

1 „Hello World“

- a. Get used to the commands *man*, *apropos* and *whatis*.
- b. Get used to the C development environment in UNIX/Linux and write a program that prints *“Hello World!”* to the terminal.
 - Type *“bash”* in a new terminal to switch to the bash shell
 - You can use a text editor of your choice (e.g., nano, vim, gedit, ...)
 - Navigate to the location of your C program source code file
 - Compile your program with *gcc -o <program name> <source code file name>*
 - Run your program with *./<program name>*

2 The function fork()

- a. Explain the following program and run it in Linux.
- b. What are the characteristics of the *fork()* function?
- c. What is the *wait()* function used for? Explain the parameter mapping!

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main(void)
{
    int status;
    pid_t fork_pid;

    if ( (fork_pid=fork() ) == 0 )
    {
        printf("* I am the son. *\n");
        exit(3);
    }
    else if (fork_pid == -1)
    {
        printf("fork() failed!\n");
        exit(2);
    }
    wait(&status);    // wait for termination of son process
    printf("wait status: 0x%x | 0x%x | 0x%x |\n", status,
           (status>>8) & 0xff, status & 0xff);
    return 0;
}
```

Fig. 1: aufgabe2.c

3 Scheduling behavior when using fork()

- a. Extend the program from Fig. 1 in such a way that father and son process count to 1,000,000 while printing every 100,000th step to the terminal!
- b. Explain the behavior observed!

4 Executing external programs

- a. Extend the program from Fig. 1 in such a way that the son process uses the *exec()* function to execute the command "ls -lasi" within the home directory! Perform multiple test runs!
- b. What do you observe (note, e.g., the variable *status*)?

5 Printing process parameters

- a. Extend the program from task 4 by a printing of process and group identifiers of the running processes!
- b. Which functions are responsible for retrieving the identifiers? Use the commands *apropos* and *man*!