

At the time of creation each child has a parent process id.

If parent completes before the child then the process is called as Orphan process!!!

Then the Kernel **init process** is assigned as the parent of that orphan process!!!!

Parent process clears the **process table entries** of the child process once it has terminated!!!

Process runs the LAST instruction in MAIN } Logically the process END

|
| ZOMBIE process!!!
|

The process table entries must be cleared } Logistically the process ends here

If the process remains ZOMBIE for a long then there is a **RESOURCE LEAK !!!**

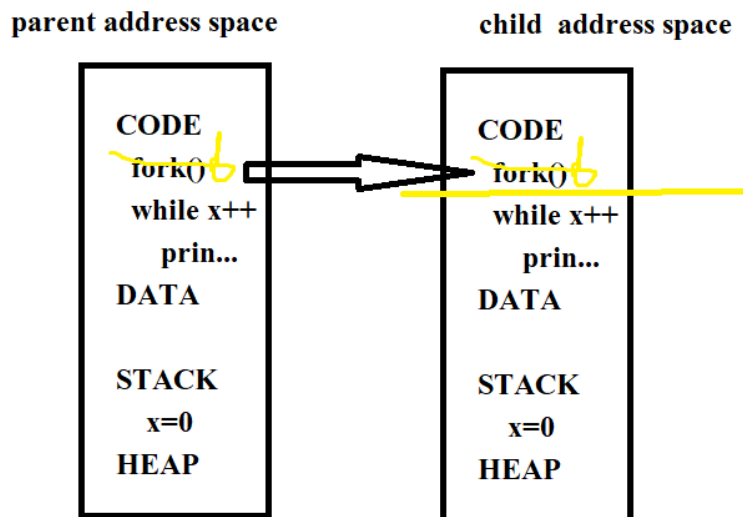
Process table

| Process | PCB |
|---------|-----|
| P1 | |
| zombie | |
| P2 | |
| P3 | |
| zombie | |

LINUX WILD CARD CHARACTER = * -matches for 0 or more occurrences of any character

FORK -----

FORK makes a COPY of the CURRENT ADDRESS SPACE !!!!!



FORK returns an integer values which is PID

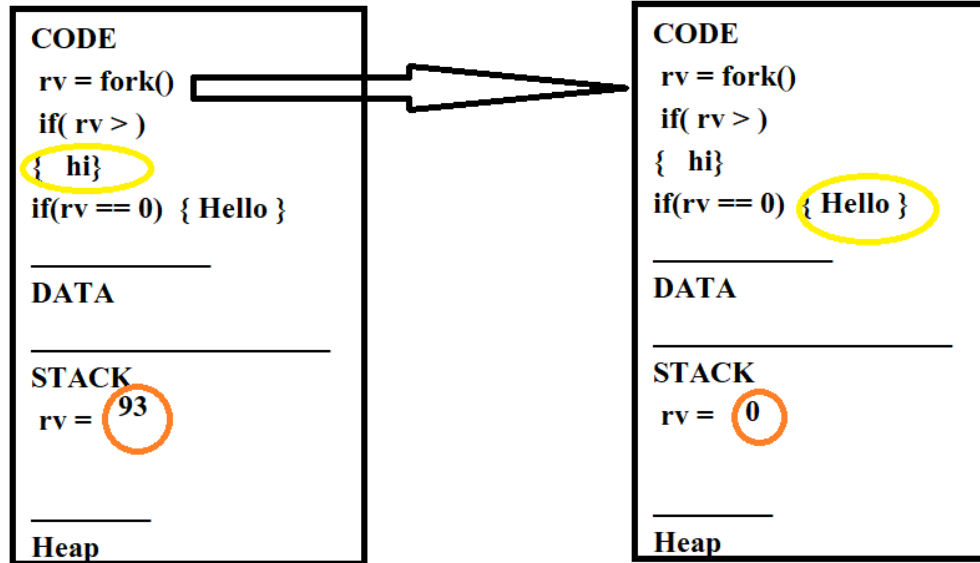
1. Childs pid to parent
2. 0 to child

The parent process says Hi infinitely

The child process says Hello infinitely !!!!

Parent Pid =92

Child pid =93 ,ppid =92



HW --- write a program that will make the parent print the fibonacci series

1
1 1
1 1 2
1 1 2 3
1 1 2 3 5
....

And child will print the table of each number

2 ,4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18,20
3,6,9,12,15,18,21,24,27,30
...
...

If you see **consecutive** forks() then the formula is
2 raised to number of forks () = number of processes created.

$$n = \text{no of fork}$$

$$2^n = \text{no of process}$$

TRY this in the LAB -----

```
Main -----
{
    Fork()
    Fork()
    Fork()
    Fork()
    Print( pid )
}
```

TRY this in the LAB -----

```
Main -----P1
{
    Rv = Fork() -----P11
    If(rv > 0 )
    {
        Fork() -----P12
        Print("TEST1"); ----- P1 ,P12
    }
    Else
    {
```

```
        Print("Test2") -----P11
    }
}
```
