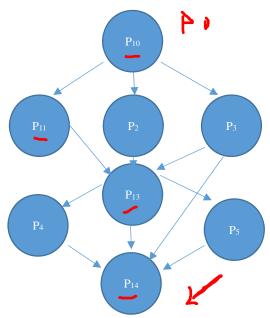
# **Operating Systems**

## Laboratory 4

Learning goals: In this laboratory activity, you will improve your understanding the use of fork, wait, and waitpid system calls for parent-child process synchronization.

#### Exercise 1

Write a C program that uses the system calls **fork** and **waitpid** to implement the following precedence graph, where labels  $P_{10}$ ,  $P_{11}$ ,  $P_{13}$ , and  $P_{14}$  represent sequential statements of the same process  $P_1$ .



The processes are, thus, five, and each statement or process in the precedence graph just prints its label and PID. Is this precedence graph feasible?

Process P<sub>5</sub> also asks the user to digit an 8-bit number that will be used as its return code. Process P<sub>14</sub> waits the termination of P<sub>5</sub> and prints the termination code of P<sub>5</sub>.

### Exercise 2

Using system calls **fork** and **waitpid** write a program that receive a number **n** from the command line and do the following:

- 1. creates **n** processes
- 2. the first created child sleeps **n** seconds, the second child sleeps **n-1** seconds, and so on....(the last child sleeps **1** second)
- 3. the parent wait for "all" these children sequentially from the first created to the last one.

#### Exercise 3

Modify Exercise 2 using wait rather than waitpid. How many times the parent has to call wait? Does this program behaves as the previous one?