

## Lecture Assignment 9

Due date: 20-Nov-2023

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Select two questions based on your preference!

### How to retrieve the list of the following type of processes:

#### a. Orphans

To identify orphan processes, you can query the child processes of the init process.

Ex: `ps -eo pid,ppid,cmd | awk '$2 == 1 {print $1, $3}'`

#### b. Zombies

To identify zombies, you can query the process table for processes with a status of 'Z'.

Ex: `ps aux | awk '$8 == "Z" {print $2, $11}'`

#### c. Blocked

You can identify them by analyzing the process state information in the process table.

Ex: `ps aux | awk '$8 ~ /D/ {print $2, $11}'`

#### d. Ready

use tools like `ps` or system calls like `getrusage` to get information about processes in the ready queue.

Ex: `ps aux | awk '$8 ~ /R/ {print $2, $11}'`

#### e. Running

You can identify them by examining the process state information or using tools like `ps` or `top`.

Ex: `ps aux | awk '$8 ~ /R/ {print $2, $11}'`

### How can a process have a grandchild? Explain by an example.

A process can have a grandchild by forking twice. After the initial fork, both the parent and the child processes can independently fork again, creating a grandchild for each. Each process will have a unique process ID (PID) and its own address space.

```
int main() {  
    pid_t child_pid, grandchild_pid;  
    child_pid = fork();  
    if (child_pid == 0) {  
        grandchild_pid = fork();  
    }  
}
```

```
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```