

OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB ASSIGNMENT 1-

TASK1- PROCESS CREATION UTILITY WRITE A PYTHON PROGRAM THAT CREATES

N CHILD PROCESSES USING OS.FORK(). EACH CHILD

PRINTS:

- ITS PID
- ITS PARENT PID
- A CUSTOM MESSAGE

THE PARENT SHOULD WAIT FOR ALL CHILDREN USING OS.WAIT().

SOL.-

```
(Noora @ LAPTOP-2SJNMAE1)~  
$ ls  
fork.py  numlist2.txt  prefixed_suffix.txt  repeat_list.txt  scan_results.grep  scan_results.xml  wordlist3.txt  
Labwork  pattern.txt      processcreation.py   scan              scan_results.txt   wordlist2.txt  
(Noora @ LAPTOP-2SJNMAE1)~  
$ cd Labwork/  
(Noora @ LAPTOP-2SJNMAE1)~/Labwork  
$ mkdir OS_Practical1  
(Noora @ LAPTOP-2SJNMAE1)~/Labwork  
$ cd OS_Practical1/  
(Noora @ LAPTOP-2SJNMAE1)~/Labwork/OS_Practical1  
$ nano process_management.py
```

```
GNU nano 8.1 process_management.py  
import os  
  
def task1(n):  
    for i in range(n):  
        pid = os.fork()  
        if pid == 0:  
            print(f"Child {i+1} : PID = {os.getpid()} , Parent PID = {os.getppid()}, Hello from child")  
            os._exit(0)  
        for i in range(n):  
            os.wait()  
  
task1(5)
```

```
(Noora @ LAPTOP-2SJNMAE1)~/Labwork/OS_Practical1  
$ python3 process_management.py  
Child 1 : PID = 70 , Parent PID = 69, Hello from child  
Child 2 : PID = 71 , Parent PID = 69, Hello from child  
Child 3 : PID = 72 , Parent PID = 69, Hello from child  
Child 4 : PID = 73 , Parent PID = 69, Hello from child  
Child 5 : PID = 74 , Parent PID = 69, Hello from child
```

TASK 2- COMMAND EXECUTION USING EXEC() MODIFY TASK 1 SO THAT EACH CHILD PROCESS EXECUTES A LINUX COMMAND (LS, DATE, PS, ETC.) USING OS.EXECVP() OR SUBPROCESS.RUN().

SOL.-

```

GNU nano 8.1                                     process_management.py
import os
import time

def task2(commands):
    for cmd in commands:
        pid = os.fork()
        if pid == 0:
            print(f"Child PID={os.getpid()} executing: {' '.join(cmd)}", flush=True)
            os.execvp(cmd[0], cmd)
            os._exit(1)
        else:
            time.sleep(0.05)
    for _ in commands:
        os.wait()

task2([[ "ls" ], [ "date" ], [ "ps", "-el" ]])

```

```

(Noorah @ LAPTOP-2SJNMAE1) - [~/Labwork/OS_Practical1]
$ python3 process_management.py
Child PID=84 executing: ls
process_management.py
Child PID=85 executing: date
Sat Sep 13 04:03:10 PM IST 2025
Child PID=86 executing: ps -el

```

F	S	UID	PID	PPID	C	PRI	NI	ADDR	SZ	WCHAN	TTY	TIME	CMD
4	S	0	1	0	0	80	0	-	765	-	hvc0	00:00:01	init(kali-linux
0	S	0	5	1	0	80	0	-	765	-	hvc0	00:00:00	init
5	S	0	30	1	0	80	0	-	769	-	?	00:00:00	SessionLeader
5	S	0	31	30	0	80	0	-	769	-	?	00:00:02	Relay(32)
4	S	1000	32	31	0	80	0	-	1828	do_wai	pts/1	00:00:00	bash
0	S	1000	83	32	65	80	0	-	3461	do_wai	pts/1	00:00:00	python3
0	R	1000	86	83	99	80	0	-	2028	-	pts/1	00:00:00	ps

TASK 3 - ZOMBIE & ORPHAN PROCESSES ZOMBIE: FORK A

CHILD AND SKIP WAIT() IN THE PARENT.

ORPHAN: PARENT EXITS BEFORE THE CHILD FINISHES.

USE PS -EL | GREP DEFUNCT TO IDENTIFY ZOMBIES. SOL.-

```
GNU nano 8.1 process_management.py *
import os, time

def zombie():
    pid = os.fork()
    if pid == 0:
        print(f"Child (PID={os.getpid()}) exiting immediately")
        os._exit(0)
    else:
        print(f"Parent (PID={os.getppid()}) not waiting → child becomes zombie")
        time.sleep(15)
        os.wait()
        print("Parent: child reaped, zombie cleared")

zombie()
```

```
( Noora @LAPTOP-2SJNMAE1 )-[~]
$ python3 process_management.py
Parent (PID=20) not waiting → child becomes zombie
Child (PID=30) exiting immediately
Parent: child reaped, zombie cleared
```

```
GNU nano 8.1 process_management.py *
import os
import time

def orphan():
    pid = os.fork()
    if pid == 0:
        time.sleep(5)
        print(f"Child (PID={os.getpid()}) new Parent PID={os.getppid()} (adopted by init)")
        os._exit(0)
    else:
        print(f"Parent (PID={os.getpid()}) exiting immediately → child becomes orphan")
        os._exit(0)

orphan()
```

```
( Noora @LAPTOP-2SJNMAE1) - [~/Labwork/OS_Practical1]
$ python3 process_management.py
Parent (PID=105) exiting immediately → child becomes orphan

( Noora @LAPTOP-2SJNMAE1) - [~/Labwork/OS_Practical1]
$ Child (PID=106) new Parent PID=31 (adopted by init)
```

TASK 4 - INSPECTING PROCESS INFO FROM /PROC TAKE A PID AS INPUT. READ

AND PRINT:

- PROCESS NAME, STATE, MEMORY USAGE FROM /PROC/[PID]/STATUS
- EXECUTABLE PATH FROM /PROC/[PID]/EXE
- OPEN FILE DESCRIPTORS FROM /PROC/[PID]/FD

SOL.- -

```
GNU nano 8.1 process_management.py *
import os

def task4(pid):
    with open(f"/proc/{pid}/status") as f:
        for line in f:
            if line.startswith("Name:", "State:", "VmSize:"):
                print(line.strip())
    print("Executable Path:", os.readlink(f"/proc/{pid}/exe"))
    print("Open FDs:", os.listdir(f"/proc/{pid}/fd"))

task4(os.getpid())
```

```
( Noora @ LAPTOP-2SJNMAE1 ) - [~/Labwork/OS_Practical1]
$ python3 process_management.py
Name: python3
State: R (running)
VmSize: 13844 kB
Executable Path: /usr/bin/python3.11
Open FDs: ['0', '1', '2', '3']
```

TASK 5 - PROCESS PRIORITIZATION CREATE MULTIPLE CPU-INTENSIVE CHILD PROCESSES. ASSIGN DIFFERENT NICE() VALUES. OBSERVE AND LOG EXECUTION ORDER TO SHOW SCHEDULER IMPACT.

SOL.-

```
GNU nano 8.1 process_management.py
import os, time

def cpu_task():
    x = 0
    for i in range(10**7):
        x += i

def task5():
    for nice_val in [0, 5, 10]:
        pid = os.fork()
        if pid == 0:
            os.nice(nice_val)
            print(f"Child PID={os.getpid()} with nice={nice_val}")
            cpu_task()
            print(f"Child PID={os.getpid()} finished")
            os._exit(0)
        for _ in range(3):
            os.wait()

task5()
```

```
(Noora @ LAPTOP-2SJNMAE1) - [~/Labwork/OS_Practical1]
$ python3 process_management.py
Child PID=111 with nice=0
Child PID=112 with nice=5
Child PID=113 with nice=10
Child PID=111 finished
Child PID=112 finished
Child PID=113 finished
```