

OSL Assignment 2

Roll No. – 33255

1) Implement the C program in which main program accepts the integers to be sorted. Main program uses the FORK system call to create a new process called a child process. Parent process sorts the integers using sorting algorithm and waits for child process using WAIT system call to sort the integers using any sorting algorithm. Also demonstrate zombie and orphan states.

```
#include <sys/types.h> //Importing required libraries
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

void merge(int arr[], int l, int mid, int h) //Function to merge divided array
{
    int temp[h-l+1];
    int i = l;
    int j = mid+1;
    int k = 0;

    while(i<=mid && j<=h)
    {
        if(arr[i]<=arr[j])
        {
            temp[k] = arr[i];
            i++;
        }
        else
        {
            temp[k] = arr[j];
            j++;
        }
        k++;
    }

    while(i<=mid)
    {
        temp[k] = arr[i];
        i++;
        k++;
    }

    while(j<=h)
    {
        temp[k] = arr[j];
        j++;
        k++;
    }
}
```

```

    }

    for(int x=l;x<=h;x++)
    {
        arr[x] = temp[x-l];
    }
}

```

```

void mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int h) //Merge sort function
{
    if(l>=h)
        return;

    int mid = (l+h)/2;
    mergeSort(arr, l, mid);
    mergeSort(arr, mid+1, h);
    merge(arr, l, mid, h);
}

```

```

int main() //main function
{
    int choice; //Variable to store choice of user

    printf("\n*****MENU*****\n"); //Displaying menu
    printf("1.Normal Execution (Sorting) \n");
    printf("2.Demonstrate Zombie State \n");
    printf("3.Demonstrate Orphan State \n");
    printf("\n");
    printf("Enter Your Choice : ");
    scanf("%d", &choice); //Taking input of choice from the user

    switch(choice) //Using switch-case on choice variable
    {
        case 1: //If choice==1, then normal execution
            int arr[5], x;
            printf("\n");
            printf("Enter Five Integers To Be Sorted \n");
            for(int i=0;i<5;i++) //Take five integers as input
            {
                printf("Enter Integer %d : ",i+1);
                scanf("%d", &x);
                arr[i] = x;
            }

            pid_t pid;
            pid = fork(); //Call fork() function and store returned value in a variable

            switch(pid) //Using switch-case on pid variable
            {

```

the process

```
case -1: //If pid==-1, then error occurred while forking the process
    printf("Error In Forking The Process! \n"); //Error occurred while forking

    break;

case 0: //If pid==0, then we are in child process
    printf("\n");
    printf("Inside Child Process \n"); //We are in the child process
    mergeSort(arr, 0, 4); //Sort the given array
    printf("Array Sorted By Child Process \n");
    for(int i=0;i<5;i++) //Display sorted array
    {
        printf("%d ",arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    exit(0);
    break;

default: //Else if pid>0, then we are in parent process
    printf("\n");
    printf("Inside Parent Process \n"); //We are inside parent process
    mergeSort(arr, 0, 4); //Sort the given array
    printf("Array Sorted By Parent Process \n");
    for(int i=0;i<5;i++) //Display sorted array
    {
        printf("%d ",arr[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    printf("Waiting For Child Process To Terminate..... \n \n");
    wait(NULL); //Call wait() function to wait till the child has terminated
    printf("\n");
    printf("Child Process Has Been Terminated \n");
    printf("Terminating Parent Process Now \n");
    break;
}
break;

case 2: //If choice==2, then demonstrate zombie process
    pid_t pid1;
    pid1 = fork();

    switch(pid1)
    {
        case -1:
            printf("Error In Forking The Process! \n");
            break;

        case 0:
            printf("\n");
```

```

printf("Inside Child Process \n");
printf("My Process ID = %d \n", getpid()); //Print PID of child
printf("My Parent's Process ID = %d \n", getppid()); //Print PID of parent
exit(0);
break;

```

default:

```

sleep(5); //Putting parent process to sleep so that child process

```

terminates before it

```

printf("\n");
printf("Inside Parent Process \n");
printf("My Process ID = %d \n", getpid()); //Print PID of parent
printf("Demonstrating Zombie Process \n");
system("ps | grep a.out"); //Displaying current processes
printf("Child Process Is Dead And Has Become A Zombie (defunct) \n\n");
break;

```

```

}

```

```

break;

```

case 3: //If choice==3, then demonstrate orphan process

```

pid_t pid2;
pid2 = fork();

```

```

switch(pid2)
{

```

case -1:

```

printf("Error In Forking The Process! \n");
break;

```

case 0:

```

sleep(2); //Putting child process to sleep so that parent process

```

terminates before it. This makes the child orphan and it is adopted by some other process.

```

printf("\n");
printf("Inside Child Process \n");
printf("My Process ID = %d \n", getpid()); //Print PID of child
printf("My Parent's Process ID = %d \n", getppid()); //Print PID of parent
system("ps | grep a.out");
printf("This Process Has Been Adopted By Process %d \n", getppid());

```

//Print PID of parent that has adopted this child process

```

printf("Its Original Parent Process %d Has Been Terminated \n", (getpid()-
1)); //Print PID of original parent
exit(0);
break;

```

default:

```

printf("\n");
printf("Inside Parent Process \n");
printf("My Process ID = %d \n", getpid()); //Print PID of original parent
system("ps | grep a.out");

```

```

child                                printf("Process %d Is My Child Process \n", (getpid()+1)); //Print PID of

                                    printf("\n");
                                    break;
                                }
                                break;
                            }
    }
}

```

Output

```

nehul_nikude@Nehul-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/OS/Assignment 2$ gcc Assignment2a.c
nehul_nikude@Nehul-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/OS/Assignment 2$ ./a.out

```

```

*****MENU*****

```

- 1.Normal Execution (Sorting)
- 2.Demonstrate Zombie State
- 3.Demonstrate Orphan State

```

Enter Your Choice : 1

```

```

Enter Five Integers To Be Sorted

```

```

Enter Integer 1 : 3

```

```

Enter Integer 2 : 7

```

```

Enter Integer 3 : 4

```

```

Enter Integer 4 : 1

```

```

Enter Integer 5 : 9

```

```

Inside Parent Process

```

```

Array Sorted By Parent Process

```

```

1 3 4 7 9

```

```

Waiting For Child Process To Terminate.....

```

```

Inside Child Process

```

```

Array Sorted By Child Process

```

```

1 3 4 7 9

```

```

Child Process Has Been Terminated

```

```

Terminating Parent Process Now

```

```
nehul_nikude@Nehul-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/OS/Assignment 2$ ./a.out
```

```
*****MENU*****
```

- 1.Normal Execution (Sorting)
- 2.Demonstrate Zombie State
- 3.Demonstrate Orphan State

Enter Your Choice : 2

Inside Child Process

My Process ID = 2874

My Parent's Process ID = 2873

Inside Parent Process

My Process ID = 2873

Demonstrating Zombie Process

2873 pts/0 00:00:00 a.out

2874 pts/0 00:00:00 a.out <defunct>

Child Process Is Dead And Has Become A Zombie (defunct)

```
nehul_nikude@Nehul-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/OS/Assignment 2$ ./a.out
```

```
*****MENU*****
```

- 1.Normal Execution (Sorting)
- 2.Demonstrate Zombie State
- 3.Demonstrate Orphan State

Enter Your Choice : 3

Inside Parent Process

My Process ID = 2886

2886 pts/0 00:00:00 a.out

2887 pts/0 00:00:00 a.out

Process 2887 Is My Child Process

```
nehul_nikude@Nehul-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/OS/Assignment 2$
```

Inside Child Process

My Process ID = 2887

My Parent's Process ID = 1183

2887 pts/0 00:00:00 a.out

This Process Has Been Adopted By Process 1183

Its Original Parent Process 2886 Has Been Terminated

2) Implement the C program in which main program accepts an integer array. Main program uses the FORK system call to create a new process called a child process. Parent process sorts an integer array and passes the sorted array to child process through the command line arguments of EXECVE system call. The child process uses EXECVE system call to load new program which display array in reverse order.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```
#include <sys/wait.h>
```

```
void merge(int arr[], int l, int mid, int h) //Function to merge divided array  
{
```

```

int temp[h-l+1];
int i = l;
int j = mid+1;
int k = 0;

while(i<=mid && j<=h)
{
    if(arr[i]<=arr[j])
    {
        temp[k] = arr[i];
        i++;
    }
    else
    {
        temp[k] = arr[j];
        j++;
    }
    k++;
}

while(i<=mid)
{
    temp[k] = arr[i];
    i++;
    k++;
}

while(j<=h)
{
    temp[k] = arr[j];
    j++;
    k++;
}

for(int x=l;x<=h;x++)
{
    arr[x] = temp[x-l];
}
}

void mergeSort(int arr[], int l, int h) //Merge sort function
{
    if(l>=h)
        return;

    int mid = (l+h)/2;
    mergeSort(arr, l, mid);
    mergeSort(arr, mid+1, h);
    merge(arr, l, mid, h);
}

```

```

}

int main()
{
    int arr[5], x;

    printf("\n");
    printf("Enter Five Integers To Be Sorted \n");
    for(int i=0;i<5;i++) //Take five integers as input
    {
        printf("Enter Integer %d : ",i+1);
        scanf("%d", &x);
        arr[i] = x;
    }

    pid_t pid;
    pid = fork(); //Call fork() function and store returned value in a variable

    switch(pid)
    {
        case -1: //If pid==-1, then error occurred while forking the process
            printf("Error In Forking The Process! \n"); //Error occurred while forking the process
            break;

        case 0: //If pid==0, then we are in child process
            printf("\n");
            printf("Inside Child Process \n"); //We are in the child process
            mergeSort(arr, 0, 4); //Sort the given array
            printf("Array Sorted By Child Process \n");
            for(int i=0;i<5;i++) //Display sorted array
            {
                printf("%d ",arr[i]);
            }
            printf("\n");
            char** sarr = (char**)malloc(7*sizeof(char*)); //Declaring array of strings
            sarr[0] = "./reverse";
            sarr[6] = NULL;
            int j=0;
            for(int i=1;i<6;i++)
            {
                sarr[i] = (char*)malloc(12*sizeof(char)); //Allocating memory for a string
                sprintf(sarr[i], "%d", arr[j++]); //Converting integer to string
            }
            execv("./reverse", sarr); //Calling exec function to replace current process by reverse
            program

            break;

        default: //Else if pid>0, then we are in parent process

```



```

        printf("\n");
        printf("Inside Parent Process \n"); //We are inside parent process
        printf("Waiting For Child Process To Terminate..... \n");
        wait(NULL);
        printf("Execution Of Child Process Has Been Completed \n");
        printf("Ending Parent Process Now \n\n");
        break;
    }
}

```

Reverse.c

```

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

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    printf("\n");
    printf("Inside Reverse Program \n");
    printf("Printing Sorted Array In Reverse Order \n");
    for(int i=5;i>=1;i--)
    {
        int x = atoi(argv[i]);
        printf("%d ",x);
    }
    printf("\n\n");
}

```

```

nebul_nikude@Nehul-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/OS/Assignment 2$ gcc Assignment2b.c
nebul_nikude@Nehul-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/OS/Assignment 2$ ./a.out

```

```

Enter Five Integers To Be Sorted
Enter Integer 1 : 8
Enter Integer 2 : 3
Enter Integer 3 : 6
Enter Integer 4 : 9
Enter Integer 5 : 4

```

```

Inside Parent Process
Waiting For Child Process To Terminate.....

```

```

Inside Child Process
Array Sorted By Child Process
3 4 6 8 9

```

```

Inside Reverse Program
Printing Sorted Array In Reverse Order
9 8 6 4 3

```

```

Execution Of Child Process Has Been Completed
Ending Parent Process Now

```

```

nebul_nikude@Nehul-HP-Pavilion-Laptop-15-cc1xx:~/Desktop/OS/Assignment 2$

```