Alumnos:
Alberto Caballero Gámez.
Miguel Pérez de la Rubia.

Como usar el Makefile:

El comando make | make app: realiza el enlazado dinámico con la librería librería.c generando un archivo librería.o y librería.so.

El comando make static: realiza el enlazado estatico con la librería librería.c generando un archivo librería.o y libreria.a

El comando make clean: elimina los archivos generados durante la compilación.

El archivo conf.txt:

Para poder realizar correctamente la ejecución del código es necesario disponer de un archivo conf.txt en el mismo directorio del ejecutable.

El archivo debe contener el tipo de clock_id que usaremos para realizar las llamadas a clock_gettime();

pudiendo ser clock_id:

En el archivo conf.txt se debera indicar en formato string el clk_id->

CLOCK_REALTIME
System-wide clock that measures real (i.e., wall-clock) time. Setting this clock requires appropriate privileges. This clock is affected by discontinuous jumps in the system time (e.g., if the system administra tor manually changes the clock), and by the incremental adjustments performed by adjtime(3) and NTP.

CLOCK_REALTIME_COARSE (since Linux 2.6.32; Linux-specific)
A faster but less precise version of CLOCK_REALTIME. Use when you need very fast, but not fine-grained timestamps. Requires per-architecture support, and probably also architecture support for this flag in the vdso(7).

CLOCK_MONOTONIC
Clock that cannot be set and represents monotonic time since some unspecified starting point. This clock is not affected by discontinu ous jumps in the system time (e.g., if the system administrator manu ally changes the clock), but is affected by the incremental adjustments performed by adjtime(3) and NTP.

CLOCK_MONOTONIC_COARSE (since Linux 2.6.32; Linux-specific)
A faster but less precise version of CLOCK_MONOTONIC. Use when you need very fast, but not fine-grained timestamps. Requires per-archi tecture support, and probably also architecture support for this flag in the vdso(7).

CLOCK_MONOTONIC_RAW (since Linux 2.6.28; Linux-specific)
Similar to CLOCK_MONOTONIC, but provides access to a raw hardware-based time that is not subject to NTP adjustments or the incremental adjust ments performed by adjtime(3).

CLOCK_BOOTTIME (since Linux 2.6.39; Linux-specific)
Identical to CLOCK_MONOTONIC, except it also includes any time that the system is suspended. This allows applications to get a suspend-aware monotonic clock without having to deal with the complications of CLOCK_REALTIME, which may have discontinuities if the time is changed using settimeofday(2) or similar.

CLOCK_PROCESS_CPUTIME_ID (since Linux 2.6.12)
Per-process CPU-time clock (measures CPU time consumed by all threads in the process).

CLOCK_THREAD_CPUTIME_ID (since Linux 2.6.12)
Thread-specific CPU-time clock.