```
    code/ecf/waitpid2.c

 1
     #include "csapp.h"
     #define N 2
 2
     int main()
 4
 5
         int status, i;
 6
 7
         pid_t pid[N], retpid;
8
9
         /* Parent creates N children */
         for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
10
             if ((pid[i] = Fork()) == 0) /* Child */
11
                  exit(100+i);
12
13
         /* Parent reaps N children in order */
         i = 0;
15
         while ((retpid = waitpid(pid[i++], &status, 0)) > 0) {
16
              if (WIFEXITED(status))
17
                  printf("child %d terminated normally with exit status=%d\n",
18
                         retpid, WEXITSTATUS(status));
19
20
             else
                  printf("child %d terminated abnormally\n", retpid);
21
         }
22
23
         /* The only normal termination is if there are no more children */
24
         if (errno != ECHILD)
25
             unix_error("waitpid error");
26
27
         exit(0);
28
29
     }
                                                                         code/ecf/waitpid2.c
```

图 8-19 使用 waitpid按照创建子进程的顺序来回收这些僵死子进程

## 练习题 8.4 考虑下面的程序:

```
code/ecf/waitprob1.c
     int main()
 1
 2
 3
         int status;
 4
         pid_t pid;
 5
         printf("Hello\n");
 6
 7
         pid = Fork();
         printf("%d\n", !pid);
8
9
         if (pid != 0) {
10
              if (waitpid(-1, &status, 0) > 0) {
11
                  if (WIFEXITED(status) != 0)
12
                      printf("%d\n", WEXITSTATUS(status));
13
              }
14
         printf("Bye\n");
15
16
         exit(2);
     }
17
                                                          - code/ecf/waitprob1.
```