5. Interlude: Process API

Operating System: Three Easy Pieces

The fork() System Call

- Create a new process
 - The newly-created process has its own copy of the address space, registers, and PC.

p1.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
   printf("hello world (pid:%d)\n", (int) getpid());
   int rc = fork();
   if (rc < 0) {      // fork failed; exit</pre>
        fprintf(stderr, "fork failed\n");
        exit(1);
    } else if (rc == 0) { // child (new process)
       printf("hello, I am child (pid:%d)\n", (int) getpid());
    } else {
                        // parent goes down this path (main)
       printf("hello, I am parent of %d (pid:%d)\n",
       rc, (int) getpid());
   return 0;
```

Calling fork() example (Cont.)

Result (Not deterministic)

```
prompt> ./p1
hello world (pid:29146)
hello, I am parent of 29147 (pid:29146)
hello, I am child (pid:29147)
prompt>
```

or

```
prompt> ./p1
hello world (pid:29146)
hello, I am child (pid:29147)
hello, I am parent of 29147 (pid:29146)
prompt>
```

The wait() System Call

This system call won't return until the child has run and exited.

p2.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
   printf("hello world (pid:%d)\n", (int) getpid());
   int rc = fork();
   if (rc < 0) {      // fork failed; exit</pre>
        fprintf(stderr, "fork failed\n");
        exit(1);
    } else if (rc == 0) { // child (new process)
       printf("hello, I am child (pid:%d)\n", (int) getpid());
    } else { // parent goes down this path (main)
       int wc = wait(NULL);
       printf("hello, I am parent of %d (wc:%d) (pid:%d) \n",
       rc, wc, (int) getpid());
   return 0;
```

The wait() System Call (Cont.)

Result (Deterministic)

```
prompt> ./p2
hello world (pid:29266)
hello, I am child (pid:29267)
hello, I am parent of 29267 (wc:29267) (pid:29266)
prompt>
```

The exec() System Call

Run a program that is different from the calling program

p3.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
   printf("hello world (pid:%d)\n", (int) getpid());
   int rc = fork();
   if (rc < 0)  {
                         // fork failed; exit
      fprintf(stderr, "fork failed\n");
      exit(1);
   } else if (rc == 0) { // child (new process)
      printf("hello, I am child (pid:%d)\n", (int) getpid());
      char *myarqs[3];
      myarqs[2] = NULL;
                                // marks end of array
```

The exec() System Call (Cont.)

p3.c (Cont.)

Result

```
prompt> ./p3
hello world (pid:29383)
hello, I am child (pid:29384)
29 107 1030 p3.c
hello, I am parent of 29384 (wc:29384) (pid:29383)
prompt>
```

All of the above with redirection

p4.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
int.
main(int argc, char *argv[]){
    int rc = fork();
    if (rc < 0) {      // fork failed; exit</pre>
        fprintf(stderr, "fork failed\n");
        exit(1);
    } else if (rc == 0) { // child: redirect standard output to a file
        close(STDOUT FILENO);
        open("./p4.output", O_CREAT|O_WRONLY|O_TRUNC, S_IRWXU);
```

All of the above with redirection (Cont.)

p4.c

Result

```
prompt> ./p4
prompt> cat p4.output
32 109 846 p4.c
prompt>
```

Disclaimer: This lecture slide set is used in AOS course in University of Cantabria. Was initially developed for Operating System course in Computer Science Dept. at Hanyang University. This lecture slide set is for OSTEP book written by Remzi and Andrea Arpaci-Dusseau (at University of Wisconsin)