

ONE:

a) `openat(AT_FDCWD, "myTstFile", O_RDWR) = -1 ENOENT` (No such file or directory)

This is the command that tries to open the file and returns a failed condition

b) `write(x, x, x)`

this is the most common command. it runs 204 times.

c) `fopen` is not a system call because it is a part of the code. It is a c function.
It correlates with `openat`

d) `print` if is also not a system call because it is a c function. It correlates with `write`.

TWO:

% time	seconds	usecs/call	calls	errors	syscall
24.34	0.000266	16	16		write
15.00	0.000164	11	14		mmap
8.23	0.000090	12	7		ioctl
7.59	0.000083	16	5		mprotect
7.59	0.000083	11	7		openat
7.41	0.000081	16	5	1	stat
6.86	0.000075	8	9		fstat
5.86	0.000064	9	7		close
5.22	0.000057	9	6		read
3.66	0.000040	40	1		munmap
3.39	0.000037	12	4	2	access
2.65	0.000029	9	3		brk
1.10	0.000012	12	1		lseek
1.10	0.000012	6	2	1	arch_prctl
0.00	0.000000	0	6		pread64
0.00	0.000000	0	1		execve
100.00	0.001093		93	4	total

Top 3 call functionality:

`write`: This call writes data from a buffer to a given device.

`mmap`: It maps files or devices to memory

ioctl: This system call stands for "input/output control." It handles i/o operations that cannot be handled by regular system calls

THREE:

System Calls:

Open current directory: `openat`

Get list of directory entries: `getdents64`

Print the output to the screen: `write`

Library Calls:

Open current directory: `SYS_openat`

Get list of directory entries: `SYS_getdents64`

Print the output to the screen: `SYS_write`