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## **Experiment:**

The experiment was writing a shell which called isp. The isp was similar to the regular shell except that the tapped mode and normal mode selection part. If the user input includes pipe symbol shell provides a mode selection and written bytes selection option. Therefore user could set the written bytes and the execution mode of the compunded program.

## **Execution Time Tables Results:**

Timing Table Of Tapped Mode According The Change Between N and M Variables:

M	10	50	100	500	1000
N					
10	0.331s	0.339s	0.282s	0.347s	0.426s
50	0.316s	0.299s	0.279s	0.299s	0.339s
100	0.265s	0.260s	0.286s	0.294s	0.342s
1000	0.254s	0.251s	0.275s	0.285s	0.328s
3000	0.251s	0.263s	0.273s	0.279s	0.331s

Timing Table Of Normal Mode According The Change Between N and M Variables:

M	10	50	100	500	1000
N					
10	0.308s	0.300s	0.308s	0.330s	0.372s
50	0.311s	0.304s	0.301s	0.334s	0.384s
100	0.310s	0.321s	0.312s	0.400s	0.373s
1000	0.304s	0.343s	0.305s	0.335s	0.369s
3000	0.312s	0.369s	0.320s	0.336s	0.356s

## My interpretations:

During experiment I used virtual machine to compile and run the codes. And the interpretations I observed are for such values of N, change in the N does not reflected as significant as execution time. Also for the such M values the execution time increases as M increases therefore the execution time has right proportion with M and reverse ratio for N for tapped mode. On the other hand for the Normal mode the there were right proportion for variables and execution time.

## **Conclusions:**

The result of the experiment, execution time depends on the variables M and N. For N the number of bytes transferred have reverse proportion with the execution time. However, for normal mode N has no effect. Since the N arranges the data transferred throught parent therefore N affects the execution time in the tapped mode.