

1.1

- 3 threads are created and joined at the same time, this is repeated 10 times
- Each thread performs the same operation in each iteration, it counts numbers from 1 to 2^{32}
- The 1st thread's scheduling policy is SCHED_OTHER
- The 2nd thread's scheduling policy is SCHED_RR
- The 3rd thread's scheduling policy is SCHED_FIFO
- The priority value of each thread is changed in each iteration.
- From the graph, we can observe that as the priority value of the thread increases, the time taken to count from 1 to 2^{32} decreases.
- From the graph, the thread with SCHED_OTHER scheduling class takes the most time to complete.

1.2

- I made a single process with 3 child processes, where the child processes were created with fork()
- Each child executes a bash script using execl(), which runs commands to compile a copy of the linux kernel source.
- Each process is assigned a particular scheduling class, SCHED_OTHER, SCHED_FIFO, and SCHED_RR
- The times of each compilation were noted.