CS347(M): Operating Systems

Assignment - 1

- 1. Collect the following basic information about your machine using proc file system. Write the required commands and answer the following questions:
 - · CPU:
- How many CPU cores does the machine have?
 - 8 cores

```
processor
vendor id
                : GenuineIntel
cpu family
                : 6
model
                : 60
model name
                : Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-4720HQ CPU @ 2.60GHz
stepping
microcode
                : 0x1c
cpu MHz
                : 2591.468
cache size
               : 6144 KB
```

- What is the frequency of CPU?
 - 2.60 GHz
 - · Memory:
- Our How much memory does your system have?
 - 8 GB

```
nihal@nihal-X550JX:/proc$ cat meminfo
                 8061292 kB
MemTotal:
                 4369152 kB
MemFree:
MemAvailable:
                 5364252 kB
                  216296 kB
Buffers:
                 1292116 kB
Cached:
SwapCached:
                       0 kB
                 2364120 kB
Active:
Inactive:
                 1018340 kB
```

• How memory is divided and what does it mean?

A computer can address more memory than what is physically present. This illusion of having large amounts of memory, is called virtual memory. This kind of memory is made available using a process called paging. Logical memory is divided into pages. Physical memory is divided into frames. A page table is used to translate logical addresses to physical addresses. Even though the memory is limited, each process can be theoretically granted a large (infinite) amount of memory by intelligently moving the required files from disk to RAM, in pages and emptying up the used memory when it hasn't been requested for a while.

- MemTotal (nearly 8 GB) Total amount of physical RAM (shown in KB)
- MemFree (nearly 4 GB) Total amount of physical RAM (in KB) left unused by the system
- MemAvailable (nearly 5 GB) The amount of physical RAM (in KB) that is available for starting new applications. This includes memory that can be reclaimed in addition to MemFree.
- Buffers (nearly 200 MB) The amount of memory (in KB) used in file buffers. This is where
 files are temporarily stored while they are copied from the disk. This is a small part of the
 memory.
- Cached (nearly 1.2 GB) Memory (in KB) in the page cache. Frequently read pages will be stored here.
- SwapCached (0 KB here) Memory that is present within main memory, but also in the swapfile. If memory is needed this area, it does not need to be swapped out again because it is already in the swapfile. This saves I/O and increases performance if machine runs short on memory.
- Active (nearly 2.3 GB) The amount of memory (in KB) that has been used more recently and is usually not reclaimed unless absolutely necessary.
- Inactive (nearly 1 GB) The amount of memory (in KB) that has been used less recently and is more eligible to be reclaimed for other purposes.

· Process Centric:

```
nihal@nihal-X550JX:/proc$ cat stat
   135785 608 22354 3458467 47656 0 290 0 0 0
cpu0 22837 56 3418 427441 4440 0 13 0 0 0
cpul 21736 51 3422 414197 18632 0 41 0 0 0
cpu2 20736 248 3243 428094 5080 0 229 0 0 0
cpu3 20872 124 3237 430110 3696 0
                       0
                     1
                        0
cpu4 10019 3 2421 443072 2305 0 2 0 0
                        0
cpu5 14347 0 1676 441222 1504 0 0 0 0 0
cpu6 11205 14 3175 432828 10719 0 0 0 0 0
cpu7 14030 111 1760 441501 1278 0 1 0 0 0
intr 5646075 18 7909 0 0 0 0 0 8 1 118 0 0 726762 0 0 0 0 0 151978 0 0
ctxt 32821628
btime 1501180934
processes 5136
procs running 1
procs blocked 0
softirq 2244417 5 775266 444 5139 76011 0 321351 685602 0 380599
```

Our How many context switches has the system performed since bootup?

The "ctxt" value is the total number of context switches happened since bootup- 32821628 (nearly 7000 per second)

Our How much memory is free and available?

```
nihal@nihal-X550JX:/proc$ cat meminfo
MemTotal: 8061292 kB
MemFree: 3404576 kB
MemAvailable: 4571544 kB
```

- MemFree (nearly 8 GB) The amount of physical RAM (in KB) left unused by the system.
- MemAvailable (nearly 5 GB) The amount of physical RAM (in KB) that is available for starting new applications. (includes some memory that can be reclaimed in addition to MemFree)

2. B. Try to find the 'pid' of the process created by copy.sh