

Ques 1

Following are observations on a large directory-

System calls made by `ls -l`

`access, lgetxattr, statfs64, getxattr, connect, open, brk, close, execve, fstat64, futex, getdents64, ioctl, _llseek, lstat64, mmap2, mprotect, munmap, read, readlink, rt_sigaction, rt_sigprocmask, set_robust_list, set_thread_area, set_tid_address, socket, stat64, ugetrlimit, uname, write`

System calls made by `ls`

`access, statfs64, open, brk, close, execve, fstat64, getdents64, mmap2, mprotect, munmap, read, rt_sigaction, rt_sigprocmask, set_robust_list, set_thread_area, set_tid_address, stat64, ugetrlimit, uname, write`

Relevant differences -

| System call | No. of Calls (for <code>ls</code>) | No. of Calls (for <code>ls -l</code>) |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <code>stat64/ lstat64/ fstat64</code> | 1 / 0 / 10 | 231 / 233 / 27 |
| <code>open</code> | 9 | 30 |
| <code>read/ readlink</code> | 7/ 0 | 17/ 6 |
| <code>write</code> | 39 | 233 |

1. `-l` option does more write calls (it need to write more bytes on the output)
2. `-l` option does more stats (because it needs a lot of information like permissions, size, time created, owner, group etc.)
3. Similarly it needs to read this data as well hence there are more read operations as well.

Ques 2

Ltrace calls for `ls` (which look like system calls)

`closedir, opendir, readdir64, fclose, fflush, ioctl, isatty`

Other utility like calls are -

`__ctype_get_mb_cur_max, __cxa_atexit, __errno_location, __fpending, __freanding __overflow, _setjmp, bindtextdomain, fileno, fwrite_unlocked, memcpy, setlocale, realloc, malloc, strlen etc.`

Observations -

1. Ltrace intercepts dynamic library calls as opposed to system calls (without -S flag)
2. Dynamic library functions may internally make system calls
E.g
readdir64() called during ls is a wrapper around `SYS_gdents64` system call.
fclose() called during ls uses the `SYS_close` system call internally.
malloc() uses `SYS_brk` to get more space.
3. A program may make system calls directly without using any dynamic library calls.
E.g ls seems to make system calls like `mmap2` and `access` directly, which ltrace cannot intercept without special flags.

Ques.3

Used -f flag in strace to get child process info as well.

Also nano and firefox were opened without supplying any file in argument (i.e `strace -cf libreoffice`, `strace -cf firefox`)

Row 1 tells total open calls made by programs and the number which resulted in error.

Row 2 tells the total successful open calls made i.e (#total - #errors)

| Operations | ls | nano | Openoffice (libreoffice) | firefox |
|-----------------------|------|-------|--------------------------|------------|
| open | 9(0) | 59(6) | 1880(1120) | 3868(1066) |
| successful open calls | 9 | 53 | 760 | 2802 |

Ques.4

mmap() creates a new mapping of files in the virtual address space of the calling process. Thus it can be considered as loading a file. No mmap call gives error. Hence all calls are successful.

| Operations | ls | nano | Openoffice (libreoffice) | firefox |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------|---------|
| mmap | 19(0) | 16(0) | 848(0) | 2302(0) |
| successful mmap calls | 19 | 16 | 848 | 2302 |