

Solution Copy

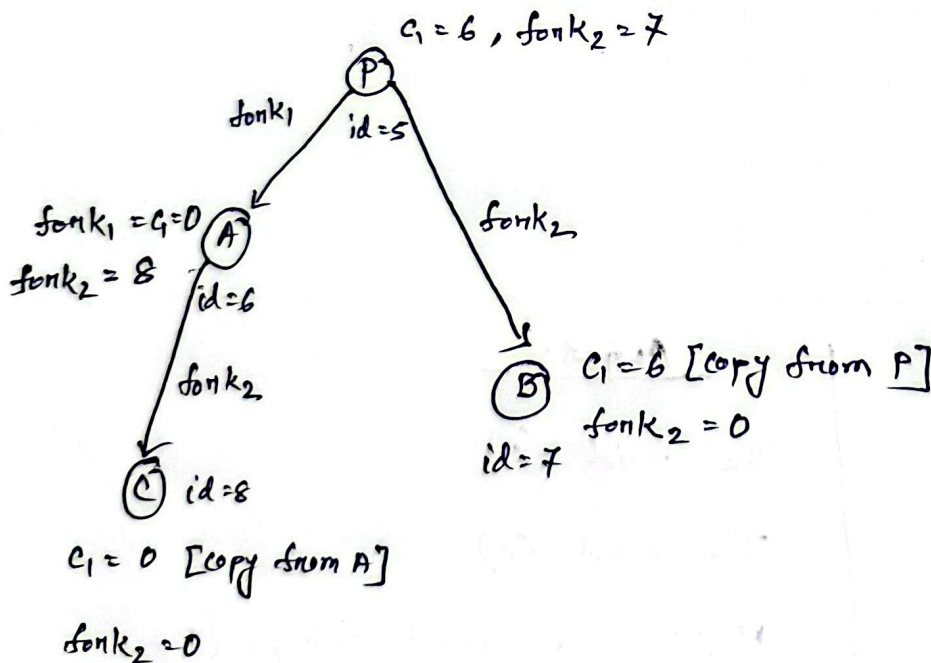


United International University
Course: Operating Systems (CSE 4509), Summer 2025
Class Test 1, Section: D
Total Marks: 20, Time: 30 minutes

1) Consider the following program

```
1.  int c1 = fork();  
2.  if(fork() || c1 == 0)  
3.  {  
4.      printf("Catch me\n");    ⇒ P, A, C  
5.  }  
6.  else if(c1 > 0)  
7.  {    ⇒ B  
8.      waitpid(c1, NULL, 0);    → B waits for A  
9.      printf("If you can\n");  
10. }else  
11. {  
12.     exit(0);  
13.     printf("Now you see me\n");  
14. }
```

- a) Draw the process tree for the above program [5]
b) What will be the output of the program? [3]



output:

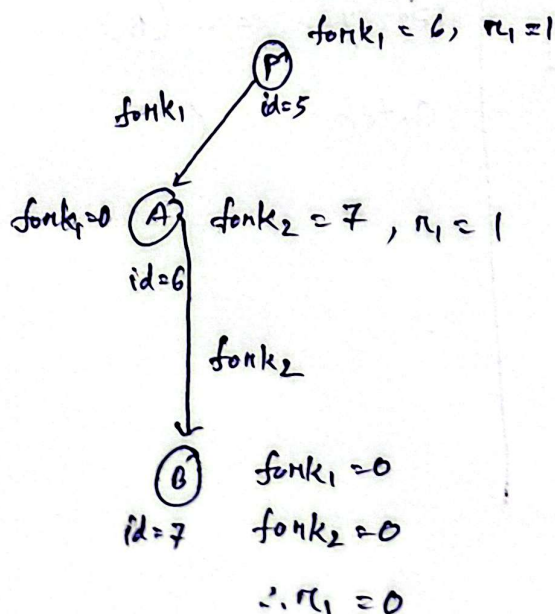
Catch me (P)
Catch me (A)
If you can (B)
Catch me (C)

2) How does the shell (your terminal) execute commands? Explain using fork, wait and exec system calls. [4]

- 1) The terminal creates a copy of its own using fork when we write a command.
- 2) Then the terminal calls wait() to wait for the command to complete execution.
- 3) The copy process calls exec() with the executable file path of the command, which then turns into that command and does the desired work.
- 4) After that the terminal returns from waiting and again listens for our command.

3) Consider the following two programs. What will be the output if we run f1.c? [8]

This is f1.c	This is f3 file
<pre> int r1 = fork() fork(); if(r1 == 0) { printf("Hope is a good thing\n"); char *args[2]; args[0] = strdup("./f3"); args[1] = NULL; execvp(args[0], args); printf("May be the best of things\n"); } else { printf("The End.\n"); } </pre>	<pre> int main() { printf("No good thing ever dies\n"); return 0; } </pre>



Output:

The End (P)

The End (A)

Hope is a good thing (B)

No good thing ever dies (B)