

Bahria University,

Karachi Campus



LAB EXPERIMENT NO.

_____6_____

LIST OF TASKS

TASK NO	OBJECTIVE
1	Write what you have learned in few lines on each of the three programs that were using the <i>fork()</i> system call.
2	Write a C program that uses <i>fork()</i> system call to print a single line eight times without using <i>for</i> loop and repeated <i>printf</i> command.
3	Code the C program given below and explain what it does along with providing a snapshot of the output. Investigate and write about the usage of <i>execlp()</i> system call
4	Write a program to declare a counter variable initialized by zero. After <i>fork()</i> system call two processes will run in parallel both incrementing their own version of counter and print numbers 1 -5 . After printing numbers child process will sleep for three second, then print process id of its grandparent and terminates by invoking a gedit editor. Meanwhile, its parent waits for its termination.

Submitted On:

__17/4/2022__
(Date: DD/MM/YY)

Task# 01:- Write what you have learned in few lines on each of the three programs that were using the *fork()* system call.

Program 1:-

```
int main() {  
    printf("before forking \n");  
    fork();  
    printf("after forking \n");  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
before forking  
after forking  
after forking
```

In this program, We are printing a line before doing fork system call. After the system call is made, The After forking line is printed two times once for the parent process and other for the child process.

Program 2:-

```
int i = 5;  
void parent_process();  
void child_process();  
int main() {  
    pid_t pid;  
    pid = fork();  
    if(pid == 0) {  
        i += 10;  
        child_process();  
    }  
    else {  
        parent_process();  
    }  
    return 0;  
}  
void parent_process() {  
    printf("I am a parent process and my value of 'i' is %d \n", i);  
}  
void child_process() {  
    printf("I am a child process and my value of 'i' is %d \n", i);  
}
```

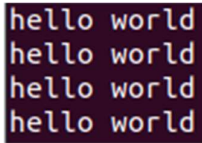
```
I am a parent process and my value of 'i' is 5  
I am a child process and my value of 'i' is 15
```

In this program, We have made two functions `parent_process()` and `child_process()`. Both of them are printing that i am a parent/child process. Then, A `fork()` is called which makes two processes:- parent and child. We are checking that if a child process is made, We are calling the `child_process()` method while the `parent_process()` is being called if the child process is not made.

Program 3:-

```
int main ()  
{  
    fork();  
    fork();  
}
```

```
printf("hello world \n");  
return 0;  
}
```

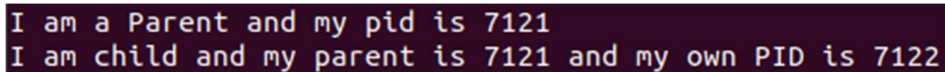


```
hello world  
hello world  
hello world  
hello world
```

In this program, Two fork system calls are called which are printing hello world 4 times because n `fork()` calls = 2^n process calls.

Program 4:-

```
int main()  
{  
    pid_t pid;  
    pid = fork();  
    if(pid == 0)  
    {  
        printf("I am child and my parent is %d and my own PID is %d\n", getppid(), getpid());  
    }  
    else if(pid > 0)  
    {  
        printf("I am a Parent and my pid is %d\n", getpid());  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```



```
I am a Parent and my pid is 7121  
I am child and my parent is 7121 and my own PID is 7122
```

In this program, Two processes are made:-one is parent process and other is child process. We are checking that if the child process is not created successfully, We are printing the parent line with parent process id otherwise we are printing the child line with child process id and parent process id.

Task # 02: Write a C program that uses *fork()* system call to print a single line eight times without using *for* loop and repeated *printf* command.

Solution:-

```
int main()  
{  
    fork();  
    fork();  
    fork();  
    printf("Hello World\n");  
}
```

Output:-

```

Hello World
Hello World
Hello World
Hello World
Hello World
Hello World
Hello World
Hello World

```

Task#03:- Code the C program given below and explain what it does along with providing a snapshot of the output. Investigate and write about the usage of *execlp()* system call.

Output:-

```

I am the parent, return from fork, child pid=11362
I am the child, return from fork=0
mustufa@mustufa-Inspiron-3501:~$ Desktop    example3    local    nameINput.c
Public    task4
Documents file2.txt    Music    Pictures    snap    task4.c
Downloads file.c    name    program    task    task.c
example    filename.txt    name1.c    program.c    task1    Templates
example2    file.txt    nameInput    program.sh    task3.sh    Videos

```

Explanation:-

In this program, We are creating two processes:- parent and child. We are checking if it is a parent process. Then, We are printing i am parent statement. Else, We are printing i am child statement and displaying all the folders and files present in the directory.

execlp system call:-

execlp system call creates a new process and executes the path of the file given in the first parameter.

Task# 04:- Write a program to declare a counter variable initialized by zero. After fork() system call two processes will run in parallel both incrementing their own version of counter and print numbers 1 -5 . After printing numbers child process will sleep for three second, then print process id of its grandparent and terminates by invoking a gedit editor. Meanwhile, its parent waits for its termination.

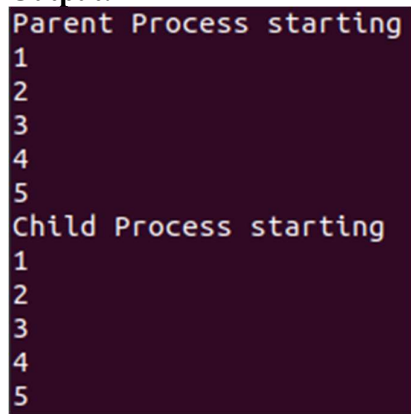
Solution:-

```

int counter_parent = 0, counter_child = 0;
int main()
{
    pid_t pid = fork();
    if (pid > 0) {
        printf("Parent Process starting\n");
        for (int i = 1; i < 6; i++) {
            counter_parent += 5;
            printf("%d\n", i);
        }
    }
    else if (pid == 0) {
        printf("Child Process starting\n");
        for (int i = 1; i < 6; i++) {
            counter_child += 10;
            printf("%d\n", i);
        }
        sleep(3);
    }
}

```

```
printf("The process id of the parent process is %d",getppid());  
execlp("/bin/gedit","gedit",NULL);  
}  
}
```

Output:-A terminal window with a dark purple background and light blue text. The output shows the parent process starting, followed by five lines of numbers 1 through 5. Then, the child process starts, followed by five lines of numbers 1 through 5.

```
Parent Process starting  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
Child Process starting  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5
```