

Project 1 Report

Part 1 (time-syscall.c):

In main(), I call the function `syscall_timer()`. At the beginning of `syscall_timer()`, I start a timer using `gettimeofday()`. Then, I have a while loop run 100,000 times, tracking the count with a global variable (`glob_count`). Inside the loop, I call `getpid()` and increment `glob_count`. After the loop has finished, I end the timer using `gettimeofday()`. In main(), when the program returns from `syscall_timer()`, the number of system calls performed is printed, using `glob_count`. Then, I calculate the length of time measured in `syscall_timer()` in microseconds (`interval`), and convert it to milliseconds (`interval_in_ms`). Finally, I print the total elapsed time in milliseconds using `interval_in_ms`, and the average time per system call by dividing `interval_in_ms` by `glob_count` (which is cast as a float).

Part 2 (time-signal.c):

In main(), I have three variables; `x` (equal to 1), `y` (equal to 2), and `z` (equal to 0). After these variables are declared and initialized, I call `signal(SIGFPE, sigfpe_handler)`. Then, I set `x` equal to `y/z` ($1 = 2/0$). This division by 0 triggers the signal handler `sigfpe_handler()`. Inside it, it checks the global count (`glob_count`). If the count is 0, I start a timer using `gettimeofday()`. If the count is less than 100,000, I increment the global count. Otherwise, when the global count reaches 100,000, I end the timer and print the number of exceptions that have occurred, using `glob_count`. Then, I calculate the length of time measured in `sigfpe_handler()` in microseconds (`interval`), and convert it to milliseconds (`interval_in_ms`). Finally, I print the total elapsed time in milliseconds using `interval_in_ms`, and the average time per exception by dividing `interval_in_ms` by `glob_count` (which is cast as a float), followed by an exit call.