machine.

#### WINDOWS 11 INSTALLATION

#### TIME STAMP OF THE INSTALLATION OF WINDOWS OS

The date of installation can be found by running a "systeminfo" command at the terminal of windows 11 OS

```
Select C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
                                                                                                                                               ×
C:\Users\LorenzoSarkodie>systeminfo
                                 DESKTOP-FUFFVAT
Host Name:
OS Name:
                                 Microsoft Windows 11 Pro
OS Version:
                                  10.0.22000 N/A Build 22000
                                 Microsoft Corporation
OS Manufacturer:
OS Configuration:
                                  Standalone Workstation
OS Build Type:
Registered Owner:
                                  Multiprocessor Free
                                  Windows User
Registered Organization:
Product ID:
Original Install Date:
                                  00330-80000-00000-AA612
                                  7/11/2022, 10:07:32 AM
System Boot Time:
                                  7/21/2022, 1:24:03 PM
 System Manufacturer:
                                  VMware, Inc.
VMware7,1
 System Model:
                                  x64-based PC
System Type:
                                  2 Processor(s) Installed.
[01]: Intel64 Family 6 Model 142 Stepping 11 GenuineIntel ~1992 Mhz
[02]: Intel64 Family 6 Model 142 Stepping 11 GenuineIntel ~1992 Mhz
VMware, Inc. VMW71.00V.18452719.864.2108091906, 8/9/2021
 Processor(s):
BIOS Version:
                                  C:\Windows
Windows Directory:
System Directory:
                                  C:\Windows\system32
                                  \Device\HarddiskVolume1
Boot Device:
                                  en-us; English (United States)
en-us; English (United States)
System Locale:
Input Locale:
Time Zone:
                                  (UTC+00:00) Monrovia, Reykjavik
Total Physical Memory:
                                  2,047 MB
Available Physical Memory: 1,294 MB
Virtual Memory: Max Size:
                                  3.199 MB
```

#### RESOURCE ALLOCATION

The windows OS installation was created with 2048 MB of an 8GB memory, 60 GB hard disk and 2 CPU cores (for multiprocessing).

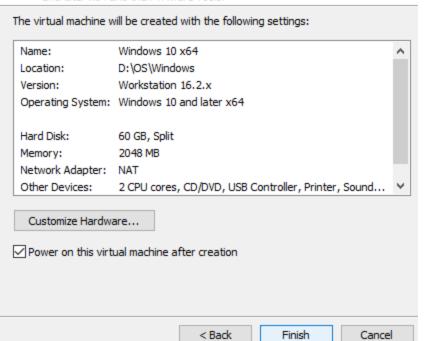
Below is an allocation of the resources the virtual machine used in the installation of WINDOWS OS

New Virtual Machine Wizard

## ×

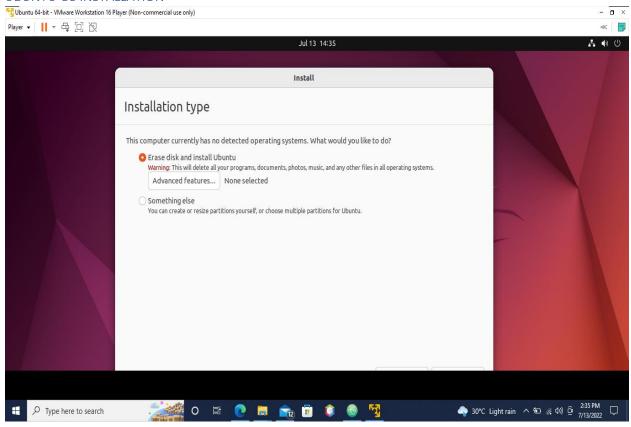
## **Ready to Create Virtual Machine**

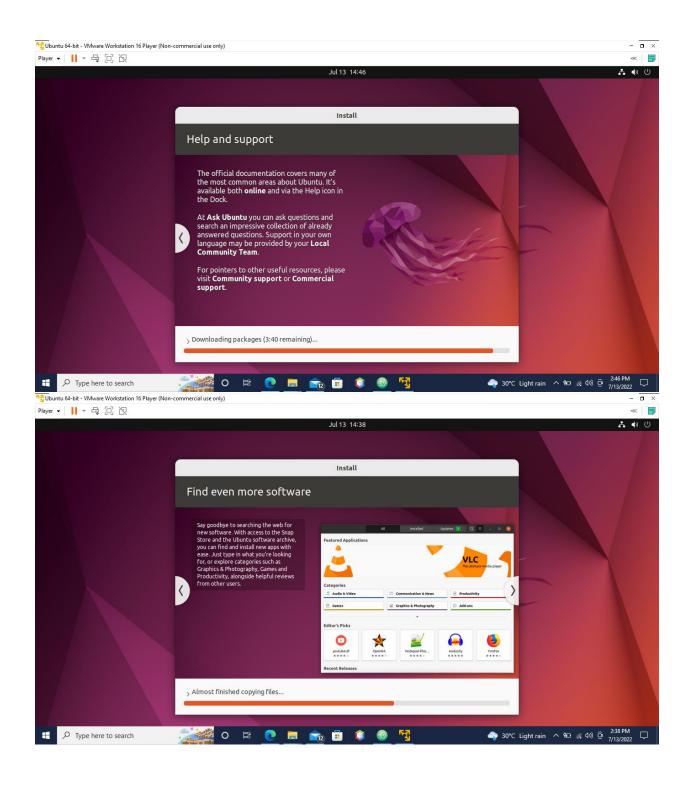
Click Finish to create the virtual machine and start installing Windows 10 and later x64 and then VMware Tools.



## LINUX UBUNTU INSTALLATION

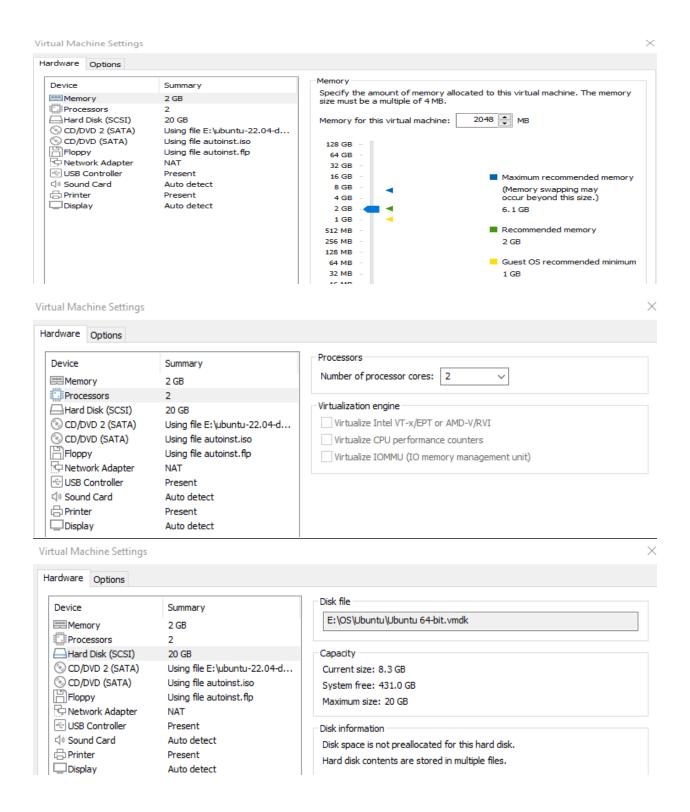
## **UBUNTU OS INSTALLATION**





## RESOURCE ALLOCATION OF UBUNTU OS

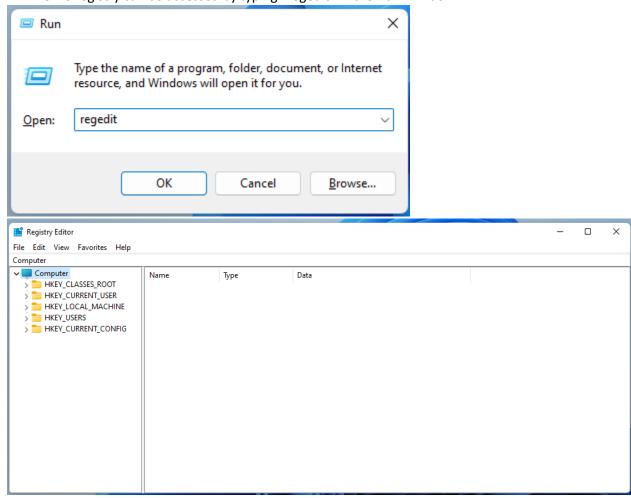
2048 MB of memory, 2 processor cores and 20GB hard disk are allocated by VMWARE as the resources available for the UBUNTU OS



## HOW TO ACCESS THE REGISTRY

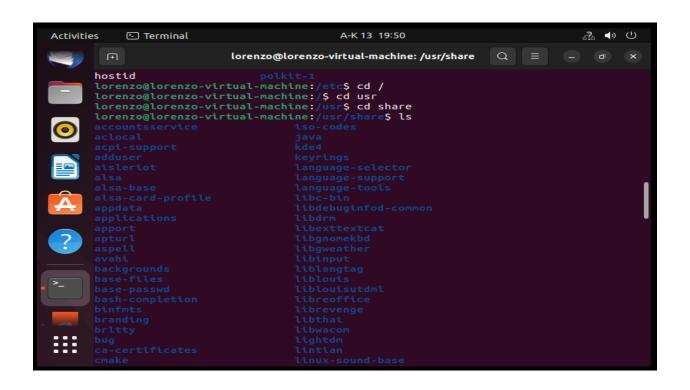
The registry contains settings for the hardware, system software and applications in the PC. It comprises the SYSTEM.DAT and USER.DAT files.

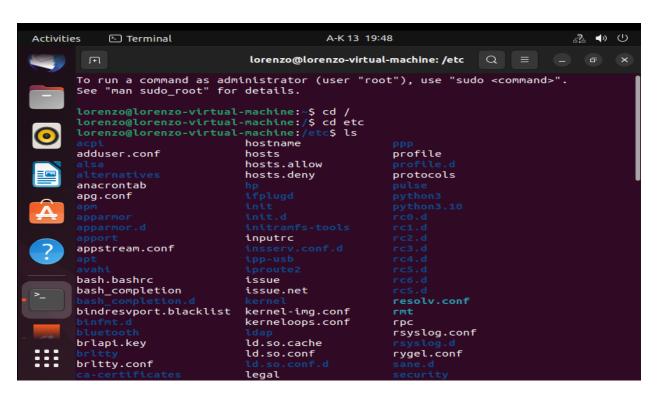
WINDOWS registry can be accessed by typing "regedit" in the 'run' window.



Unlike windows, UBUNTU's registry is spread across different locations, these locations can be accessed by using the following codes in the terminal

Registry 1	Registry 2
cd /	cd /
cd etc	cd usr
Is	cd share
	Is





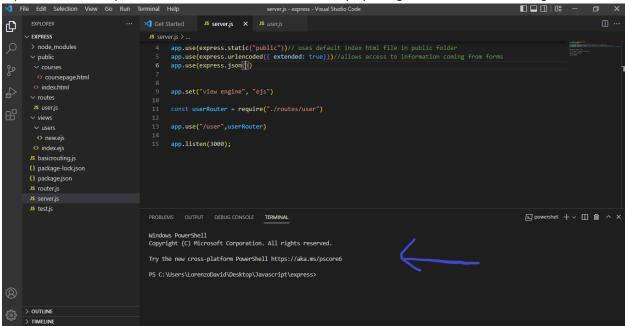
## **PROCESSES**

A process is a program in execution. Process requires resources such as memory, CPU, Input-Output devices.

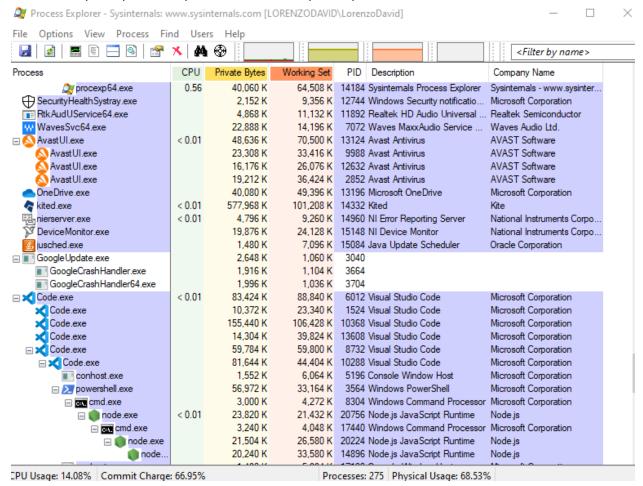
## PARENT AND CHILD PROCESSES

When a process invokes a fork () it creates another process. The process created becomes the CHILD PROCESS and the creator of the process becomes a PARENT PROCESS

A parent and child process can be created in WINDOWS by opening visual code and running a terminal

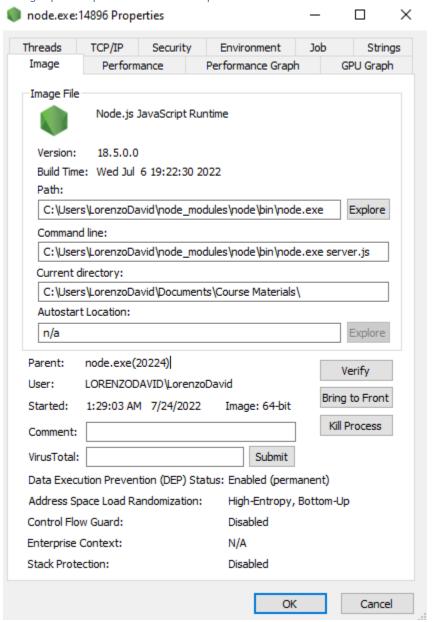


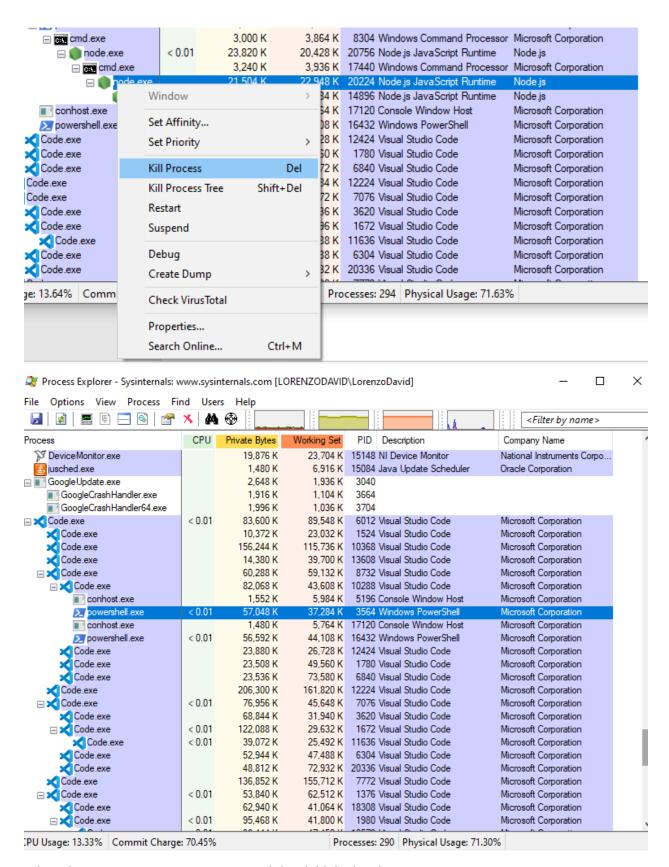
## With the help of a process explorer, the child and parent processes are monitored



The process explorer shows the process trees which consists of parent and child processes, along with their process resources

Using node.exe (PID: 20224) as a parent and its CHILD PROCESS node (PID: 14896) to demonstrate that killing a parent process kills a child process

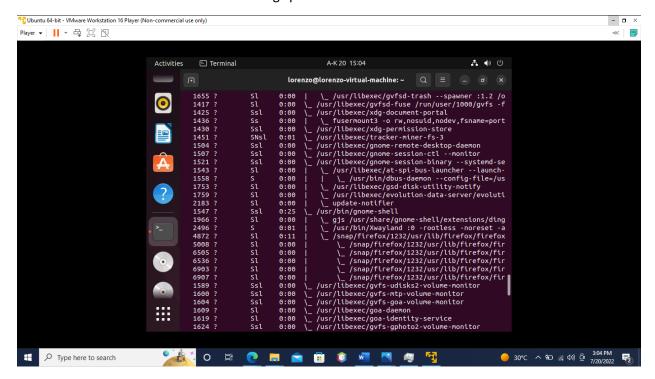




When the parent process was terminated the child died with it

#### DEMONSTRATING PARENT – CHILD PROCESSES IN UBUNTU

Processes can be accessed in UBUNTU using "ps fax" command in the ubuntu terminal



This displays various process trees made up of parent and child processes.

Using Firefox (PPID: 4872) as a PARENT PROCESS and its CHILD PROCESS (PID: 6907) to demonstrate that killing a parent process kills a child process

```
lorenzo@lorenzo-virtual-machine:~$ ps -l 6907 | grep -v grep
F S
      UID
              PID
                     PPID C PRI NI ADDR SZ WCHAN TTY
                                                               TIME CMD
4 S 1000
             6907
                           0 80
                     4872
                                   0 - 596636 do pol ?
                                                               0:00 /snap/firef
ox/1232/usr/lib/firefox/firefox -contentproc -childID 5 -isForBrowser -prefsLen
5194 -prefMapSize 255308 -jsInitLen 277748 -parentBuildID 20220412075543 -appD
ir /snap/firefox/1232/usr/lib/firefox/browser 4872 true tab
lorenzo@lorenzo-virtual-machine:~$ kill 4872
lorenzo@lorenzo-virtual-machine:~$ ps -l 6907 | grep -v grep
                     PPID C PRI NI ADDR SZ WCHAN
              PID
                                                               TIME CMD
lorenzo@lorenzo-virtual-machine:~$
```

The details of process with ID:6907 is invoked with the "ps -I 6907 | grep -v grep", this displays the parent process (PPID: 4872) of PID:6907. After the parent is killed using the "kill 4872" command, an empty set is produced when the "ps -I 6907 | grep -v grep" command is invoked. This concludes that killing a parent kills the CHILD PROCESS

#### STATIC AND DYNAMIC LOADING PROCESSES

Static loading is the process of loading the whole program into memory before the execution. This improves processing time as no files are modified in the process.

Dynamic loading is the process of loading a routine only when it is invoked. This ensures optimal use of memory by the system

An example of process that utilizes static loading is running a C PROGRAM

C PROGRAMMING is a well structured language so the whole program is loaded into memory before the execution takes place

An example of a process which utilizes dynamic loading is running a JAVA program

```
* To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.

* To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates

* and open the template in the editor.

*/

package exams.prep;
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.awt.*;

/**

* @author LorenzoDavid

*/

public class GuiTest {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        JFrame frame =new JFrame();
        frame.setSize(1000, 1000);

        JButton b= new JButton();
        JTextField TF= new JTextField();

        frame.add(b);
        frame.add(TF);

Exams Prep (run)

Exams Prep (run)
```

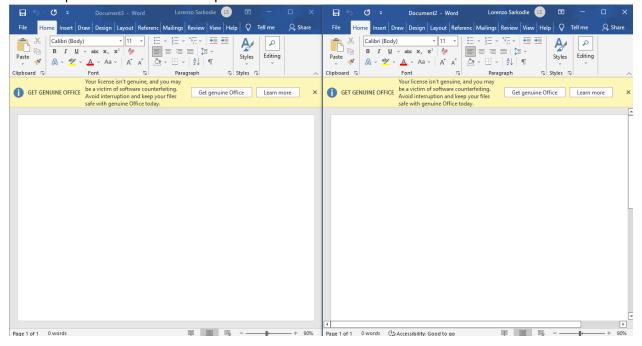
JAVA is an Object-Oriented Programming language hence its routine is loaded dynamically in to memory only when it is needed

#### INDEPENDENT AND COOPERATING PROCESSES

An independent process is a process operating concurrently but can neither affect other processes or be affected by other processes.

A cooperating process is a process that can affect or be affected by other processes.

Independent processes in WINDOWS OS: The different instances of a word document constitute different processes which are independent.



Cooperating processes in UBUNTU OS: The system monitor is an example of a cooperating process. This is because it can affect other process and it displays other processes

