### OS lab submission-4

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2 Programs were shown in class

# Program 1 : Parent child files listing with file size

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main() {
      pid_t p1;
      p1 = fork();
      if (p1 > 0){//parent proc
          wait(NULL); //wait for child proc to ex
      if(p1 = 0)
      execl("/bin/ls", "./", "-l", NULL);
      exit(0);
     }
}
```

#### Screenshots:

```
→ ~ cd -- github/UE20CS25X-HandsOn/UE20CS254-OSLAB/Assignment-1
→ Assignment-1 git:(main) x ls
al.out a.out PES2UG20CS237_Assignment-1.md prog1.c prog2.c prog3_1.c prog3_2.c
→ Assignment-1 git:(main) x gcc prog1.c
→ Assignment-1 git:(main) x ./a
zsh: no such file or directory: ./a
→ Assignment-1 git:(main) x ./a.out
total 52
-rwxr-xr-x 1 navin navin 16040 Mar 23 20:30 a1.out
-rwxr-xr-x 1 navin navin 16080 Mar 24 20:07 a.out
-rwxr-xr-x 1 navin navin 1897 Mar 24 20:07 PES2UG20CS237_Assignment-1.md
-rw-r--r- 1 navin navin 1136 Mar 23 12:07 prog1.c
-rw-r--r- 1 navin navin 567 Mar 23 12:40 prog2.c
-rw-r--r- 1 navin navin 304 Mar 23 20:28 prog3_1.c
-rw-r--r- 1 navin navin 313 Mar 23 20:29 prog3_2.c
→ Assignment-1 git:(main) x
```

#### Questions:

- How are we avoiding zombie processes?
  - We are using wait(NULL) that keeps the parent process from not finishing until the child process return a 0 signal.

## Program 2 : Parent child array sorting

#### code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>

void swap(int* a,int* b){
   int t= *a;
   *a=*b;
```

```
*b = t;
}
int a[] = { 1,6,2,4,5,8,9,0 };
int main(){
    pid_t p1;
    p1 = fork();
    if(p1 > 0){//parent}
        wait(NULL);
        for(int i=0;i<8;i++){</pre>
             printf("%d ",a[i]);
        }
    }else{
        //bubble sort
        int i, j;
        for (i = 0; i < 8-1; i++) {
             for (j = 0; j < 8-i-1; j++)</pre>
                 if (a[j] > a[j+1])
                     swap(&a[j], &a[j+1]);
        }
    }
}
```

Screenshots:

```
→ Assignment-1 git:(main) x gcc prog2.c
→ Assignment-1 git:(main) x ./a.out
1 6 2 4 5 8 9 0 %
→ Assignment-1 git:(main) x
```

#### Questions:

- Do we get a sorted array in the parent process?
  - No, we do not get a sorted array in the parent process as the child process get a copy of the memory space during fork and the copy of the global array is the one that is sorted.

# Program 3: Input 2 numbers in one process and adding them in another

#### calling program :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>
#include<string.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(){
    char x[100],y[100];
    printf("Enter number 1 : ");
```

```
fgets(x,99,stdin);
printf("Enter number 2 : ");
fgets(y,99,stdin);
char* a[] = {x,y,NULL};
execv("./a1.out",a);
}
```

### called program :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
    char *x = argv[0];
    char *y = argv[1];
    int sum = atoi(x)+atoi(y);
    printf("From another process!! \n");
    printf("Sum of two number : %d ",sum);

    return 0;
}
```

### Screenshots:

#### Questions:

- How have I implemented this program and why the arguments?
  - ∘ I have implemented this program using execv which is a vectorised variation of execv, as we have to add the inputted values in another binary, we have to pass the variables are strings in the vector a. Execv also expects a NULL terminated arguments vector to know the end of arguments.

END OF ASSIGNMENT: PES2UG20CS237