

Indian Institute of Information Technology Vadodara CS266:

Operating Systems Lab

Lab 5

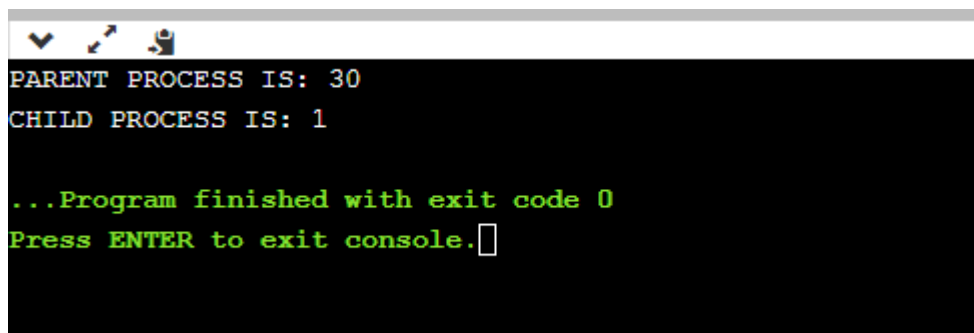
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1. Write a C program to create the process using fork() and display the parent and child process ID using getpid() and getppid() system calls, respectively.

Ans:-

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int c=fork();
    if(c==0)
    {
        printf("PARENT PROCESS IS: ");
        printf("%d", getpid());
        printf("\n");
        printf("CHILD PROCESS IS: ");
        printf("%d", getppid());
    }
    return 0;
}
```



```
PARENT PROCESS IS: 30
CHILD PROCESS IS: 1

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

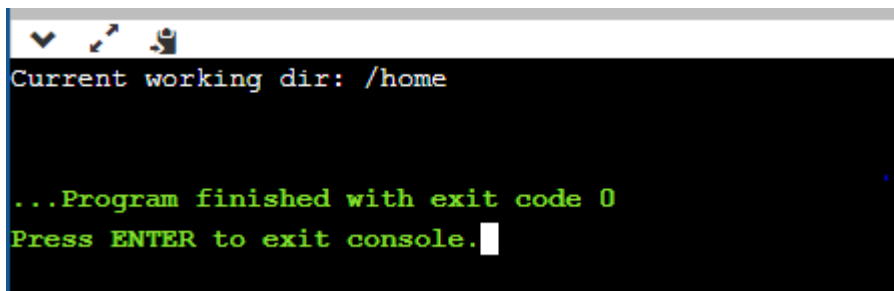
2. Write a C program to demonstrate the exec() system call for (1) display the content of directory (command: ls)

Ans:-

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include <limits.h>
int main()
{
    char current_dir[PATH_MAX];
    if (getcwd(current_dir, sizeof(current_dir)) != NULL)
    {
        printf("Current working dir: %s\n", current_dir);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("error running code");
        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

```



```

Current working dir: /home

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

(2) display the process tree (command: pstree).

Ans:-

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main()
{
    char *args[]={"/EXEC",NULL};
    execv(args[0],args);
    return 0;
}

```

execv() will then start executing lab51 which will print the current directory .

3. Write a C program to demonstrate wait and sleep system calls return the pid of the child that terminated.

Ans:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
#include<unistd.h>
void fillprocess()
{
    int process_id[5];
    for (int i=0; i<5; i++)
    {
        if ((process_id[i] = fork()) == 0)
        {
            sleep(1);
            exit(i);
        }
    }
    for (int i=0; i<5; i++)
    {
        process_id[i] = wait(NULL);
        printf("Process terminated is : %d\n", process_id[i]);
    }
}
int main()
{
    fillprocess();
    return 0;
}
```

Output 1:-

```
Process terminated is : 428
Process terminated is : 429
Process terminated is : 430
Process terminated is : 432
Process terminated is : 431

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Output 2:-

```
Process terminated is : 583
Process terminated is : 586
Process terminated is : 587
Process terminated is : 584
Process terminated is : 585

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

4. Write a C program to create the multiple processes using fork() and display the process IDs and their parent process IDs in hierarchy.

Ans:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
{
    int temp1=fork();
    int temp2=fork();
    int temp3=fork();
    if (temp1 > 0 && temp2 > 0 && temp3 > 0)
```

```
{
printf(" PARENT");
printf(" process id is %d \n", getpid());
printf(" parent id is %d \n", getppid());
}
else if (temp1 == 0 && temp2 > 0 && temp3 > 0)
{
printf("FIRST CHILD");
printf(" process id is %d \n", getpid());
printf(" parent id is %d \n", getppid());
}
else if (temp1 > 0 && temp2 == 0 && temp3 > 0)
{
printf("SECOND CHILD");
printf(" process id is %d \n", getpid());
printf(" parent id is %d \n", getppid());
}
else if (temp1 > 0 && temp2 > 0 && temp3 == 0)
{
printf("THIRD CHILD");
printf(" process id is %d \n", getpid());
printf(" parent id is %d \n", getppid());
}
else
{
printf("FOURTH CHILD");
printf(" process id is %d \n", getpid());
printf(" parent id is %d \n", getppid());
}

return 0;
}
```

```
PARENT process id is 803
parent id is 798
FIRST CHILD process id is 804
parent id is 1
SECOND CHILD process id is 805
parent id is 1
FOURTH CHILD process id is 809
parent id is 805
FOURTH CHILD process id is 808
parent id is 1

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

5. Write a c program to interrupt and terminate the current process using signal handlers. (use SIGINT i.e., Ctrl-C or 2 from keyboard to interrupt and Ctrl-\ or 9 from keyboard to kill the process)

Ans:-

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<unistd.h>
void handle_sigcommand(int num)
{
    if(num==SIGINT)
    {
        printf("\n INTERRUPT \n");
        sleep(10);
    }
    else if(num==SIGKILL)
    {
        printf("\n KILLED \n");
        int temp=getpid();
        kill(temp,SIGKILL);
    }
}
int main()
{
    signal(SIGINT,handle_sigcommand);
    signal(SIGKILL,handle_sigcommand);
```

```
while(1)
{
printf("WHY");
sleep(2);
}
return 0;
}
```

Output:-

```

tweaktcpall-Insipren-5504--/Desktop/llnrc/semstar 4/12/98 00 Lab/relativ/Assignment 15 jprp to
0011 0013
tweaktcpall-Insipren-5504--/Desktop/llnrc/semstar 4/12/98 00 Lab/relativ/Assignment 15 kill -SI
0011 0013
tweaktcpall-Insipren-5504--/Desktop/llnrc/semstar 4/12/98 00 Lab/relativ/Assignment 15

```

In the output we can clearly see that when `ctrl+c` action is performed (denoted by “`^C`” in the output) the process is interrupted and when `ctrl+\` action is performed (denoted by `^\` in the output) the process is terminated.