

ASSIGNMENT 4

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Course: B.Tech CSE(DS)

Task 1: Batch Processing Simulation (Python)

Write a Python script to execute multiple .py files sequentially, mimicking batch processing.

```
File Actions Edit View Help
GNU nano 8.0
import subprocess
import os

def batch_process(files):
    print("Starting Batch Processing ... \n")

    for file in files:
        if os.path.exists(file):
            print(f"Executing: {file}")
            result = subprocess.run(["python3", file])
            print(f"Finished: {file}\n")
        else:
            print(f"File not found: {file}")

    print("Batch Processing Complete.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Add the Python files you want to execute in sequence
    files_to_run = [
        "task1.py",
        "task2.py",
        "task3.py"
    ]

    batch_process(files_to_run)
```

OUTPUT

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ nano batch_processor.py

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ python3 batch_processor.py
Starting Batch Processing ...

File not found: task1.py
File not found: task2.py
File not found: task3.py
Batch Processing Complete.
```

Task 2: System Startup and Logging

Simulate system startup using Python by creating multiple processes and logging their start and end into a log file.

```
import multiprocessing
import logging

logging.basicConfig(
    filename="system_startup.log",
    level=logging.INFO,
    format="%(asctime)s - %(processName)s - %(message)s"
) File System

def service_task(service_name):
    logging.info(f"{service_name} STARTED")
    time.sleep(2) # Simulate work
    logging.info(f"{service_name} STOPPED")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    print("Starting system boot ...")

    services = ["Network Manager", "Disk Manager", "User Authenticator"]

    processes = []

    for service in services:
        p = multiprocessing.Process(target=service_task, args=(service,))
        processes.append(p)
        p.start()

    for p in processes:
        p.join()

    print("System startup complete. Check system_startup.log for details.")
```

OUTPUT

```
└─(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ nano system_startup.py

└─(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ python3 system_startup.py
Starting system boot ...
System startup complete. Check system_startup.log for details.

└─(kali㉿kali)-[~]
└─$ cat system_startup.log
2025-11-22 04:50:57,691 - Process-1 - Network Manager STARTED
2025-11-22 04:50:57,699 - Process-3 - User Authenticator STARTED
2025-11-22 04:50:57,698 - Process-2 - Disk Manager STARTED
2025-11-22 04:56:09,179 - Process-1 - Network Manager STARTED
2025-11-22 04:56:09,183 - Process-2 - Disk Manager STARTED
2025-11-22 04:56:09,185 - Process-3 - User Authenticator STARTED
2025-11-22 04:56:11,181 - Process-1 - Network Manager STOPPED
2025-11-22 04:56:11,184 - Process-2 - Disk Manager STOPPED
2025-11-22 04:56:11,187 - Process-3 - User Authenticator STOPPED
```

Task 3: System Calls and IPC (Python - fork, exec, pipe) Use system calls (fork(), exec(), wait()) and implement basic Inter-Process Communication using pipes in C or Python.

ipc_pipe_fork.py : parent and child communicate via an anonymous pipe (os.pipe + os.fork).

```
import os

def main():
    r, w = os.pipe()
    pid = os.fork()

    if pid > 0:
        os.close(r)
        message = b"Hello from Parent Process!"
        os.write(w, message)
        os.close(w)
        os.wait()
        print("Parent: Child process finished.")
    else:
        os.close(w)
        data = os.read(r, 1024)
        os.close(r)
        print(f"Child received: {data.decode()}")
        print("Child now executing ls -l using exec()")
        os.execvp("ls", ["ls", "-l"])

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

OUTPUT

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ nano ipc_pipe_fork.py

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ python3 ipc_pipe_fork.py
Child received: Hello from Parent Process!
Child now executing ls -l using exec()
total 96
drwxrwxr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Nov 20 08:15 assignment_2
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 598 Nov 22 04:40 batch_processor.py
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Aug 21 2024 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Aug 21 2024 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Aug 22 2024 Downloads
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 1150 Nov 20 09:00 fcfs.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 531 Nov 22 05:02 ipc_pipe_fork.py
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Aug 21 2024 Music
drwxrwxr-x 3 kali kali 4096 Nov 20 08:24 os_simulation
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Nov 20 09:00 Pictures
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 198 Nov 20 08:21 process_task.py '
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Aug 21 2024 Public
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 1739 Nov 20 09:24 round_robin.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 1293 Nov 20 09:06 sjf.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 558 Nov 22 04:56 system_startup.log
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 774 Nov 22 04:56 system_startup.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 763 Oct 6 00:15 task1_fork.py
-rw----- 1 kali kali 937 Oct 6 00:09 task1_fork.py.save
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 965 Oct 6 00:20 task2_exec.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 1392 Oct 6 00:27 task3_zombie_orphan.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 1767 Oct 6 00:32 task4_proc_inspect.py
-rw-rw-r-- 1 kali kali 1456 Oct 6 00:41 task5_priority.py
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Aug 21 2024 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 kali kali 4096 Aug 21 2024 Videos
Parent: Child process finished.
```

- exec_with_pipe.py: parent creates pipe, forks, child os.execvp() to run grep (or cat) and parent writes into pipe.

The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. At the top, there's a menu bar with "File", "Actions", "Edit", "View", and "Help". Below the menu, it says "GNU nano 8.0". The main area contains Python code for a file named "exec_with_pipe.py". The code uses os.pipe() to create a pipe, os.fork() to fork the process, and os.execvp("grep", ["grep", "hello"]) to execute grep on the "hello" file. It also includes logic to write to the pipe from the parent process and handle the output from the child process. The code ends with an if __name__ == "__main__": block that calls the main() function.

```
File Actions Edit View Help
GNU nano 8.0
import os
import sys

def main():
    r, w = os.pipe()
    pid = os.fork()
    if pid == 0:
        os.close(w)
        os.dup2(r, 0)
        os.close(r)
        os.execvp("grep", ["grep", "hello"])
    else:
        os.close(r)
        message = b"hello world from parent\nthis line does not match\nanother hello line\n"
        os.write(w, message)
        os.close(w)
        os.wait()
        print("Parent: Child finished grep execution.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

OUTPUT

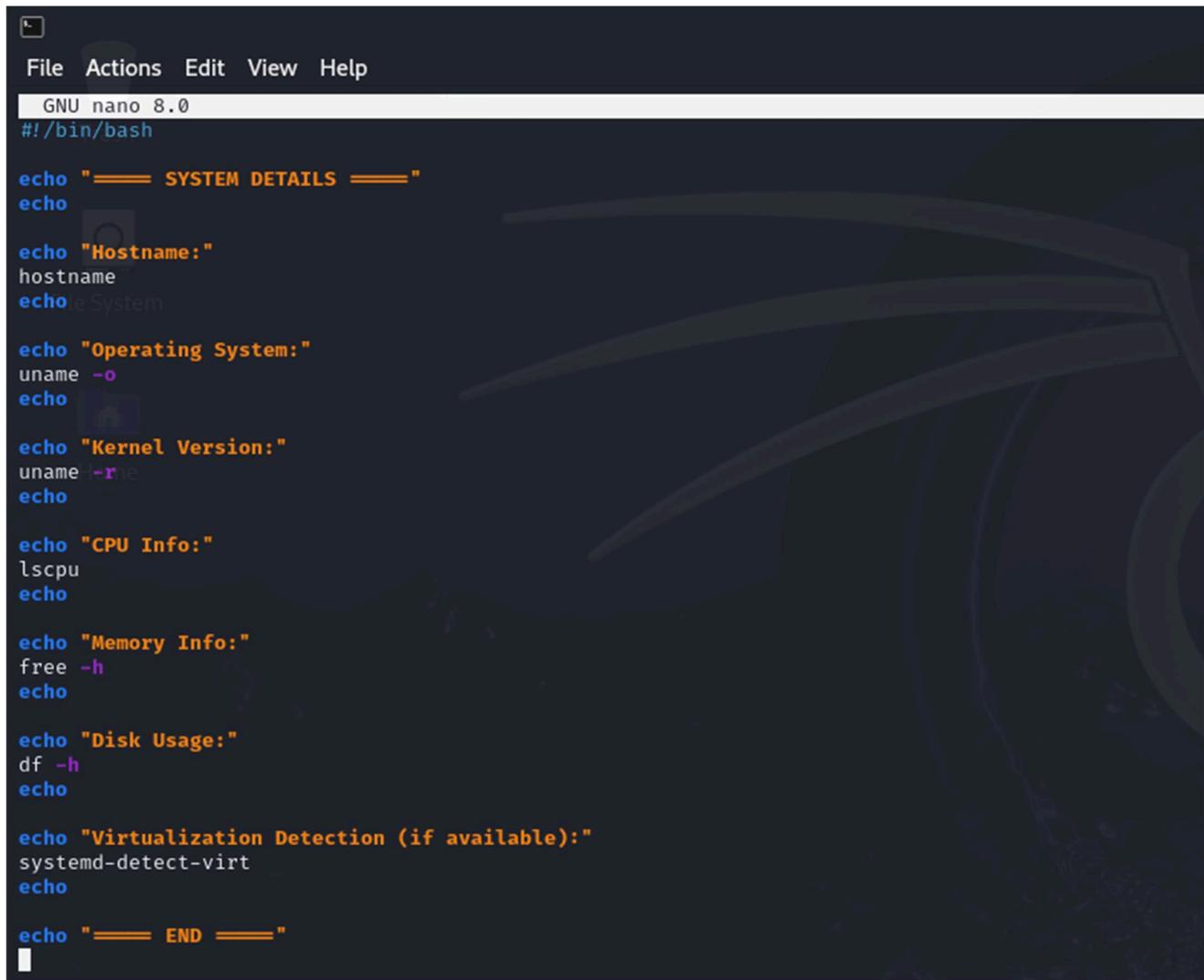
The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background. It starts with the command \$ nano exec_with_pipe.py, followed by \$ python3 exec_with_pipe.py. The output shows the parent process writing "hello world from parent" and "another hello line" to the pipe, and the child process executing grep on the "hello" file, resulting in the output "Parent: Child finished grep execution."

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ nano exec_with_pipe.py

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ python3 exec_with_pipe.py
hello world from parent
another hello line
Parent: Child finished grep execution.
```

Task 4: VM Detection and Shell Interaction Create a shell script to print system details and a Python script to detect if the system is running inside a virtual machine.

□ Shell script to print system details



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a dark background and light-colored text. At the top, there's a menu bar with "File", "Actions", "Edit", "View", and "Help". Below the menu, it says "GNU nano 8.0" and "#!/bin/bash". The main content is a shell script that prints various system details:

```
GNU nano 8.0
#!/bin/bash

echo "==== SYSTEM DETAILS ===="
echo

echo "Hostname:"
hostname
echo System

echo "Operating System:"
uname -o
echo

echo "Kernel Version:"
uname -r
echo

echo "CPU Info:"
lscpu
echo

echo "Memory Info:"
free -h
echo

echo "Disk Usage:"
df -h
echo

echo "Virtualization Detection (if available):"
systemd-detect-virt
echo

echo "==== END ===="
```

OUTPUT

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ nano system_details.sh
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ chmod +x system_details.sh
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ ./system_details.sh
== SYSTEM DETAILS ==
Hostname: kali
Operating System: GNU/Linux
Kernel Version: 6.6.15-amd64

CPU Info:
Architecture: x86_64
CPU op-mode(s): 32-bit, 64-bit
Address sizes: 40 bits physical, 48 bits virtual
Byte Order: Little Endian
CPU(s): 4
On-line CPU(s) list: 0-3
Vendor ID: GenuineIntel
Model Name: 12th Gen Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-1255U
CPU Family: 6
Model: 154
Threads per core: 1
Core(s) per socket: 2
Socket(s): 2
Stepping: 4
BogomIPS: 5222.40
Flags: fpu vme de pse tsc msr pae mce cx8 apic sep mtrr pge mca cmov pat pse36 clflush nxe fxsr sse2 ss ht syscall nx rdtscp lm constant_tsc arch_perfmon nopl tsc_reliable nonstop_tsc cpuid tsc_known_freq pni pclmulqdq ssse3 fma cx16 sse4_1 sse4_2 movbe popcnt aes xsave avx hypervisor lahf_lm 3dnowprefetch pt1 arat

Virtualization features:
Hypervisor vendor: VMware
Virtualization type: full
Core sum of all:
L1d: 192 KiB (4 instances)
L1i: 128 KiB (4 instances)
L2: 5 MiB (4 instances)
L3: 24 MiB (2 instances)

NUMA:
NUMA node(s): 1
NUMA node0 CPU(s): 0-3
Vulnerabilities:
Gather data sampling: Not affected
Itlb multihit: KVM: Mitigation: VMX unsupported
L1tf: Mitigation; PTE Inversion
Mds: Vulnerable: Clear CPU buffers attempted, no microcode; SMT Host state unknown
Meltdown: Mitigation; PTI
Mmio stale data: Not affected
Retbleed: Not affected
Spec rstack overflow: Not affected
Spec store bypass: Vulnerable
Spectre v1: Mitigation; usercopy/swaps barriers and __user pointer sanitization
Spectre v2: Mitigation; Retpolines, STIBP disabled, RSB filling, PBRSB-eIBRS Not affected
Srbds: Not affected
Tsx async abort: Not affected

Memory Info:
total        used         free      shared  buff/cache   available
Mem:    1.9Gi       817Mi     829Mi       7.6Mi     471Mi       1.1Gi
Swap:   1.0Gi        0B      1.0Gi

Disk Usage:
Filesystem  Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev        943M   0   943M  0% /dev
tmpfs       197M  1.3M 196M  1% /run
/dev/sda1    79G   22G  54G  29% /
tmpfs       984M   0   984M  0% /dev/shm
tmpfs       5.0M   0   5.0M  0% /run/lock
tmpfs      197M  128K 197M  1% /run/user/1000

Virtualization Detection (if available):
vmware

== END ==
```

```
NUMA:
NUMA node(s): 1
NUMA node0 CPU(s): 0-3
Vulnerabilities:
Gather data sampling: Not affected
Itlb multihit: KVM: Mitigation: VMX unsupported
L1tf: Mitigation; PTE Inversion
Mds: Vulnerable: Clear CPU buffers attempted, no microcode; SMT Host state unknown
Meltdown: Mitigation; PTI
Mmio stale data: Not affected
Retbleed: Not affected
Spec rstack overflow: Not affected
Spec store bypass: Vulnerable
Spectre v1: Mitigation; usercopy/swaps barriers and __user pointer sanitization
Spectre v2: Mitigation; Retpolines, STIBP disabled, RSB filling, PBRSB-eIBRS Not affected
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Filesystem  Size  Used Avail Use% Mounted on
udev        943M   0   943M  0% /dev
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tmpfs       984M   0   984M  0% /dev/shm
tmpfs       5.0M   0   5.0M  0% /run/lock
tmpfs      197M  128K 197M  1% /run/user/1000

Virtualization Detection (if available):
vmware

== END ==
```

□ Python script to detect VM: detect_vm.py

```
File Actions Edit View Help                               kali㉿kali: ~
GNU nano 8.0                                         detect_vm.py *
import subprocess

def check_systemd_virt():
    try:
        output = subprocess.check_output(["systemctl-detect-virt"], text=True).strip()
        return output
    except:
        return "unknown"

def check_dmi_field(field):
    try:
        with open(f"/sys/class/dmi/id/{field}", "r") as f:
            return f.read().strip()
    except:
        return "unknown"

def check_cpu_flags():
    try:
        with open("/proc/cpuinfo", "r") as f:
            data = f.read()
            return "hypervisor" in data
    except:
        return False

def detect_vm():
    print("==== VM Detection ====\n")

    systemd = check_systemd_virt()
    print("systemctl-detect-virt:", systemd)

    bios_vendor = check_dmi_field("bios_vendor")
    product = check_dmi_field("product_name")
    print("BIOS Vendor:", bios_vendor)
    print("Product Name:", product)

    hypervisor_flag = check_cpu_flags()
    print("CPU Hypervisor Flag:", hypervisor_flag)

    vm_keywords = ["vmware", "virtualbox", "qemu", "kvm", "hyper-v", "xen"]
    combined = (bios_vendor + " " + product).lower()

detected = "Yes" if any(k in combined for k in vm_keywords) or hypervisor_flag else "No"
print("\nRunning Inside VM:", detected)

print("\n==== END ====")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    detect_vm()
```

OUTPUT

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ nano detect_vm.py

(kali㉿kali)-[~]
$ python3 detect_vm.py
==== VM Detection ====

systemctl-detect-virt: vmware
BIOS Vendor: Phoenix Technologies LTD
Product Name: VMware Virtual Platform
CPU Hypervisor Flag: True

Running Inside VM: Yes
==== END ====
```