8.9

进程对	并发地?
AB	否
AC	是
AD	是
ВС	是
BD	是
CD	是

8.18

```
O 由左图可知 ACE 都是可能的输出序列
/ \ BD 是不可能的序列
o (end)
/ \ / \
"1" "0""1" "0"
| |
"2" "2"
```

8.24

```
#include "csapp.h"
#define N 50
int main(){
   int status, i;
   pid_t pid;
   for(i = 0; i < N; i += 1){
       if((pid = fork()) == 0){
          char* p = NULL;
           *p = 'v';//引发一个错误
           exit(100 + i);
       }
   }
   while((pid = waitpid(-1, &status, 0)) > 0){
       if(WIFEXITED(status)){
           printf("child %d terminated normally with exit status=%d\n",
                 pid, WEXITSTATUS(status));
```

```
}else if(WIFSIGNALED(status)){
           char message[64];
           sprintf(message, "child %d terminated by signal %d",
                   pid, WTERMSIG(status));
           psignal(WTERMSIG(status), message);
       }
    }
    . . . . .
   libc/sys/linux/psignal.c - print signal message to stderr
   Copyright 2002, Red Hat Inc.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void
psignal (int sig, const char *s)
  if (s != NULL)
    fprintf (stderr, "%s: %s\n", s, strsignal (sig));
    fprintf (stderr, "%s\n", strsignal (sig));
} */
```

10.6 "fd2 = 4"

10.9

```
10.8
....
int fd = atoi(argv[1]);
fstat(fd, &stat);
....

if(Fork() == 0){
    int fd = Open("foo.txt", O_RDONLY, 0);
    Dup2(fd, STDIN_FILENO);
    Close(fd);
    Execve("fstatcheck", argv, envp);
}
加上 close(fd)后会产生错误的文件描述符
删去这一行就会正常读取文件内容
```