

## Exercise sheet 5 – Process/Thread

### Goals:

- Process management
- Thread management

### Exercise 5.1: Process management

- List all running processes.
- What is the meaning of the 'x' flag?
- What information do you find for each process?
- How many processes are running?
- Which processes were created first?
- Why are gaps between the PIDs (process IDs)?
- What is the lowest PID, and what is the meaning of this process?
- What is the meaning of the '-p' flag of `ps`?
- What are the parent and grand parent processes of `ps`?

### Exercise 5.2: Process information

- Update the `OS_exercises` repository with `git pull`
  - `cd OS_exercises`
  - `git pull`
  - `cd ~`
- Start the program `OS_exercises/sheet_05_processes/demo_program`.
- Find the process ID (PID) of the running `demo_program`. You may need a separate shell for that.
- How many CPU percentage and memory does the process use?
- Try to stop the `demo_program`.

### Exercise 5.3: Process creation

The file `OS_exercises/sheet_05_processes/process/processCreation.c` provides a skeleton for this exercise.

- Create `N` processes.
- Each process works something: we simulate that by calling the `work()` function, which sleeps for 20 seconds.
- Before a process ends, it increases the `counter`.
- The main (parent) process waits until all its child processes have been finished.
- After all processes have been finished: it prints the value of the `counter` and exits.



- (f) Change into the folder `OS_exercises/sheet_05_processes/process` (if you aren't already) and compile the program with `make`
- (g) Start the program with `./processCreation N` (N stands for the number of processes to create). What is the value of the counter and what have you expected?

#### Exercise 5.4: Thread creation

The file `OS_exercises/sheet_05_processes/thread/threadCreation.c` provides a skeleton for this exercise.

- (a) Create `N` threads. Each thread calls the `work()` function, which simulates working by sleeping for 20 seconds.
- (b) Before a thread ends, it increases the `counter`. Add this to the `work()` function.
- (c) The main thread waits until all its created threads have been finished.
- (d) After that: it prints the value of the `counter` and exits.
- (e) Change into the folder `OS_exercises/sheet_05_processes/thread` (if you aren't already) and compile the program with `make`
- (f) Start the program with `./threadCreation N` (N stands for the number of threads to create). What is the value of the counter and what have you expected?
- (g) Can you identify some problems that may occur, if the threads access the `counter` variable in parallel?