# Advanced Unix Programming Assignment-5

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Q1.A child process inherits real user id, real group id, effective user id and effective group id of the parent process, while process id and parent process id are not. Demonstrate.

#### **CODE:**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main () {
      pid_t pid;
      int status = 2;
      pid = fork();
      if (!pid) {
             puts("Child process\n");
             printf("CHILD PID %d \n", getpid());
             printf("
                                GID \n"
                     UID
                                    %d \n"
                "Real
                        %d Real
                "Effective %d Effective %d \n",
                   getuid (), getgid (),
                   geteuid(),
                              getegid()
             puts("----");
             return;
       }
      wait(status);
      printf("Father PID %d\n", getpid());
      printf(" UID
                         GID \n"
                              %d \n"
          "Real
                   %d Real
          "Effective %d Effective %d \n",
             getuid (), getgid (),
             geteuid(),
                        getegid()
        );
      puts("-----");
return 0;
```

**Demonstration:** 

```
ijesh1996@vijesh1996-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/AUP/Lab5$ ./a.out/
Child process
CHILD PID 4017
    UID
                   GID
                Real
          1000
                          1000
Effective 1000
               Effective 1000
Father PID 4016
     UID
Real
          1000
                Real
                          1000
Effective 1000
                Effective 1000
```

## Q2. Verify whether it is possible for a child process to handle a file opened by its parent Immediately after the fork() call?

```
CODE:
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
       int i=0, pid,fd;
       char *str;
       str = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*128);
               pid = fork();
                                                                             //fork
               if (pid > 0) {
                       printf("Parent started..\n");
                       fd = open(argv[1],O_RDONLY);
                                                                     //file opened in parent
                       if(fd < 0)
                              printf("open failed...!!!\n");
               }
               else{
                       sleep(2);
                       printf("Child started..\n");
                       if(read(fd, str, 128) < 0)
                                                                     //reading from file opened by
parent
                              printf("Read from file opened by parent failed in child...\n");
                       else
                               printf("%s",str);
                       printf("Child Exit..\n");
                       return 0:
               wait(NULL);
                                                                                    //wait until child
exits.
               printf("Parent Exit..\n");
       return 0;
}
```

#### **Verification:**

```
vijesh1996@vijesh1996-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/AUP/Lab5$ cat ~/Desktop/temp
College of Engineering, Pune.
vijesh1996@vijesh1996-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/AUP/Lab5$ cc a5q2.c
vijesh1996@vijesh1996-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/AUP/Lab5$ ./a.out ~/Desktop/temp
Parent started..
Child started..
Read from file opened by parent failed in child...
Child Exit..
Parent Exit..
vijesh1996@vijesh1996-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/AUP/Lab5$
```

So, it doesn't allow child to share the file opened by parent.

Q3. The parent starts as many child processes as to the value of its integer command line argument. The child processes simply sleep for the time specified by the argument, then exit. After starting all the children, the parent process must wait until they have all terminated before terminating itself.

#### CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
       int i = 0, pid;
       int n = atoi(argv[1]);
                                                     //no. of processes
       for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
               if (pid = fork() == 0) {
                                                             //child
                       printf("Child %d\n",i);
                       sleep(atoi(argv[2]));
                                                             //sleeping
                       printf("exit child %d\n",i);
                       return 0;
               }
       while(wait(NULL) > 0);
                                                                     //wait until all child exits.
       printf("All the children have completed the execution..\n");
       return 0:
}
```

### **Output:**

```
vijesh1996@vijesh1996-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/AUP/Lab5$ cc a5q3.c
vijesh1996@vijesh1996-HP-Pavilion-15-Notebook-PC:~/Desktop/AUP/Lab5$ ./a.out 10 2
Child 0
Child 1
Child 2
Child 7
Child 3
Child 8
Child 4
Child 9
Child 5
Child 6
exit child 1
exit child 0
exit child 2
exit child 7
exit child 3
exit child 8
exit child 4
exit child 9
exit child 5
exit child 6
All the children have completed the execution..
```

here, number of child processes are 10 and sleeping time is 2, so child processes are sleeping for 2 secs and exiting. After all child exit parent is exiting.