

// 1.1.a

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>

main()
{
    int i=0;

    fork();

    while (1) {
        printf("pid:%d i:%d\n", getpid(), i++);
    }
}
```

// 1.1.b

```
// #include directives equal to those of program 1.2.a.c

main()
{
    int i=0;

    fork();

    while (1) {
        printf("pid:%d i:%d\n", getpid(), i++);
        sleep(1);
    }
}
```

// 1.1.c

```
#include <unistd.h>

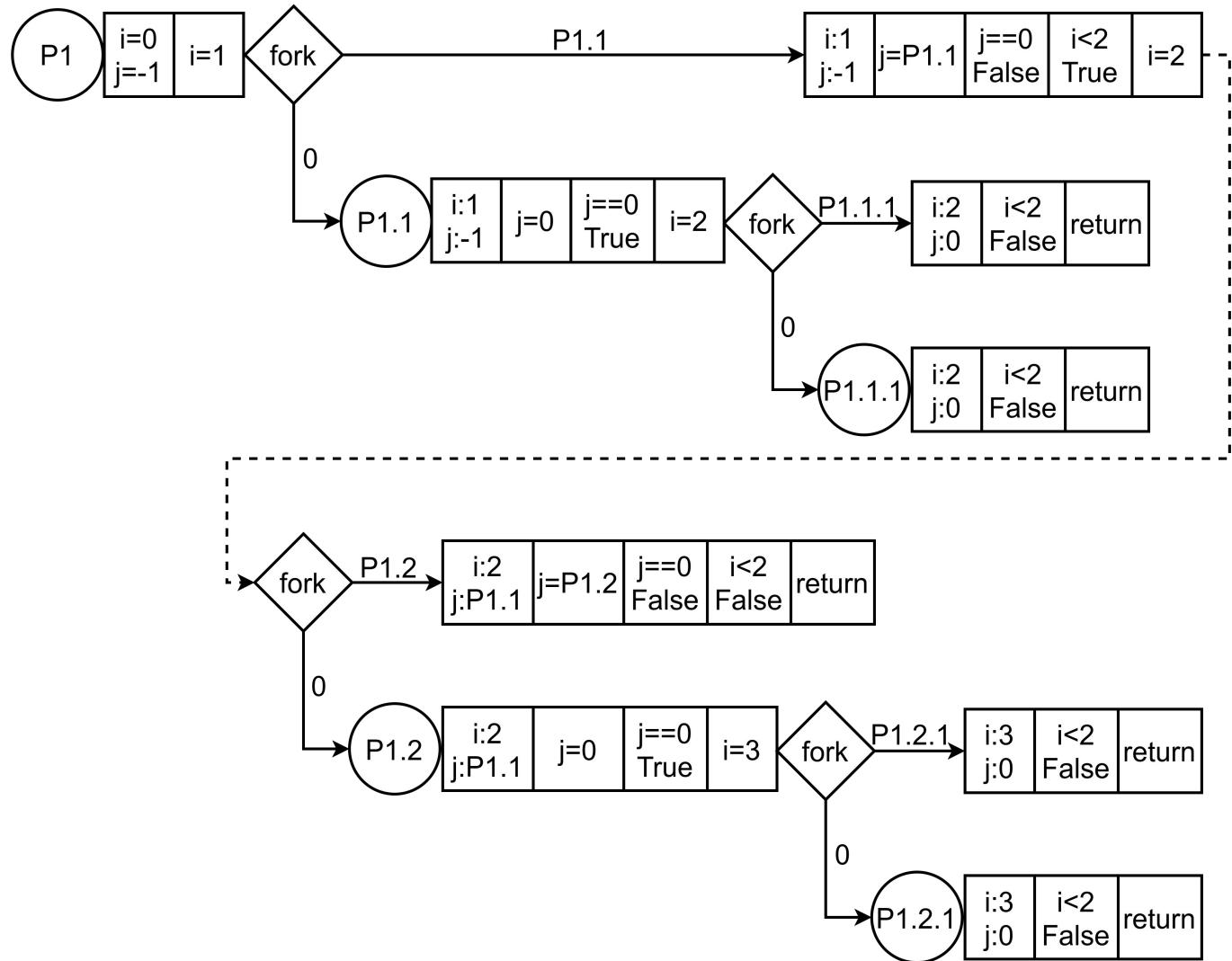
main()
{
    fork();

    while (1);
}
```

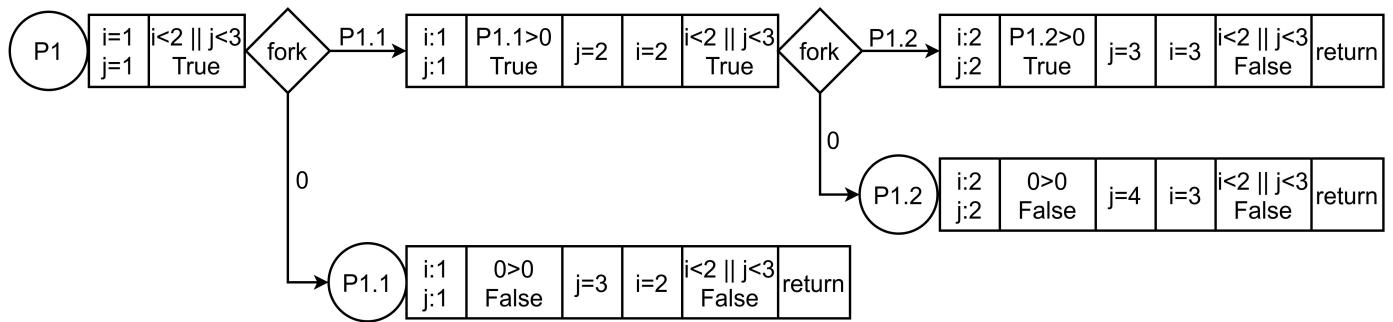
// 1.1.d

```
main()
{
    while (1);
}
```

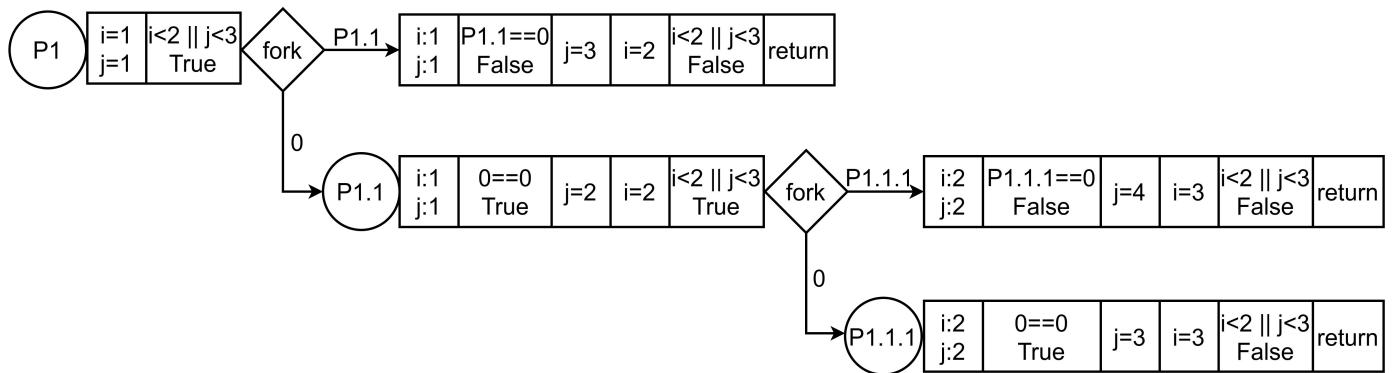
1.2



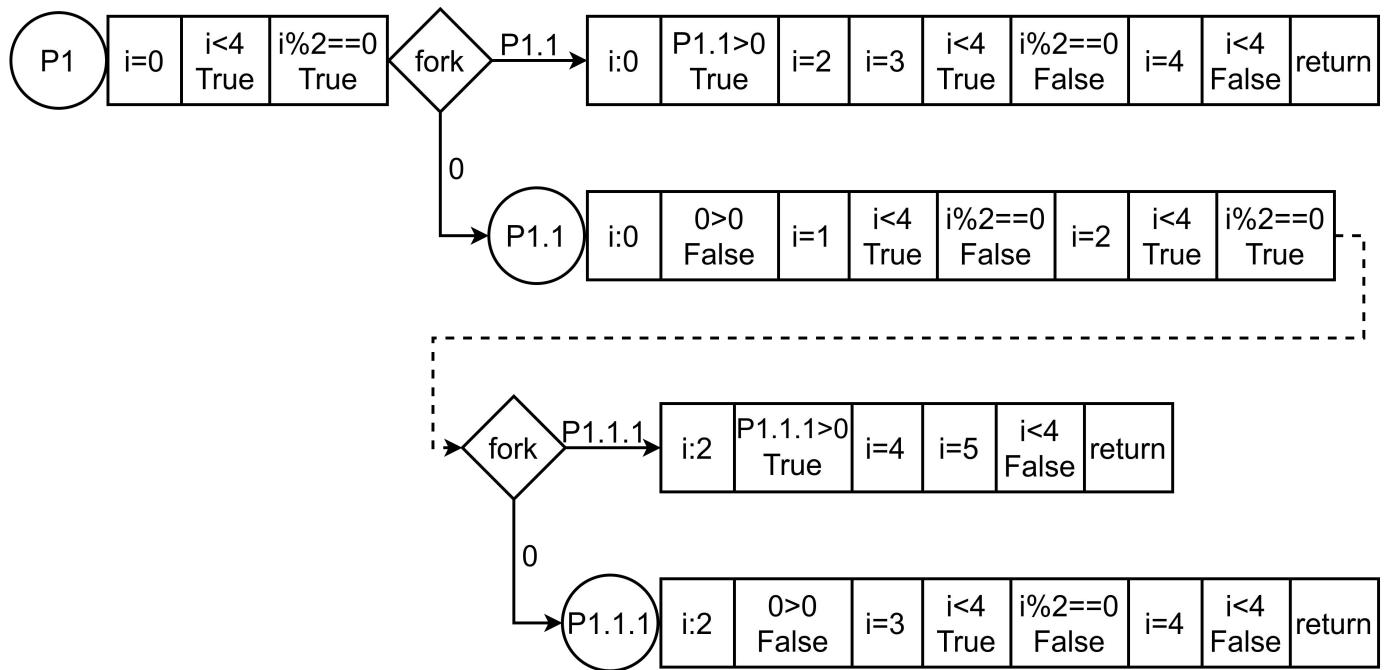
1.3.a



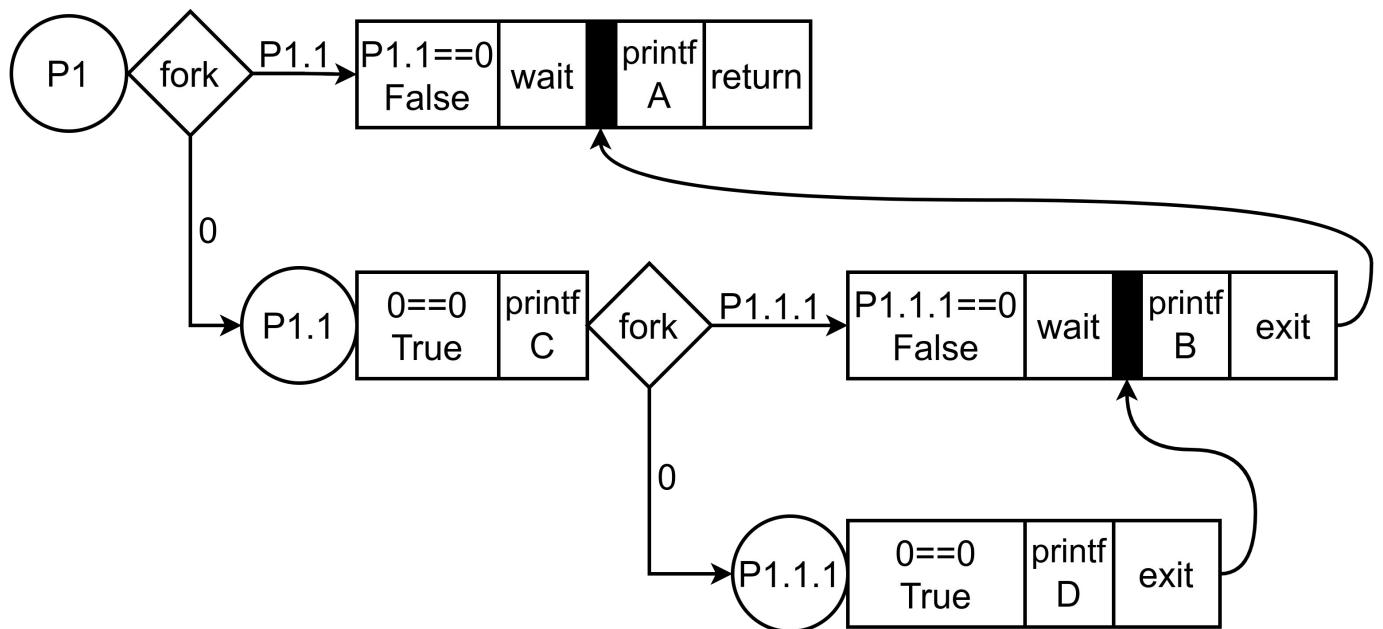
1.3.b



1.4



1.5



// 1.6

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

main()
{
    pid_t original_parent;

    original_parent=getpid();

    if (fork() == 0) {
        printf("CHILD: before getppid\n");

        // CHILD waits until original PARENT ends
        while(getppid()==original_parent)
            printf("CHILD: original PARENT %d is still alive\n", original_parent);

        printf("CHILD: after getppid: my PARENT is now %d\n", getppid());
        exit(0);
    }

    printf("PARENT: before getchar\n");
    getchar(); // what could happen without "getchar" ?
    printf("PARENT: after getchar\n");
}
```

// 1.7.a

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define N 10

main()
{
    int A[N]={0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9}, i, ret;

    for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
        ret=fork();
        if (ret == 0) {
            if (A[i] % 2 == 0)
                printf("A[%d]: %d : even\n", i, A[i]);
            else
                printf("A[%d]: %d : odd\n", i, A[i]);
            exit(0);
        }
    }
}
```

// 1.7.b

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

main()
{
    int N, *A, i, ret;

    scanf("%d", &N);
    A=(int *)malloc(N*sizeof(int));

    srand(getpid());
    for (i=0; i<N; i++)
        A[i] = random();

    for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
        ret=fork();
        if (ret == 0) {
            if (A[i] % 2 == 0)
                printf("A[%d]: %d : even\n", i, A[i]);
            else
                printf("A[%d]: %d : odd\n", i, A[i]);
            free(A);
            exit(0);
        }
    }

    free(A);
}
```

// 1.7.c

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

main()
{
    int N, *A, i, ret;

    scanf("%d", &N);
    A=(int *)malloc(N*sizeof(int));

    srand(getpid());
    for (i=0; i<N; i++)
        A[i] = random();

    for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
        ret=fork();
        if (ret == 0) {
            if (A[i] % 2 == 0) {
                printf("A[%d]: %d : even\n", i, A[i]);
                free(A); exit(0);
            }
            else {
                printf("A[%d]: %d : odd\n", i, A[i]);
                free(A); exit(1);
            }
        }
    }

    int status, odds=0;
    for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
        wait(&status);
        ret=WEXITSTATUS(status);
        if (ret == 1) odds++;
    }
    printf("odds: %d\n", odds);

    free(A);
}
```

// 1.8

```
#include <stdio.h>
// block 1 (additional headers files)
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>

void generate_fibonacci(int N, long int *F)
{
    int n;
    F[0]=0; F[1]=1;
    for (n=2; n<N; n++) F[n] = F[n-1] + F[n-2];
}

void show_fibonacci(int N, long int *F)
{
    int n;
    for (n=0; n<N; n++) printf("%ld ", F[n]);
    printf("\n");
}

int main()
{
    int N, i; long int *F;

    scanf("%d", &N);
    // block 2 (code)
    F=(long int*)malloc(N*sizeof(long int));
    generate_fibonacci(N, F);
    show_fibonacci(N, F);

    for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
        // block 3 (code)
        if (fork() == 0) {
            if (F[i] % 2 != 0) printf("%ld\n", F[i]);
            exit(0);
        }
    }

    return(0);
}
```

// 1.9

```
#include <stdio.h>
// block 1 (additional headers files)
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

void generate_fibonacci(int N, long int *F)
{
    int n;
    F[0]=0; F[1]=1;
    for (n=2; n<N; n++) F[n] = F[n-1] + F[n-2];
}

void show_fibonacci(int N, long int *F)
{
    int n;
    for (n=0; n<N; n++) printf("%ld ", F[n]);
    printf("\n");
}

int main()
{
    int N, i; long int *F;
    int status, total_odds=0;

    scanf("%d", &N);
    // block 2 (code)
    F=(long int*)malloc(N*sizeof(long int));
    generate_fibonacci(N, F);
    show_fibonacci(N, F);

    for (i=0; i<N; i++) {
        // block 3 (code)
        if (fork() == 0)
            exit(F[i] % 2);
    }

    // block 4 (code)
    while(wait(&status)!=-1)
        total_odds += WEXITSTATUS(status);
    printf("total_odds: %d\n", total_odds);

    return(0);
}
```

// 1.10

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
// block 1 (additional headers files)
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main() {
    int i, num_pids_even=0, num_pids_odd=0;
    pid_t pid, pids_even[10], pids_odd[10];
    // block 2 (additional variables)

    // block 3 (code)

    for (i=0; i<10; i++) {
        pid=fork();

        // block 4 (code)

        if (pid == 0) {
            printf("CHILD %d\n", getpid());
            exit(0);
        }
        else if (pid % 2 == 0) {
            pids_even[num_pids_even] = pid;
            num_pids_even++;
        }
        else {
            pids_odd[num_pids_odd] = pid;
            num_pids_odd++;
        }
    }

    // block 5 (code)

    printf("PARENT: waiting for even CHILDREN\n");
    for (i=0; i<num_pids_even; i++) {
        pid=waitpid(pids_even[i], NULL, 0);
        printf("PARENT: CHILD %d died\n", pid);
    }

    printf("PARENT: waiting for odd CHILDREN\n");
    for (i=0; i<num_pids_odd; i++) {
        pid=waitpid(pids_odd[i], NULL, 0);
        printf("PARENT: CHILD %d died\n", pid);
    }

    return(0);
}
```

// 1.11

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
// block 1 (additional headers files)
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main() {
    int i;
    pid_t pids[10];
    // block 2 (additional variables)

    // block 3 (code)

    for (i=0; i<10; i++) {
        pids[i]=fork();

        // block 4 (code)

        if (pids[i] == 0) {
            printf("CHILD %d\n", getpid());
            exit(0);
        }
    }

    // block 5 (code)

    printf("PARENT: waiting for even CHILDREN\n");
    for (i=0; i<10; i++) {
        if (pids[i] % 2 == 0) {
            waitpid(pids[i], NULL, 0);
            printf("PARENT: CHILD %d died\n", pids[i]);
        }
    }

    printf("PARENT: waiting for odd CHILDREN\n");
    for (i=0; i<10; i++) {
        if (pids[i] % 2 != 0) {
            waitpid(pids[i], NULL, 0);
            printf("PARENT: CHILD %d died\n", pids[i]);
        }
    }

    return(0);
}
```

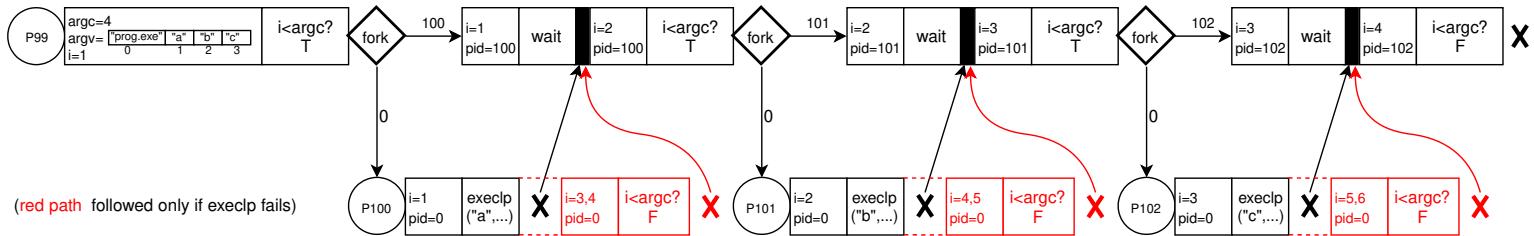
// 1.12

```
#include <stdio.h>

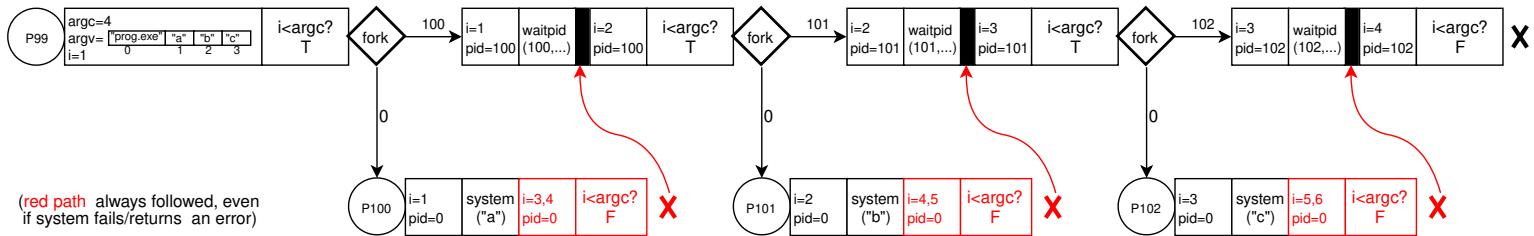
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int i;

    for (i=0; i<=argc-1; i++)
        printf("argv[%d] : %s\n", i, argv[i]);
}
```

// 1.13.a (old notation)



// 1.13.b (old notation)



// 1.14.a

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

main()
{
    pid_t pid;
    char command[256];

    scanf("%s", command);
    pid=fork();

    if (pid==0) {
        printf("CHILD will exec \' %s \'\\n", command);
        execlp(command, command, NULL);
        perror("execlp");
        exit(errno);
    }

    printf("PARENT after the child creation\\n");
    // ... (other parent tasks)
}
```

// 1.14.b

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

main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    pid_t pid;
    char *command;

    command=argv[1];
    pid=fork();

    if (pid==0) {
        printf("CHILD will exec \' %s \'\\n", command);
        execlp(command, command, NULL);
        perror("execlp");
        exit(errno);
    }

    printf("PARENT after the child creation\\n");
    // ... (other parent tasks)
}
```

```
// 1.14.c1
// #include directives equal to those of program 1.13.a

main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    pid_t pid; int i;
    char *command;

    command=argv[1];
    pid=fork();

    if (pid==0) {
        printf("CHILD will exec \\"");
        for (i=1; i<= argc-1; i++) printf(" %s", argv[i]);
        printf(" \"\n");
        switch(argc) {
            case 2: execlp(command, argv[1], NULL);
            break;
            case 3: execlp(command, argv[1], argv[2], NULL);
            break;
            case 4: execlp(command, argv[1], argv[2], argv[3], NULL);
            break;
            // . .
        }
        perror(execlp);
        exit(errno);
    }

    printf("PARENT after the child creation\n");
    // ... (other parent tasks)
}
```

```
// 1.14.c2
// #include directives equal to those of program 1.13.a

main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    pid_t pid; int i;
    char *command, **parameters;

    command=argv[1]; parameters=&(argv[1]);
    pid=fork();

    if (pid==0) {
        printf("CHILD will exec \\"");
        for (i=1; i<= argc-1; i++) printf(" %s", argv[i]);
        printf(" \"\n");
        execvp(command, parameters);
        perror("execvp");
        exit(errno);
    }

    printf("PARENT after the child creation\n");
    // ... (other parent tasks)
}
```

// 1.15

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

main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    pid_t pid; int i; char *command;

    for(i=1; i<=argc-1; i++) {
        printf("PARENT is going to create a CHILD\n");
        command=argv[i];
        pid=fork();
        if (pid==0) {
            printf("CHILD will exec %s\n", command);
            execlp(command, command, NULL);
            perror("execlp");
            exit(errno);
        }
    }

    printf("PARENT after the child(s) creation\n");
    // ... (other parent tasks)
}
```

// 1.16

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

main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    pid_t pid; char *command;

    command=argv[1];
    pid=fork();

    if (pid==0) {
        printf("CHILD will exec %s\n", command);
        execlp(command, command, NULL);
        perror("execlp");
        exit(errno);
    }

    printf("PARENT waiting until CHILD ends\n");
    wait(NULL); // or waitpid(pid, NULL, 0);
    printf("PARENT after CHILD ended\n");
    // ... (other parent tasks)
}
```

```
// 1.17.a
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    pid_t pid; int i; char *command;

    for(i=1; i<=argc-1; i++) {
        command=argv[i];
        pid=fork();
        if (pid==0) {
            printf("CHILD will exec %s\n", command);
            execlp(command, command, NULL);
            perror("execlp");
            exit(errno);
        }
    }

    printf("PARENT waiting until all CHILDREN end\n");
    while(wait(NULL)!=-1);
    printf("PARENT after all CHILDREN ended\n");
    // ... (other parent tasks)
}
```

```
// 1.17.b
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    pid_t *pids; int i; char *command;

    pids=(pid_t*)malloc((argc-1)*sizeof(pid_t));

    for(i=1; i<=argc-1; i++) {
        command=argv[i];
        pids[i-1]=fork();
        if (pids[i-1]==0) {
            printf("CHILD will exec %s\n", command);
            execlp(command, command, NULL);
            perror("execlp");
            exit(errno);
        }
    }

    printf("PARENT waiting until all CHILDREN end\n");
    for(i=1; i<=argc-1; i++) waitpid(pids[i-1], NULL, 0);
    printf("PARENT after all CHILDREN ended\n");
    // ... (other parent tasks)
    free(pids);
}
```

// 1.18.a

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

main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    pid_t pid; int i; char *command;

    for(i=1; i<=argc-1; i++) {
        command=argv[i];
        pid=fork();
        if (pid==0) {
            printf("CHILD will exec %s\n", command);
            execlp(command, command, NULL);
            perror("execlp");
            exit(errno);
        }
    }

    printf("PARENT waiting until last CHILD ends\n");
    waitpid(pid, NULL, 0);
    printf("PARENT after last CHILD ended\n");
    // ... (other parent tasks)
}
```

// 1.18.b

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

main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    pid_t pid; int i; pid_t pid_penultimate; char *command;

    for(i=1; i<=argc-1; i++) {
        command=argv[i];
        pid=fork();
        if (pid==0) {
            printf("CHILD will exec %s\n", command);
            execlp(command, command, NULL);
            perror("execlp");
            exit(errno);
        }
        if (i==argc-2)
            pid_penultimate=pid;
    }

    printf("PARENT waiting until penultimate CHILD ends\n");
    waitpid(pid_penultimate, NULL, 0);
    printf("PARENT after penultimate CHILD ended\n");
    // ... (other parent tasks)
}
```

// 1.19

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

main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    pid_t pid; int i;
    char *command;

    for(i=1; i<=argc-1; i++) {
        command=argv[i];
        pid=fork();
        if (pid==0) {
            printf("CHILD will exec %s\n", command);
            execlp(command, command, NULL);
            perror("execlp");
            exit(errno);
        }
        wait(NULL); // or waitpid(pid, NULL, 0);
    }

    printf("PARENT after all CHILDREN ended\n");
    // ... (other parent tasks)
}
```

```
// 1.20
// the behavior of "mysystem" tries to be similar,
// as much as possible, to the behavior of "system",
// accordingly with the man page of this primitive

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

int mysystem (char *command)
{
    pid_t pid; int state;

    pid=fork();
    if (pid<0) return(errno);
    if (pid == 0) {
        execl("/bin/sh", "sh", "-c", command, NULL);
        exit(127);
    }
    waitpid(pid, &state, 0);
    return(WEXITSTATUS(state));
}

main()
{
    mysystem("ls -la");
    printf("after mysystem\n");
}
```

// 1.21

```
#include <stdio.h>
// block 1 (additional headers files)
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main()
{
    char Operations[8][2]={"+", ".","+", ".","-",".", "-","."};
    int A[8]={1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8}, B[8]={8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1}, i;
    // block 2 (more variables)
    int status, result;

    for (i=0; i<8; i++) {

        // block 3 (code)

        if (fork()==0) {
            char num1[10],num2[10];

            sprintf(num1,"%d",A[i]); sprintf(num2,"%d",B[i]);

            execl("./mycalc.exe","mycalc.exe",Operations[i],num1,num2, NULL);

            exit(0);
        }
    }

    // block 4 (code)

    result=0;
    while(wait(&status)!=-1)
        result += WEXITSTATUS(status);

    printf("result: %d\n", result);
    //84 = (1+8)+(2*7)+(3+6)+(4*5)+(5-4)+(6*3)+(7-2)+(8*1)
}
```