

同济大学计算机网络

实验报告



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四.如何杀死守护进程？如何杀死守护进程的子进程？

1.在 04 子目录下写 test4-1.c，循环 10 次，每个 3 秒产生一个子进程.....写配套的 makefile，make 后生成 test4-1 可执行文件：

答：

根据目标功能编写的 test4-1.c 如下：

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()
{
    int i,j;
    pid_t pid1;
    pid1=fork();
    if(pid1==-1)
        return 0;
    if(pid1==0)
    {
        for(i=0;i<10;)
        {
            pid_t pid = fork();
            if (pid == 0)
            {
                for(;;)
                {
                    printf("%d %d 1652262 sub\n", (int)getppid(), (int)getpid());
                    sleep(15);
                }
            }
            i++;
            sleep(3);
        }
        while(1)
        {
            printf("%d %d 1652262 main\n", (int)getppid(), (int)getpid());
            sleep(5);
        }
        return 0;
    }
    if(pid1>0)
        return 0;
}
```

编写的 makefile 文件如下：

```
test:test4-1 test4-2
$(test):
    cc -o
clean:
    rm test4-?
```

执行 make 操作，并运行生成的 test4-1 可执行文件并将输出的打印信息到 output1 文件，进程的生成如下：

```
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# ./test4-1 >output1 &
[1] 2342
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# ps -a -l
F S    UID      PID      PPID    C  PRI   NI   ADDR  SZ  WCHAN  TTY          TIME CMD
1 S    0        2343        1    0   80    0    -   1052  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2344       2343    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2345       2343    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
0 R    0        2346      2285    0   80    0    -  38293  -      pts/0        00:00:00 ps
[1]+  完成                  ./test4-1 > output1
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# ps -a -l
F S    UID      PID      PPID    C  PRI   NI   ADDR  SZ  WCHAN  TTY          TIME CMD
1 S    0        2343        1    0   80    0    -   1052  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2344       2343    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2345       2343    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2347       2343    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2348       2343    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
0 R    0        2349      2285    0   80    0    -  38293  -      pts/0        00:00:00 ps
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# ps -a -l
F S    UID      PID      PPID    C  PRI   NI   ADDR  SZ  WCHAN  TTY          TIME CMD
1 S    0        2343        1    0   80    0    -   1052  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2344       2343    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2345       2343    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2347       2343    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2348       2343    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2350       2343    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2351       2343    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2352       2343    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2353       2343    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
0 R    0        2354      2285    0   80    0    -  38293  -      pts/0        00:00:00 ps
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# ps -a -l
```

2.如何杀死 test4-1 分裂出来的一个子进程？

答：

通过 kill+子进程号杀死子进程，此处杀死的是 2343 子进程：

```
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# kill 2343
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# ps -a -l
F S    UID      PID      PPID    C  PRI   NI   ADDR  SZ  WCHAN  TTY          TIME CMD
1 S    0        2344        1    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2345       2344    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2347       2344    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2348       2344    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2350       2344    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2351       2344    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2352       2344    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2353       2344    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2355       2344    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S    0        2356       2344    0   80    0    -   1053  hrtime pts/0        00:00:00 test4-1
0 R    0        2359      2285    0   80    0    -  38293  -      pts/0        00:00:00 ps
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]#
```

3.如何快速杀死 test4-1 分裂出来的全部子进程？

答：

(1)首先在 test4-1.c 中加入 func_waitpid 函数：

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

void func_waitpid(int signo) {
    pid_t pid;
    int stat;
    while( (pid = waitpid(-1, &stat, WNOHANG)) > 0 );
    return;
}

int main()
{
    signal(SIGCHLD, &func_waitpid);
    int i,j;
    pid_t pid1;
    pid1=fork();
    if(pid1==-1)
        return 0;
    if(pid1==0)
    {
        for(i=0;i<10;)
        {
            pid_t pid = fork();
            if (pid == 0)
            {
                for(;;)
                {
                    printf("%d %d 1652262 sub\n", (int)getppid(), (int)getpid());
                    sleep(15);
                }
            }
            i++;
            sleep(3);
        }
        while(1)
        {
            printf("%d %d 1652262 main\n", (int)getppid(), (int)getpid());
            sleep(5);
        }
        return 0;
    }
    if(pid1>0)
        return 0;
}

```

(2) 执行 test4-1 可执行文件, 执行 `for p_pid in `ps -ef|grep test4-1|egrep -v grep|awk '{print $2}'`` 杀死所有 test4-1 的子进程:

```

[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# ps -a -l
F S  UID  PID  PPID  C PRI  NI ADDR SZ WCHAN  TTY  TIME CMD
1 S   0    2436    1  0  80   0 - 1053 hrtime pts/1  00:00:00 test4-1
1 S   0    2437    2436  0  80   0 - 1053 hrtime pts/1  00:00:00 test4-1
1 S   0    2438    2436  0  80   0 - 1053 hrtime pts/1  00:00:00 test4-1
1 S   0    2439    2436  0  80   0 - 1053 hrtime pts/1  00:00:00 test4-1
1 S   0    2440    2436  0  80   0 - 1053 hrtime pts/1  00:00:00 test4-1
1 S   0    2441    2436  0  80   0 - 1053 hrtime pts/1  00:00:00 test4-1
1 S   0    2442    2436  0  80   0 - 1053 hrtime pts/1  00:00:00 test4-1
1 S   0    2443    2436  0  80   0 - 1053 hrtime pts/1  00:00:00 test4-1
1 S   0    2445    2436  0  80   0 - 1053 hrtime pts/1  00:00:00 test4-1
1 S   0    2446    2436  0  80   0 - 1053 hrtime pts/1  00:00:00 test4-1
1 S   0    2448    2436  0  80   0 - 1053 hrtime pts/1  00:00:00 test4-1
0 R   0    2449    2394  0  80   0 - 38293 -      pts/1  00:00:00 ps
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# for p_pid in `ps -ef|grep test4-1|egrep -v grep|awk '{print $2}'`
> do
> pkill -9 -P $p_pid
> done
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# ps -a -l
F S  UID  PID  PPID  C PRI  NI ADDR SZ WCHAN  TTY  TIME CMD
1 S   0    2436    1  0  80   0 - 1053 hrtime pts/1  00:00:00 test4-1
0 R   0    2475    2394  0  80   0 - 38293 -      pts/1  00:00:00 ps
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]#

```

4. 如何杀死 test4-1, 其子进程会发生哪些变化?

答: 杀死身为父进程的 test4-1, 可以观察到子进程正常运行并未发生退出但是由 test4-1 产生的子进程的 PPID(父进程标识)全部变为 1, 即 init 进程:


```

[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# ./test4-1 >output1 &
[1] 2477
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# ps -a -l
F S      UID      PID      PPID      C  PRI      NI  ADDR  SZ  WCHAN    TTY          TIME CMD
1 S      0      2436          1    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2478          1    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2479      2478    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2480      2478    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2481      2478    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2482      2478    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2483      2478    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2484      2478    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2485      2478    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2486      2478    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2487      2478    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2488      2478    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
0 R      0      2496      2394    0   80      0   - 38293  -       pts/1        00:00:00 ps
[1]+  完成                  ./test4-1 > output1
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# kill 2478
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# ps -a -l
F S      UID      PID      PPID      C  PRI      NI  ADDR  SZ  WCHAN    TTY          TIME CMD
1 S      0      2436          1    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2479          1    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2480          1    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2481          1    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2482          1    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2483          1    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2484          1    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2485          1    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2486          1    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2487          1    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
1 S      0      2488          1    0   80      0   -   1053  hrtime  pts/1        00:00:00 test4-1
0 R      0      2510      2394    0   80      0   - 38293  -       pts/1        00:00:00 ps
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# █

```

5.写 test4-2.c, 要求与 test4-1 相同, 但是要求杀死 test4-2 后, 它的全部子进程自动退出:

答:

(1)编写 test4-2.c, 在 test4-1.c 的基础上, 在子进程生成中加入信号控制函数 ptctrl:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/prctl.h>
void func_waitpid(int signo) {
    pid_t pid;
    int stat;
    while( (pid = waitpid(-1, &stat, WNOHANG)) > 0 ) ;
    return;
}
int main()
{
    signal(SIGCHLD, &func_waitpid);
    int i,j;
    pid_t pid1;
    pid1=fork();
    if(pid1==1)
        return 0;
    if(pid1==0)
    {
        for(i=0;i<10;)
        {
            pid_t pid = fork();
            if (pid == 0)
            {
                while(1)
                {
                    prctl(PR_SET_PDEATHSIG, SIGHUP);
                    printf("%d %d 1652262 sub\n", (int)getppid(), (int)getpid());
                    sleep(15);
                }
            }
            exit(0);
        }
        i++;
        sleep(3);
    }
    while(1)
    {
        printf("%d %d 1652262 main\n", (int)getppid(), (int)getpid());
        sleep(5);
    }
    exit(0);
    system("killall test4-2");
}
if(pid1>0)
return 0;
}

```

(2)运行生成的 test4-2，并杀死其父进程，可以看到父进程生成的子进程全部被杀，说明测试成功：

```

[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# ./test4-2 >output2 &
[1] 2521
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# ps -a -l

```

F	S	UID	PID	PPID	C	PRI	NI	ADDR	SZ	WCHAN	TTY	TIME	CMD
1	S	0	2436	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2479	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2480	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2481	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2482	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2483	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2484	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2485	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2486	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2487	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2488	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2522	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-2
1	S	0	2523	2522	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-2
1	S	0	2524	2522	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-2
1	S	0	2525	2522	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-2
1	S	0	2526	2522	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-2
1	S	0	2527	2522	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-2
1	S	0	2528	2522	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-2
1	S	0	2529	2522	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-2
1	S	0	2530	2522	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-2
1	S	0	2531	2522	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-2
1	S	0	2532	2522	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-2
0	R	0	2533	2394	0	80	0	-	38293	-	pts/1	00:00:00	ps

```

[1]+ 完成 ./test4-2 > output2
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# kill 2522
[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# ps -a -l

```

F	S	UID	PID	PPID	C	PRI	NI	ADDR	SZ	WCHAN	TTY	TIME	CMD
1	S	0	2436	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2479	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2480	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2481	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2482	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2483	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2484	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2485	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2486	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2487	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
1	S	0	2488	1	0	80	0	-	1053	hrttime	pts/1	00:00:00	test4-1
0	R	0	2534	2394	0	80	0	-	38293	-	pts/1	00:00:00	ps

```

[root@RHEL74-SVR 04]# █

```