

Addis Ababa Institute of Technology (AaiT)

ITSC - System Programming

Laboratory 8: Process Management

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Section 02

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Part 1: Process Creation and Process ID

Practical 1: The following program demonstrates how to determine process id and parent process id. Create the C program called process.c which is shown below and answer the questions listed below.

1.

```
elshadai@elshadai-Ubuntu:~/Documents/Projects/Class/System-Programming_Lab/Lab_08$ ./process
this is the process id 166118
this is the process id 165985
```

The process id of the child & parent processes

2. 166118

3. 165985

4.

```
root      151387      1    0 13:58 ?        00:00:00 /usr/libexec/lddpath/lddpath
elshadai  165430      1216  0 13:44 ?        00:00:14 evince /home/elshadai/Downloads/Telegram Desktop/SystemProgramming_Laboratory_8Pr
elshadai  165637      4515  0 13:46 ?        00:00:16 /snap/code/65/usr/share/code/code --type=rendererer --disable-color-correct-renderi
elshadai  165675      165637  0 13:46 ?        00:00:05 /snap/code/65/usr/share/code/code --inspect-port=0 /snap/code/65/usr/share/code/r
elshadai  165687      165637  0 13:46 ?        00:00:00 /snap/code/65/usr/share/code/code /snap/code/65/usr/share/code/resources/app/out/
elshadai  165715      165637  0 13:46 ?        00:00:00 /snap/code/65/usr/share/code/code /snap/code/65/usr/share/code/resources/app/out/
elshadai  165852      165675  0 13:48 ?        00:00:02 /home/elshadai/.vscode/extensions/ms-vscode.cpptools-1.4.0/bin/cpptools
elshadai  165952      165852  0 13:48 ?        00:00:00 /home/elshadai/.vscode/extensions/ms-vscode.cpptools-1.4.0/bin/cpptools-srv 16585
elshadai  165985      4729  0 13:49 pts/0    00:00:00 /bin/bash
elshadai  166236      1    0 13:51 ?        00:00:00 /usr/lib/libreoffice/program/oosplash
```

Practical 2: The following program demonstrates how to create processes using fork. Create the C program called fork1.c which is shown below and answer the questions listed below.

1.

```
elshadai@elshadai-Ubuntu:~/Documents/Projects/Class/System-Programming_Lab/Lab_08$ ./fork1
Parent! process id : 29975
Parent! parent process id : 29705

the value of x is : 20
Good bye from process with id : 29975
Child! process id : 29976
Child! parent process id : 29975
Child! parent process id : 29975
the value of x is : 30
Good bye from process with id : 29976
```

2. The Parent Process is executed first.

3. Parent Process => 29975 & Child Process => 29976

4. `printf("Good bye from process with id : %d\n",getpid());`

Practical 3: Modify the above program in practical 2 to make the parent process sleep for 10 seconds. Save the modified program as fork2.c and answer the questions listed below. You need to modify the parent process only (the code written inside the else statement).

1.

```
elshadai@elshadai-Ubuntu:~/Documents/Projects/Class/System-Programming_Lab/Lab_08$ ./fork2
Parent! process id : 30476
Parent! parent process id : 29705
the value of x is : 20

Child! process id : 30477
Child! parent process id : 30476
Child! parent process id : 30476
the value of x is : 30
Good bye from process with id : 30477
Good bye from process with id : 30476
```

2. The child process finished executing first. (Which has a process id of 30477)

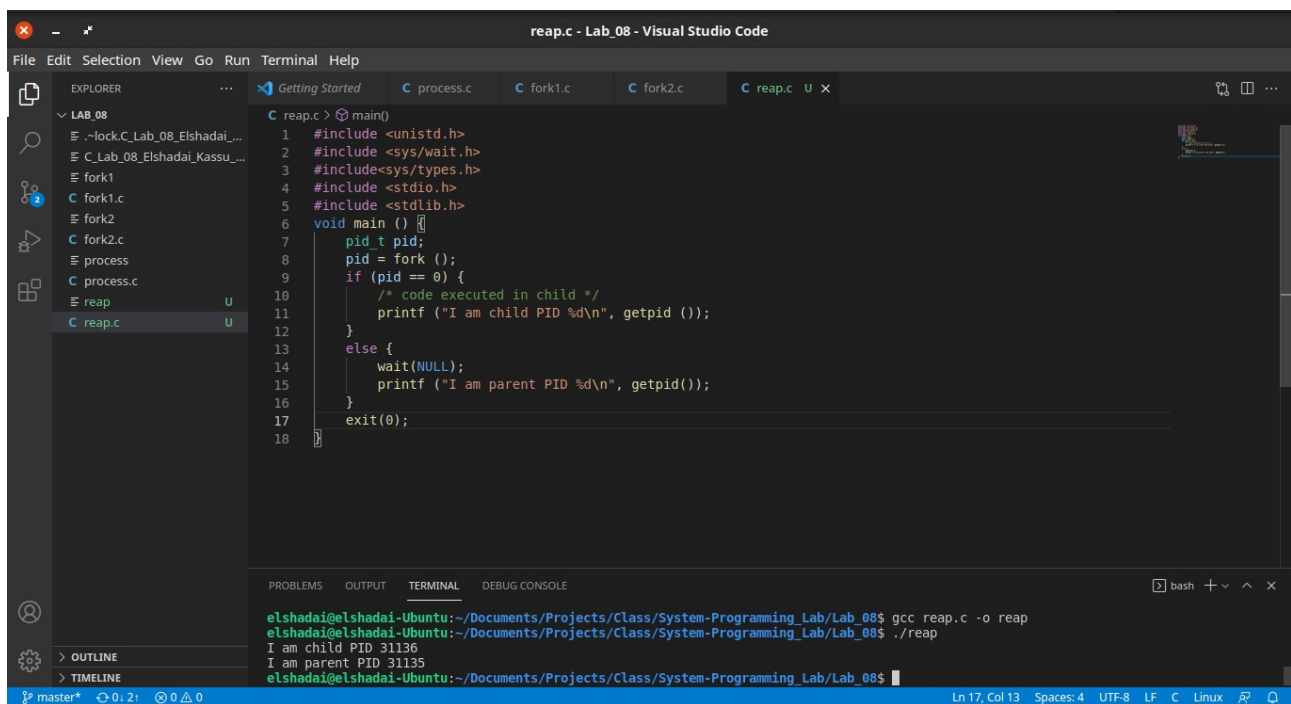
PART II: PROCESS TERMINATION AND WAITING FOR CHILDREN

Practical 4: Write the program reap.c shown below and answer the questions listed below.

1.

```
elshadai@elshadai-Ubuntu:~/Documents/Projects/Class/System-Programming_Lab/Lab_08$ ./reap
I am parent PID 30996
I am child PID 30997
```

2.



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with the file `reap.c` open. The file contains the following code:

```
1 #include <unistd.h>
2 #include <sys/wait.h>
3 #include <sys/types.h>
4 #include <stdio.h>
5 #include <stdlib.h>
6 void main ()
7 {
8     pid_t pid;
9     pid = fork ();
10    if (pid == 0) {
11        /* code executed in child */
12        printf ("I am child PID %d\n", getpid());
13    }
14    else {
15        wait(NULL);
16        printf ("I am parent PID %d\n", getpid());
17    }
18    exit(0);
19 }
```

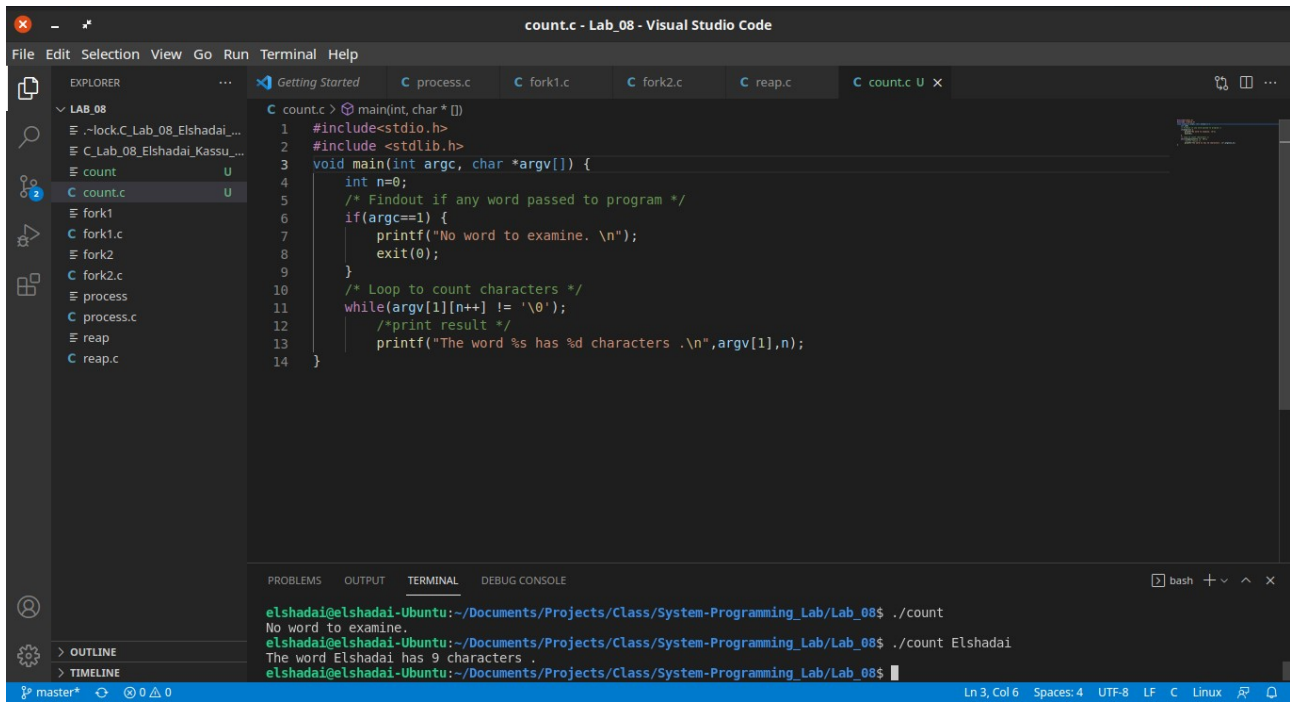
The terminal output shows the execution of the program:

```
elshadai@elshadai-Ubuntu:~/Documents/Projects/Class/System-Programming_Lab/Lab_08$ gcc reap.c -o reap
elshadai@elshadai-Ubuntu:~/Documents/Projects/Class/System-Programming_Lab/Lab_08$ ./reap
I am child PID 31136
I am parent PID 31135
elshadai@elshadai-Ubuntu:~/Documents/Projects/Class/System-Programming_Lab/Lab_08$
```

3. The statement “wait(NULL);” is added before the parent’s print statement so that the parent’s execution waits until the child’s process termination. And the statement “exit(0);” is added on the last line so that the program exits with a normal status (passing the status code 0).

4. “I am child” with process id 31136 prints first because the parent has been suspended with the statement wait, until it’s child terminates.

PART III: Command Line arguments



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with a C program named `count.c` open in the editor. The program is designed to count the number of characters in a word passed as a command-line argument. The code is as follows:

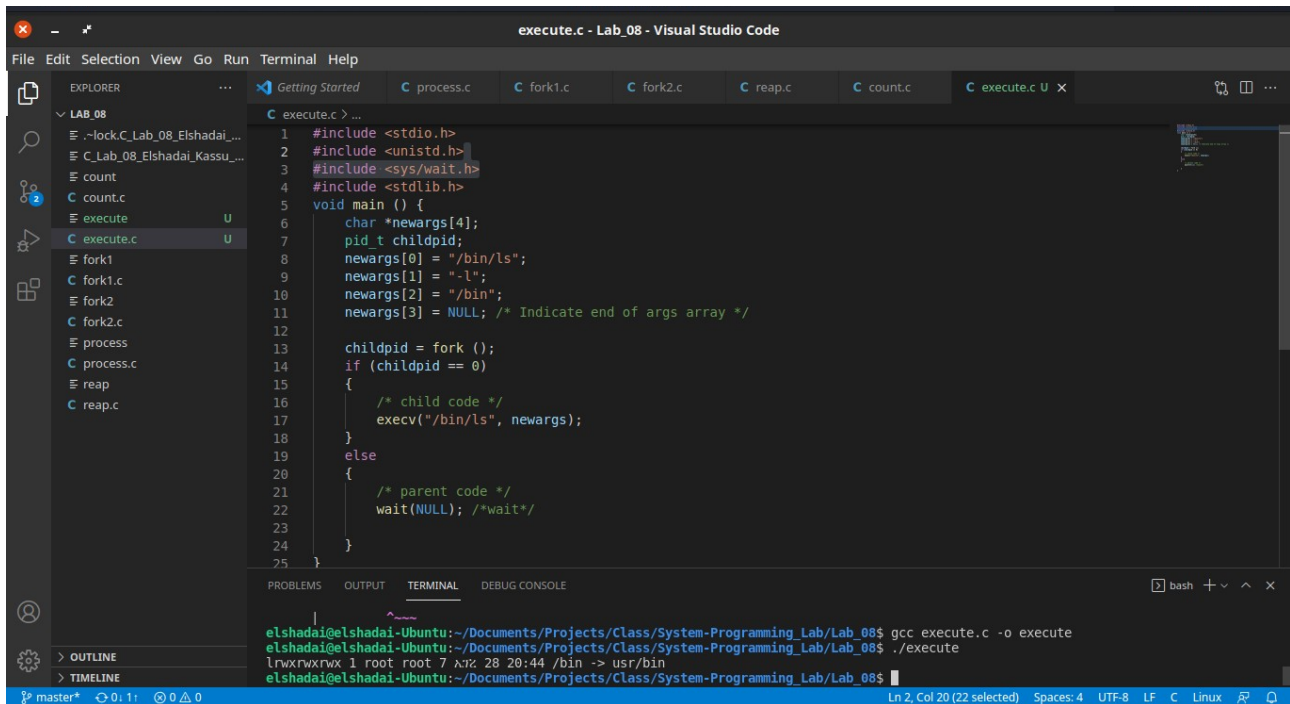
```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 void main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
4     int n=0;
5     /* Findout if any word passed to program */
6     if(argc==1) {
7         printf("No word to examine. \n");
8         exit(0);
9     }
10    /* Loop to count characters */
11    while(argv[1][n++] != '\0');
12    /*print result */
13    printf("The word %s has %d characters .\n",argv[1],n);
14 }
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the execution of the program. It first runs `./count` without arguments, resulting in "No word to examine.". Then it runs `./count Elshadai`, which correctly outputs "The word Elshadai has 9 characters .".

```
elshadai@elshadai-Ubuntu:~/Documents/Projects/Class/System-Programming_Lab/Lab_08$ ./count
No word to examine.
elshadai@elshadai-Ubuntu:~/Documents/Projects/Class/System-Programming_Lab/Lab_08$ ./count Elshadai
The word Elshadai has 9 characters .
elshadai@elshadai-Ubuntu:~/Documents/Projects/Class/System-Programming_Lab/Lab_08$
```

Part IV: Running other programs using execv system call

1.



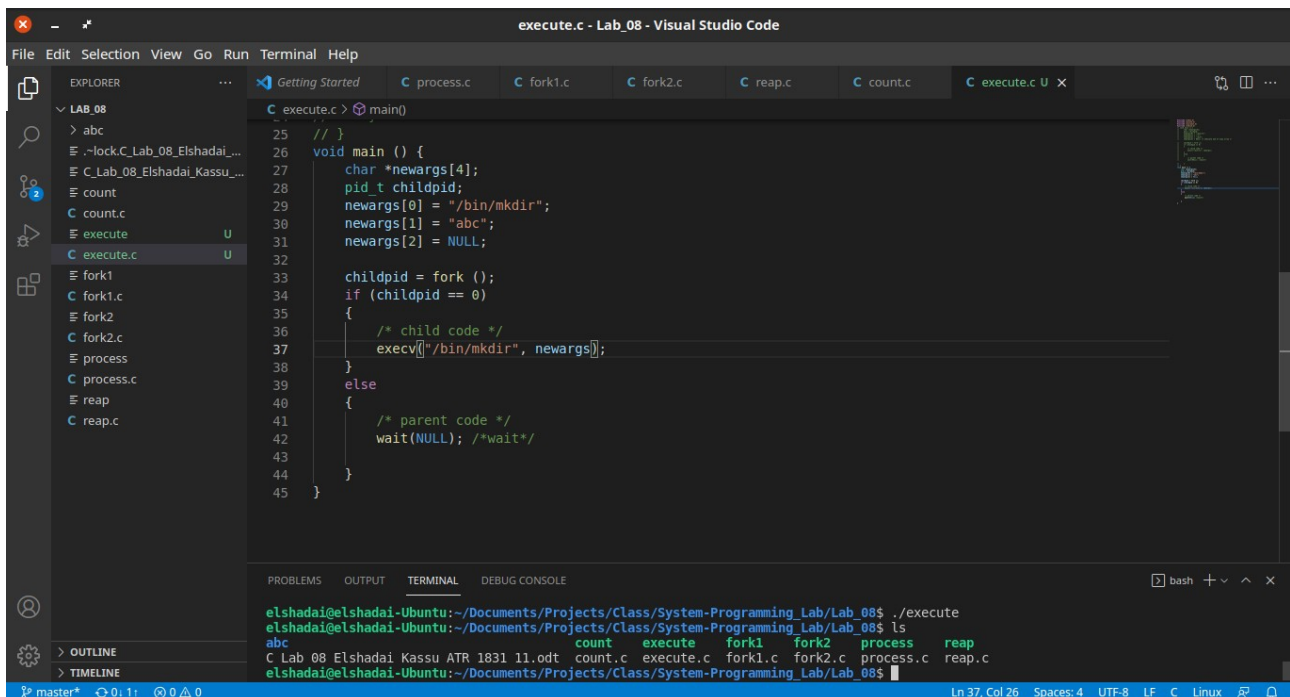
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a C program named `execute.c` open. The program uses `fork()` to create a child process, which then uses `execv()` to execute the `/bin/ls` command. The parent process waits for the child to finish using `wait(NULL)`. The terminal output shows the compilation and execution of the program, resulting in the output of the `ls` command.

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <unistd.h>
3 #include <sys/wait.h>
4 #include <stdlib.h>
5 void main () {
6     char *newargs[4];
7     pid_t childpid;
8     newargs[0] = "/bin/ls";
9     newargs[1] = "-l";
10    newargs[2] = "/bin";
11    newargs[3] = NULL; /* Indicate end of args array */
12
13    childpid = fork ();
14    if (childpid == 0)
15    {
16        /* child code */
17        execv("/bin/ls", newargs);
18    }
19    else
20    {
21        /* parent code */
22        wait(NULL); /*wait*/
23    }
24 }
25
```

Terminal Output:

```
elshadai@elshadai-Ubuntu:~/Documents/Projects/Class/System-Programming_Lab/Lab_08$ gcc execute.c -o execute
elshadai@elshadai-Ubuntu:~/Documents/Projects/Class/System-Programming_Lab/Lab_08$ ./execute
lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root 7 Apr 28 20:44 /bin -> usr/bin
```

2.



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor with a C program named `execute.c` open. The program uses `fork()` to create a child process, which then uses `execv()` to execute the `/bin/mkdir` command. The parent process waits for the child to finish using `wait(NULL)`. The terminal output shows the compilation and execution of the program, resulting in the output of the `mkdir` command.

```
25 // }
26 void main () {
27     char *newargs[4];
28     pid_t childpid;
29     newargs[0] = "/bin/mkdir";
30     newargs[1] = "abc";
31     newargs[2] = NULL;
32
33     childpid = fork ();
34     if (childpid == 0)
35     {
36        /* child code */
37        execv("/bin/mkdir", newargs);
38    }
39    else
40    {
41        /* parent code */
42        wait(NULL); /*wait*/
43    }
44 }
45
```

Terminal Output:

```
elshadai@elshadai-Ubuntu:~/Documents/Projects/Class/System-Programming_Lab/Lab_08$ ./execute
elshadai@elshadai-Ubuntu:~/Documents/Projects/Class/System-Programming_Lab/Lab_08$ ls
count  execute  fork1  fork2  process  reap
C Lab 08 Elshadai Kassu ATR 1831 11.odt  count.c  execute.c  fork1.c  fork2.c  process.c  reap.c
elshadai@elshadai-Ubuntu:~/Documents/Projects/Class/System-Programming_Lab/Lab_08$
```

3.

```
elshadai@elshadai-Ubuntu:~/Documents/Projects/Class/System-Programming_Lab/Lab_08$ ls -l
total 804
drwxrwxr-x 2 elshadai elshadai 4096  13 09:59 abc
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elshadai elshadai 667790 13 09:59 C Lab 08 Elshadai Kassu ATR 1831 11.odt
-rwxrwxr-x 1 elshadai elshadai 16784  13 09:47 count
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elshadai elshadai 376  13 09:47 count.c
-rwxrwxr-x 1 elshadai elshadai 16832  13 09:59 execute
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elshadai elshadai 888  13 09:58 execute.c
-rwxrwxr-x 1 elshadai elshadai 16832  13 09:24 fork1
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elshadai elshadai 627  13 09:23 fork1.c
-rwxrwxr-x 1 elshadai elshadai 16872  13 09:31 fork2
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elshadai elshadai 646  13 09:30 fork2.c
-rwxrwxr-x 1 elshadai elshadai 16792  7 13:49 process
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elshadai elshadai 178  7 13:48 process.c
-rwxrwxr-x 1 elshadai elshadai 16864  13 09:39 reap
-rw-rw-r-- 1 elshadai elshadai 368  13 09:38 reap.c
```

4. Yes, it does.