# CSGE602055 Operating Systems CSF2600505 Sistem Operasi Week 06: Concurency: Processes & Threads

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# Operating Systems 2019-1

A (Rm 3114) [Tu/Th 10-12] — B (Rm 3114) [Tu/Th 13-15] — C (Rm 3114) [Tu/Th 16-18] — D (Rm 2401) [Tu/Th 10-12] — E (Rm 2306) [Tu/Th 13-15]

Week	Schedule	Topic	OSC10
Week 00	07 Feb - 13 Feb 2019	Overview 1, Virtualization & Scripting	Ch. 1, 2, 18.
Week 01	14 Feb - 20 Feb 2019	Overview 2, Virtualization & Scripting	Ch. 1, 2, 18.
Week 02	21 Feb - 27 Feb 2019	Security, Protection, Privacy,	Ch. 16, 17
		& C-language	
Week 03	28 Feb - 06 Mar 2019	File System & FUSE	Ch. 13, 14, 15
Week 04	12 Mar - 18 Mar 2019	Addressing, Shared Lib, & Pointer	Ch. 9
Week 05	19 Mar - 25 Mar 2019	Virtual Memory	Ch. 10
Mid-Term	23-30 Mar 2019 (tba)	MidTerm (UTS)	
Week 06	02 Apr - 08 Apr 2019	Concurency: Processes & Threads	Ch. 3, 4
Week 07	09 Apr - 15 Apr 2019	Synchronization & Deadlock	Ch. 6, 7, 8
Week 08	16 Apr - 22 Apr 2019	Scheduling	Ch. 5
Week 09	23 Apr - 29 Apr 2019	Storage, BIOS, Loader, & Systemd	Ch. 11
Week 10	30 Apr - 06 May 2019	I/O & Programming	Ch. 12
Reserved	07 May - 17 May 2019		
Final	18-25 May 2019 (tba)	Final (UAS)	This schedule is
Extra	27 Jun 2019	Extra assignment confirmation	subject to change.

### The Weekly Check List

•	☐ Resources: https://os.vlsm.org/
	□ Download Slides and Demos from GitHub.com
	https://github.com/UI-FASILKOM-OS/SistemOperasi/
	☐ <b>Problems</b> — https://rms46.vlsm.org/2/:
	195.pdf (Week 00), 196.pdf (Week 01), 197.pdf (Week 02),
	198.pdf (Week 03), 199.pdf (Week 04), 200.pdf (Week 05),
	201.pdf (Week 06), 202.pdf (Week 07), 203.pdf (Week 08),
	204.pdf (Week 09), 205.pdf (Week 10).
	☐ Badak All in One — BADAK.cs.ui.ac.id:///extra/
	☐ <b>Text Book</b> : any recent/decent OS book. Eg. <b>(OSC10)</b> Silberschatz
	et. al.: <b>Operating System Concepts</b> , 10 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2018. See also
	http://codex.cs.yale.edu/avi/os-book/OS10/.
	☐ Encode your <b>QRC</b> with size upto 7cm x 7cm (ca. 400x400 pixels):
	"OS191 CLASS ID SSO-ACCOUNT Your-Full-Name"
	☐ Write your Memo (with QRC) <b>every week</b> .
	☐ Login to badak.cs.ui.ac.id via kawung.cs.ui.ac.id for at least
	10 minutes every week. Copy the weekly demo folders into your own
	badak home directory.
	Eg.: cp -r /extra/Demos/* ~/mydemos/

## Agenda I

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- Week 06
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- Process State
- Makefile
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### Agenda II

- **17** 07-fork
- 18 08-fork
- 19 09-fork
- 20 10-fork
- **21** 11-fork
- 22 12-fork
- 23 14-fork
- 24 15-fork
- 25 The End

# Week 06 Concurency: Topics<sup>1</sup>

- States and state diagrams
- Structures (ready list, process control blocks, and so forth)
- Dispatching and context switching
- The role of interrupts
- Managing atomic access to OS objects
- Implementing synchronization primitives
- Multiprocessor issues (spin-locks, reentrancy)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Source: ACM IEEE CS Curricula 2013

# Week 06 Concurency: Learning Outcomes $(1)^1$

- Describe the need for concurrency within the framework of an operating system. [Familiarity]
- Demonstrate the potential run-time problems arising from the concurrent operation of many separate tasks. [Usage]
- Summarize the range of mechanisms that can be employed at the operating system level to realize concurrent systems and describe the benefits of each. [Familiarity]
- Explain the different states that a task may pass through and the data structures needed to support the management of many tasks. [Familiarity]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Source: ACM IEEE CS Curricula 2013

# Week 06 Concurency: Learning Outcomes $(2)^1$

- Summarize techniques for achieving synchronization in an operating system (e.g., describe how to implement a semaphore using OS primitives). [Familiarity]
- Describe reasons for using interrupts, dispatching, and context switching to support concurrency in an operating system. [Familiarity]
- Create state and transition diagrams for simple problem domains.
   [Usage]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Source: ACM IEEE CS Curricula 2013

### Week 06: Concurency: Processes & Threads

- Reference: (OSC10-ch03 OSC10-ch04 demo-w06)
- Process Concept
  - Program (passive) ↔ Process (active)
  - Process in Memory: | Stack · · · Heap | Data | Text |
  - Process State: | running | waiting | ready |
  - Process Control Block (PCB)
    - /proc/, Process State, Program Counter, Registers, Management Information.
- Process Creation
  - PID: Process Identifier (uniq)
  - The Parent Process forms a tree of Children Processes
  - fork(), new process system call (clone)
  - execlp(), replaces the clone with a new program.
- Process Termination
  - wait(), until the child process is terminated.
- PCB (Context) Switch

## Process Map

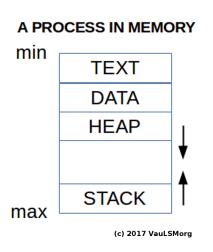


Figure: A Process in (logical) Memory

#### **Process State**



Figure: A Process State

### **Process Scheduling**

- Scheduling Queue
- Schedulers
  - Long Term (non VM) vs Short Term (CPU)
  - (I/O vs CPU) Bound Processes
- Context Switch
- I/O Queue Scheduling
- Android Systems
  - Dalvik VM Performance Problem: Replaced with ART (Android Runtime).
  - Foreground Processes: with an User Interface (UI) for Videos, Images, Sounds, Texts, etc.
  - Background Processes: with a service with no UI and small memory footprint.

## Inter-Process Communication (IPC)

- Independent vs Cooperating Processes.
  - Cooperation: Information Sharing, Computational Speedup, Modularity, Convenience.
- Shared Memory vs Message Passing.
  - Message Passing: Direct vs Indirect Comunication
- Client-Server Systems
  - Sockets
  - RPC: Remote Procedure Calls
  - Pipes

#### Threads

- Single vs Multithreaded Process
  - MultiT Benefits: Responsiveness, Resource Sharing, Economy, Scalability
- Multicore Programming
  - Concurrency vs. Parallelism
- Multithreading Models (Kernel vs User Thread)
  - Many to One
  - One to One
  - Many to Many
  - Multilevel Models
- Threading Issues
  - Parallelism on a multi-core system.
- Pthreads

### Makefile

```
CC=gcc
P00=00-fork
P01=01-fork
P14=14-fork
P15=15-fork
EXECS= \
  $(P00) \
  $(P01) \
  $(P14) \
  $(P15) \
all: $(EXECS)
$(P00): $(P00).c
  $(CC) $(P00).c -o $(P00)
$(P01): $(P01).c
  $(CC) $(P01).c -o $(P01)
$(P14): $(P14).c
  $(CC) $(P14).c -o $(P14)
$(P15): $(P15).c
  $(CC) $(P15).c -o $(P15)
clean:
  rm -f $(EXECS)
```

```
/*
 * (c) 2016-2017 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
 * https://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * This is free software.
 * REV04 Mon Oct 30 10:28:12 WIB 2017
 * START Mon Oct 24 09:42:05 WIB 2016
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
void main(void) {
  printf(" [[[ This is 00-fork: PID[%d] PPID[%d] ]]]\n",
             getpid(), getppid());
}
>>>> $ 00-fork
  [[[ This is 00-fork: PID[5777] PPID[1350] ]]]
```

```
>>>> $ cat 01-fork.c : echo "======" : ./01-fork
/* (c) 2016-2017 Rahmat M. Samik-Thrahim
* https://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * This is free software.
 */
#include <stdio h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <svs/wait.h>
void main(void) {
   char *iAM="PARENT";
  printf("PID[%d] PPID[%d] (START:%s)\n", getpid(), getppid(), iAM);
  if (fork() > 0) {
      sleep(1): /* LOOK THIS ********* */
     printf("PID[%d] PPID[%d] (IFFO:%s)\n", getpid(), getppid(), iAM);
   } else {
     i AM="CHILD":
     printf("PID[%d] PPID[%d] (ELSE:%s)\n", getpid(), getppid(), iAM);
  printf("PID[%d] PPID[%d] (STOP:%s)\n", getpid(), getppid(), iAM);
PID[5784] PPID[1350] (START:PARENT)
PID[5785] PPID[5784] (ELSE:CHILD)
PID[5785] PPID[5784] (STOP:CHILD)
PID[5784] PPID[1350] (IFFO:PARENT)
PID[5784] PPID[1350] (STOP:PARENT)
>>>> $
```

```
>>>> $ cat 02-fork.c : echo "======" : ./02-fork
/* (c) 2016-2017 Rahmat M. Samik-Thrahim
 * https://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * This is free software.
 */
#include <stdio h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <svs/wait.h>
void main(void) {
   char *iAM="PARENT";
  printf("PID[%d] PPID[%d] (START:%s)\n", getpid(), getppid(), iAM);
   if (fork() > 0) {
     printf("PID[%d] PPID[%d] (IFF0:%s)\n", getpid(), getppid(), iAM);
   } else {
     i AM="CHTLD":
     printf("PID[%d] PPID[%d] (ELSE:%s)\n", getpid(), getppid(), iAM);
     sleep(1): /* LOOK THIS ********* */
  printf("PID[%d] PPID[%d] (STOP:%s)\n", getpid(), getppid(), iAM);
}
PID[5792] PPID[1350] (START:PARENT)
PID[5792] PPID[1350] (IFFO:PARENT)
PID[5792] PPID[1350] (STOP:PARENT)
PID[5793] PPID[5792] (ELSE:CHILD)
>>>> $ PID[5793] PPID[1] (STOP:CHILD)
>>>> $
```

```
>>>> $ cat 03-fork.c : echo "======" : ./03-fork
/* (c) 2016-2017 Rahmat M. Samik-Thrahim
* https://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * This is free software.
 */
#include <stdio h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <svs/wait.h>
void main(void) {
   char *iAM="PARENT";
  printf("PID[%d] PPID[%d] (START:%s)\n", getpid(), getppid(), iAM);
  if (fork() > 0) {
     wait(NULL): /* LOOK THIS ********* */
     printf("PID[%d] PPID[%d] (IFFO:%s)\n", getpid(), getppid(), iAM);
   } else {
     i AM="CHILD":
     printf("PID[%d] PPID[%d] (ELSE:%s)\n", getpid(), getppid(), iAM);
  printf("PID[%d] PPID[%d] (STOP:%s)\n", getpid(), getppid(), iAM);
PID[5799] PPID[1350] (START:PARENT)
PID[5800] PPID[5799] (ELSE:CHILD)
PID[5800] PPID[5799] (STOP:CHILD)
PID[5799] PPID[1350] (IFFO:PARENT)
PID[5799] PPID[1350] (STOP:PARENT)
>>>> $
```

#### 01-fork vs 02-fork vs 03-fork

```
>>>> $ ./01-fork
PID[5803] PPID[1350] (START: PARENT)
PID[5804] PPID[5803] (ELSE:CHILD)
PID[5804] PPID[5803] (STOP:CHILD)
PID[5803] PPID[1350] (IFFO:PARENT)
PID[5803] PPID[1350] (STOP:PARENT)
>>>> $ ./02-fork
PID[5805] PPID[1350] (START:PARENT)
PID[5805] PPID[1350] (IFFO:PARENT)
PID[5805] PPID[1350] (STOP:PARENT)
PID[5806] PPID[5805] (ELSE:CHILD)
>>>> $ PID[5806] PPID[1] (STOP:CHILD)
>>>> $ ./03-fork
PID[5807] PPID[1350] (START: PARENT)
PID[5808] PPID[5807] (ELSE:CHILD)
PID[5808] PPID[5807] (STOP:CHILD)
PID[5807] PPID[1350] (IFFO:PARENT)
PID[5807] PPID[1350] (STOP:PARENT)
>>>> $
```

## 04-sleeping

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
void main(void) {
   int ii;
  printf("Sleeping 3s with fflush(): ");
  fflush(NULL);
  for (ii=0; ii < 3; ii++) {
      sleep(1);
      printf("x ");
      fflush(NULL);
   }
  printf("\nSleeping with no fflush(): ");
   for (ii=0; ii < 3; ii++) {
      sleep(1);
      printf("x ");
   }
  printf("\n");
Sleeping 3s with fflush(): x x x
Sleeping with no fflush(): x x x
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
void main(void) {
  printf("Start:
                         PID[%d] PPID[%d]\n", getpid(), getppid());
  fflush(NULL);
  if (fork() == 0) {
     /* START BLOCK
        END BLOCK */
     execlp("./00-fork", "00-fork", NULL);
     printf("Child:
  } else {
     wait(NULL):
     printf("Parent:
                             "):
                "PID[%d] PPID[%d] <<< <<< \\n", getpid(), getppid());
  printf(
execlp ==========
Start:
               PID[6007] PPID[1350]
 [[[ This is 00-fork: PID[6008] PPID[6007] ]]]
Parent:
               PID[6007] PPID[1350] <<< <<< <<
no execlp ==========
Start:
               PID[6040] PPID[1350]
Child:
             PID[6041] PPID[6040] <<< <<<
               PID[6040] PPID[1350] <<< <<<
Parent:
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
/******** main ** */
void main(void) {
  pid t val1, val2, val3;
  val3 = val2 = val1 = 1000;
  printf("PID==%4d ==== ==== ==== \n", getpid());
  fflush(NULL):
  val1 = fork();
  wait(NULL);
  val2 = fork():
  wait(NULL):
  val3 = fork():
  wait(NULL):
/* **** **** **** **** START BLOCK *
  ***** **** **** **** END** BLOCK */
  printf("VAL1=%4d VAL2=%4d VAL3=%4d\n", val1, val2, val3);
}
=====
PID==6072 ==== ==== ====
VAL1= 0 VAL2= 0 VAL3= 0
VAL1= 0 VAL2= 0 VAL3=6075
VAL1= 0 VAL2=6074 VAL3=
VAL1= 0 VAL2=6074 VAL3=6076
VAL1=6073 VAL2= 0 VAL3=
VAI.1=6073 VAI.2= 0 VAI.3=6078
VAL1=6073 VAL2=6077 VAL3=
VAL1=6073 VAL2=6077 VAL3=6079
```

```
>>>> $ cat 07-fork.c
/*
 * (c) 2005-2017 Rahmat M. Samik-Thrahim
 * https://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * This is free software.
 * REV05 Mon Oct 30 10:57:02 WIB 2017
 * REV02 Mon Oct 24 10:43:00 WIB 2016
 * REV01 Sun Feb 27 08:31:46 WIB 2011
 * START 2005
 */
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define DISPLAY1 "START * PARENT *** ** PID (%4d) ** *********\n"
#define DISPLAY2 "RANDOM: val1(%4d) -- val2(%4d) -- val3(%4d)\n"
/****** main ** */
void main(void) {
  pid_t val1, val2, val3;
  printf(DISPLAY1, getpid());
  val1 = fork();
  val2 = fork():
  val3 = fork();
  printf(DISPLAY2, val1, val2, val3);
  wait(NULL):
  wait(NULL):
  wait(NULL);
/* ******* START BLOCK ***
  ****** END * BLOCK *** */
}
```

### 07-fork (2)

```
>>>> $ 07-fork
START * PARENT *** ** PID (6160) ** ********
RANDOM: val1(6161) -- val2(6162) -- val3(6163)
RANDOM: val1(6161) -- val2(6162) -- val3( 0)
RANDOM: val1(6161) -- val2( 0) -- val3(6165)
RANDOM: val1(6161) -- val2( 0) -- val3(
RANDOM: val1( 0) -- val2(6164) -- val3(6166)
RANDOM: val1( 0) -- val2(6164) -- val3(
RANDOM: val1( 0) -- val2( 0) -- val3(6167)
RANDOM: val1( 0) -- val2( 0) -- val3( 0)
>>>> $ 07-fork
START * PARENT *** ** PID (6168) ** ********
RANDOM: val1(6169) -- val2(6170) -- val3(6172)
RANDOM: val1(6169) -- val2( 0) -- val3(6173)
RANDOM: val1(6169) -- val2(6170) -- val3( 0)
RANDOM: val1( 0) -- val2(6171) -- val3(6174)
RANDOM: val1(6169) -- val2( 0) -- val3(
RANDOM: val1( 0) -- val2( 0) -- val3(6175)
RANDOM: val1( 0) -- val2( 0) -- val3(
RANDOM: val1( 0) -- val2(6171) -- val3( 0)
>>>> $ 07-fork
START * PARENT *** ** PID (6176) ** ********
RANDOM: val1(6177) -- val2(6178) -- val3(6181)
RANDOM: val1( 0) -- val2(6179) -- val3(6180)
RANDOM: val1( 0) -- val2(6179) -- val3(
RANDOM: val1( 0) -- val2( 0) -- val3(6182)
RANDOM: val1(6177) -- val2( 0) -- val3(6183)
RANDOM: val1(6177) -- val2( 0) -- val3(
RANDOM: val1(6177) -- val2(6178) -- val3(
RANDOM: val1( 0) -- val2( 0) -- val3(
>>>> $
```

```
/* (c) 2005-2017 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
 * https://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * This is free software.
 * REV02 Thu Oct 26 12:27:30 WIB 2017
 * START 2005
*/
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
void main(void) {
  int ii=0;
  if (fork() == 0) ii++;
  wait(NULL);
  if (fork() == 0) ii++;
  wait(NULL):
   if (fork() == 0) ii++:
  wait(NULL);
  printf ("Result = %d \n",ii);
   exit(0);
=====
Result = 3
Result = 2
Result = 2
Result = 1
Result = 2
Result = 1
Result = 1
Result = 0
>>>> $
```

```
/*
 * (c) 2015-2017 Rahmat M. Samik-Thrahim
 * https://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * REV03 Mon Oct 30 11:04:10 WIB 2017
 * REV00 Mon Oct 24 10:43:00 WIB 2016
 * START 2015
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>
void main(void) {
  int value;
  value=fork():
   wait(NULL):
  printf("I am PID[%4d] -- The fork() return value is: %4d)\n", getpid(), value);
  value=fork():
  wait(NULL);
  printf("I am PID[%4d] -- The fork() return value is: %4d)\n", getpid(), value);
I am PID[6225] -- The fork() return value is:
I am PID[6226] -- The fork() return value is:
I am PID[6225] -- The fork() return value is: 6226)
I am PID[6224] -- The fork() return value is: 6225)
I am PID[6227] -- The fork() return value is:
I am PID[6224] -- The fork() return value is: 6227)
>>>> $
```

```
/* (c) 2016-2017 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
 * https://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * This is free software.
 * REV02 Mon Oct 30 20:25:44 WIB 2017
 */
#include <stdio h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>
void procStatus(int level) {
  printf("L\%d: PID[\%d] (PPID[\%d])\n", level, getpid(), getppid());
  fflush(NULL):
}
int addLevelAndFork(int level) {
   if (fork() == 0) level++:
  wait(NULL);
  return level:
}
void main(void) {
  int level = 0:
  procStatus(level);
  level = addLevelAndFork(level):
  procStatus(level):
LO: PID[7540] (PPID[1350])
L1: PID[7541] (PPID[7540])
LO: PID[7540] (PPID[1350])
```

```
/* (c) 2016-2017 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim
 * https://rahmatm.samik-ibrahim.vlsm.org/
 * This is free software.
 * REV02 Mon Oct 30 20:27:24 WIB 2017
 * START Mon Oct 24 09:42:05 WIB 2016
 */
#define LOOP
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>
void procStatus(int level) {
   printf("L%d: PID[%d] (PPID[%d])\n", level, getpid(), getppid());
  fflush(NULL);
}
int addLevelAndFork(int level) {
   if (fork() == 0) level++:
  wait(NULL):
  return level;
void main(void) {
   int ii, level = 0;
  procStatus(level):
  for (ii=0:ii<L00P:ii++) {
      level = addLevelAndFork(level);
     procStatus(level);
  }
}
```

## 11-fork (2)

```
LO: PID[7548]
              (PPID[1350])
L1: PID[7549]
               (PPID[7548])
L2: PID[7550]
              (PPID[7549])
L3: PID[7551]
               (PPID[7550])
L2: PID[7550]
               (PPID[7549])
               (PPID[7548])
L1: PID[7549]
L2: PID[7552]
               (PPID[7549])
L1: PID[7549]
               (PPID[7548])
LO: PID[7548]
               (PPID[1350])
L1: PID[7553]
               (PPID[7548])
L2: PID[7554]
               (PPID[7553])
L1: PID[7553]
               (PPID[7548])
LO: PID[7548]
               (PPID[1350])
               (PPID[7548])
L1: PID[7555]
LO: PID[7548]
              (PPID[1350])
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
void waitAndPrintPTD(void) {
   wait(NULL):
   printf("PID: %d\n", getpid());
   fflush(NULL);
}
void main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
   int rc, status;
   waitAndPrintPID():
   rc = fork();
   waitAndPrintPID();
   if (rc == 0) {
      fork():
      waitAndPrintPID();
      execlp("./00-fork", "00-fork", NULL);
   waitAndPrintPID();
=====
PTD: 7614
PTD: 7615
PID: 7616
  [[[ This is 00-fork: PID[7616] PPID[7615] ]]]
PTD: 7615
  [[[ This is 00-fork: PID[7615] PPID[7614] ]]]
PID: 7614
PTD: 7614
```

```
#include <stdio h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <svs/wait.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main(void) {
   int firstPID = (int) getpid();
       RelPID;
   int
  fork():
  wait(NULL);
  fork();
  wait(NULL):
  fork():
  wait(NULL);
  RelPID=(int)getpid()-firstPID+1000;
  printf("RelPID: %d\n", RelPID);
  fflush(NULL):
}
=====
RelPID: 1003
RelPID: 1002
RelPID: 1004
RelPID: 1001
RelPID: 1006
RelPID: 1005
RelPID: 1007
RelPID: 1000
>>>> $
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#define NN 2
void main (void) {
   int ii. id1000=getpid()-1000:
  for (ii=1: ii<=NN: ii++) {
     fork();
      wait(NULL):
     int rPID = getpid()-id1000; // "relative"
      int rPPID=getppid()-id1000; // "relative"
      if (rPPID < 1 || rPID < rPPID) rPPID=999;
      printf("Loop [%d] - rPID[%d] - rPPID[%4d]\n", ii, rPID, rPPID);
     fflush(NULL);
  }
}
=====
Loop [1] - rPID[1001] - rPPID[1000]
Loop [2] - rPID[1002] - rPPID[1001]
Loop [2] - rPID[1001] - rPPID[1000]
Loop [1] - rPID[1000] - rPPID[ 999]
Loop [2] - rPID[1003] - rPPID[1000]
Loop [2] - rPID[1000] - rPPID[ 999]
>>>> $
```

#### The End

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- This is the end of the presentation.