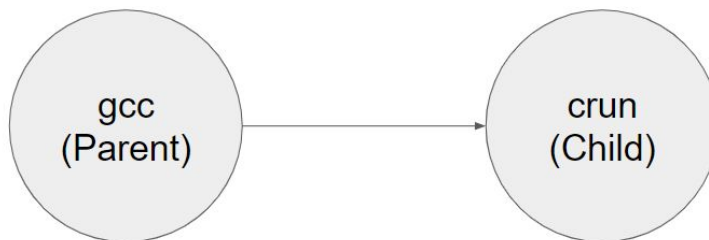**2.1** In actuality, we are not modifying any existing linux modules, but we will use the code from the gcc module in our own module, using it to compile and run code in one go. To do this, we will call exec() within our own module. We still need to learn how to locate the gcc module in the kernel and handle the command line args.

2.2 We will produce a crun module that will compile the given file, then run it immediately after.

2.3 Class diagram of our modules:

2.4
- Expected Usage:
  crun <filename> //compiles and runs a c file in the current directory.
- Expected Output:
  Create <filename>.out file in the current directory which will automatically be run.
  OTHERWISE, throw an error to stderr/stdout with the error message thrown from the gcc module.