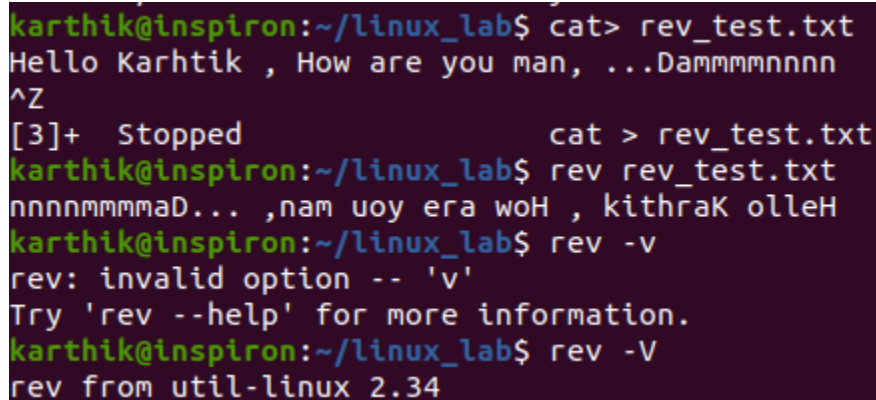


2) Rev Command in Linux:

Usage: *Rev [text] or [filename]*

```
rev -h ---Help
rev -V ---Version Number
```

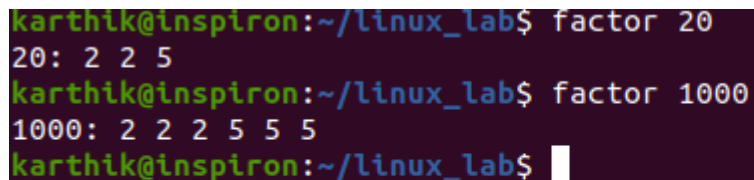
Screenshots:



```
karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ cat> rev_test.txt
Hello Karhtik , How are you man, ...Dammmmmnnnn
^Z
[3]+  Stopped                  cat > rev_test.txt
karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ rev rev_test.txt
nnnnmmmmaD... ,nam uoy era woH , kithraK olleH
karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ rev -v
rev: invalid option -- 'v'
Try 'rev --help' for more information.
karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ rev -V
rev from util-linux 2.34
```

3)**Factor:** *The factor command in Linux is used to print the prime factors of the given numbers.*

Screenshots:



```
karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ factor 20
20: 2 2 5
karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ factor 1000
1000: 2 2 2 5 5 5
karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$
```

4) **yes**: yes command in linux is used to print a continuous output stream of given *STRING*. If *STRING* is not mentioned then it prints 'y'

Screenshots:

```
karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ yes --version
yes (GNU coreutils) 8.30
Copyright (C) 2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <https://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>.
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law.

Written by David MacKenzie.
```

```
karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ yes | rm -i *.txt
rm: remove regular file 'rev_test.txt'? rm: remove regular empty file 'smapl11.txt'?
rm: remove regular empty file 'smapl12.txt'? rm: remove regular empty file 'smapl1.txt'?
karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$
```

```
17MIS1022_karthik
17MIS1022_karthik
17MIS1022_karthik
17MIS1022_karthik
17MIS1022_karthik
17MIS1022_karthik
17MIS1022_karthik
```

Write a bash shell script to monitor the health of your system. Let the details be stored and archived in any folder of your choice.

Instructions:

crontab -e --- to install the shell script for automation

Health monitor used in the scenario:

Top---process info

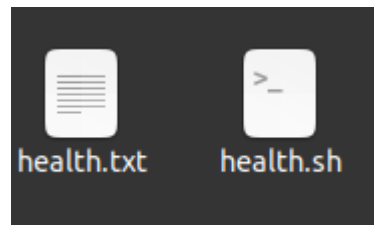
free---memory usage in the system

netstat---network info and socket connected info

vmstat---virtual mem and cache info

Screenshots:

files: health.sh and health.txt



```
1 | top -b -d 1 -n 5 >> health.txt
2 echo " "
3 echo "Free memory Statistics"
4 free -m >> health.txt
5 echo " "
6 echo "Network Statistics"
7 netstat >> health.txt
8 echo "CPU load and VMstat"
9 vmstat -s >> health.txt
10
11
```

```
health.sh health.txt
1 | top - 10:59:01 up 12:44, 1 user, load average: 0.74, 0.54, 0.33
2 | Tasks: 356 total, 1 running, 338 sleeping, 17 stopped, 0 zombie
3 | %Cpu(s):  8.8 us,  4.4 sy,  0.0 ni, 80.9 id,  2.9 wa,  0.0 hi,  2.9 si,  0.0 st
4 | MiB Mem :  7879.2 total,  229.3 free,  5648.0 used,  2001.9 buff/cache
5 | MiB Swap:  2048.0 total,  1940.1 free,  107.9 used. 1675.0 avail Mem
6 |
7 |  PID USER      PR  NI   VIRT  RES  SHR S %CPU  %MEM    TIME+  COMMAND
8 |  1622 root        20   0 268976 100932 64304 S 13.3   1.3   7:10.62 Xorg
9 |  2356 karthik  20   0 1661648 121384 47108 S 13.3   1.5   0:50.72 nautilus
10 |  1147 root      -51   0      0      0      0 S  6.7   0.0   1:20.35 irq/37-+
11 |  1895 karthik  20   0 4300908 498180 110236 S  6.7   6.2   6:25.04 gnome-s+
12 |  10254 karthik  20   0 2927212 443200 112552 S  6.7   5.5   6:41.08 Web Con+
13 |  36317 karthik  20   0  11964   3832   3176 R  6.7   0.0   0:00.01 top
14 |    1 root       20   0 169264  12584  8480 S  0.0   0.2   0:03.01 systemd
15 |    2 root       20   0      0      0      0 S  0.0   0.0   0:00.01 kthreadd
16 |    3 root       0 -20      0      0      0 I  0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_gp
17 |    4 root       0 -20      0      0      0 I  0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_par+
18 |    6 root       0 -20      0      0      0 I  0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker+
19 |    9 root       0 -20      0      0      0 I  0.0   0.0   0:00.00 mm_perc+
20 |   10 root       20   0      0      0      0 S  0.0   0.0   0:00.31 ksofttir+
21 |   11 root       20   0      0      0      0 I  0.0   0.0   0:10.76 rcu_sch+
22 |   12 root       rt   0      0      0      0 S  0.0   0.0   0:00.08 migrati+
23 |   13 root      -51   0      0      0      0 S  0.0   0.0   0:00.00 idle_in+
24 |   14 root       20   0      0      0      0 S  0.0   0.0   0:00.00 cpuhp/0
25 |   15 root       20   0      0      0      0 S  0.0   0.0   0:00.00 cpuhp/1
26 |   16 root      -51   0      0      0      0 S  0.0   0.0   0:00.00 idle_in+
27 |   17 root       rt   0      0      0      0 S  0.0   0.0   0:00.18 migrati+
28 |   18 root       20   0      0      0      0 S  0.0   0.0   0:00.25 ksofttir+
29 |   20 root       0 -20      0      0      0 I  0.0   0.0   0:00.00 kworker+
30 |   21 root       20   0      0      0      0 S  0.0   0.0   0:00.00 cpuhp/2
31 |   22 root      -51   0      0      0      0 S  0.0   0.0   0:00.00 idle_in+
32 |   23 root       rt   0      0      0      0 S  0.0   0.0   0:00.19 migrati+
33 |   24 root       20   0      0      0      0 S  0.0   0.0   0:00.23 ksofttir+
34 |   26 root       0 -20      0      0      0 I  0.0   0.0   0:00.00 rcu_gp
```

Crontab :

```
@ */1 * * * /home/karthik/health.sh
```

Write a C program to implement Simple reader - writer algorithm using shared memory segment with semaphore

A)

```
Data read from memory:
karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ g++ reader.cpp
karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ g++ reader.cpp
^[[Akarthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ ./a.out
Data read from memory: Karthik

karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ g++ writer.cpp
karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ ./a.out
Write Data : Karthik
Data written in memory: Karthik
```

```
karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ g++ writer.cpp
karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ ./a.out
Write Data : Karthik
Data written in memory: Karthik
```

```
Data read from memory:
karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ g++ reader.cpp
karthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ g++ reader.cpp
^[[Akarthik@inspiron:~/linux_lab$ ./a.out
Data read from memory: Karthik
```