

Part 1.1

To calculate time: Clock_gettime function is used as follows:

```
if( clock_gettime( CLOCK_REALTIME, &start) == -1 ) {  
    perror( "clock_gettime" );  
    return ;  
}
```

```
if( clock_gettime( CLOCK_REALTIME, &stop) == -1 ) {  
    perror( "clock_gettime" );  
    return ;  
}
```

```
accum = ( stop.tv_sec - start.tv_sec )  
        + (double)( stop.tv_nsec - start.tv_nsec )  
        / (double)BILLION;
```

Error handling is done as follows:

```
perror( "clock_gettime" );
```

To execute code func() function is made where it calls Thr_B(),Thr_A(),Thr_C() functions.

These functions create thread as asked in the question.

To print Histogram a function is made:

```
printHistogram(hist, 0.1);
```

Array contains priority values as:

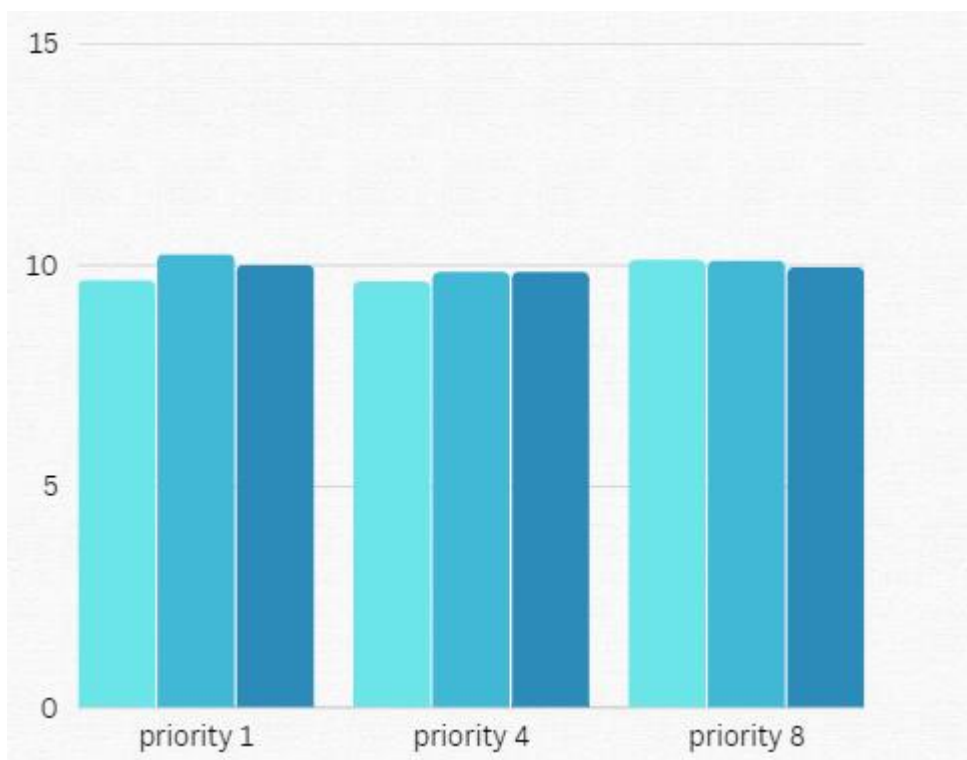
```
int Priority[3][3]={ {1,1,1}, {4,4,4}, {8,8,8}};
```

Count A ,Count B, Count C functions are made to calculate time for a loop running from 1 to 2 to the power 32.

```

----- Priority with 1 -----
Sched_Other_1 ||||| 9.6466
93
Sched_RR_1 ||||| 10.236066
Sched_FIFO_1 ||||| 9.9
89035
-----
----- Priority with 4 -----
Sched_Other_4 ||||| 9.6223
77
Sched_RR_4 ||||| 9.83
5769
Sched_FIFO_4 ||||| 9.83
3163
-----
----- Priority with 8 -----
Sched_Other_8 ||||| 1
0.103439
Sched_RR_8 ||||| 10
.083671
Sched_FIFO_8 ||||| 9.9
40803
-----

```



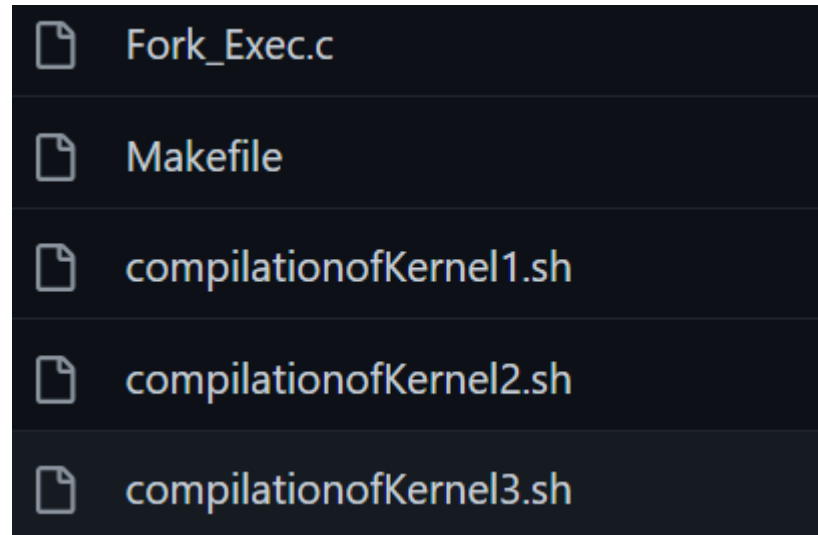
1st bar- SCHED_OTHER

2nd bar- SCHED_RR

3rd bar- SCHED_FIFO

Part 1.2

For this three bash script has been made as follows:



Main function makes 3 processes using fork() named as pid1,pid2,pid3.

To calculate time clock_gettime is used as:

```
if( clock_gettime( CLOCK_REALTIME, &start) == -1 ) {  
    perror( "clock_gettime" );  
  
}  
execvp(args1[0],args1);  
  
if( clock_gettime( CLOCK_REALTIME, &stop) == -1 ) {  
    perror( "clock_gettime" );  
}
```

To set priority sched_priority function is used as:

```
param2.sched_priority = 3;
```

To execute child process execvp function is used (family of exec):

```
execvp(args2[0],args2);
```

Error handling is done as follows:

```
perror( "clock_gettime" );
```

```
printf("error creating process");
```

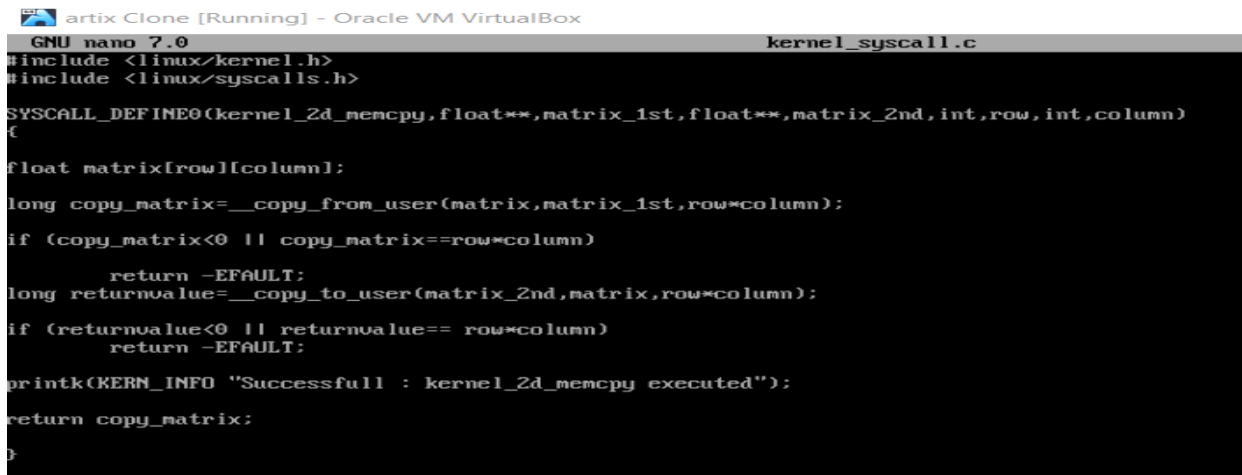
As asked in question waitpid is used to execute the child process till it ends completely.

```
int pid1_res= waitpid(pid1,NULL,0);  
int pid2_res= waitpid(pid2,NULL,0);  
int pid3_res= waitpid(pid3,NULL,0);
```

Part 2

Steps following @<https://cool-dev.in/posts/How-to-Implement-a-System-Call-In-Linux/>

Make kernel_syscall directory in source and make
kernel_syscall.c



```
artix Clone [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
GNU nano 2.0 kernel_syscall.c
#include <linux/kernel.h>
#include <linux/syscalls.h>

SYSCALL_DEFINE0(kernel_2d_memcpy, float**, matrix_1st, float**, matrix_2nd, int, row, int, column)
{
    float matrix[row][column];
    long copy_matrix=__copy_from_user(matrix,matrix_1st,row*column);
    if (copy_matrix<0 || copy_matrix==row*column)
        return -EFAULT;
    long returnvalue=__copy_to_user(matrix_2nd,matrix,row*column);
    if (returnvalue<0 || returnvalue== row*column)
        return -EFAULT;
    printk(KERN_INFO "Successfull : kernel_2d_memcpy executed");
    return copy_matrix;
}
```

Makefile

Obj-y := kernel_syscall.c

-then compile kernel using make -j\$(nproc)

And so on.

Test code I submitted in GC named->

copy2dmatrix.c

makefile