

1. The program scans integers from a file and stores them in a vector. The integers are cross-verified with the command-line argument and checked for out-of-bound errors or invalid data.
2. When everything is done, an infinite loop is used to accept a value from the user and search for it in the array and repeat the process until the user types “quit”.
3. After accepting a proper integer, the program uses `shmget()` to create a shared memory segment, and then attaches it with `shmat()`.
4. Using `copy()` the vector is copied to the shared memory.
5. Then a for loop is used to create a number of child processes requested by the user. Each process only gets a portion of the array to scan for the value using the method `count()`.
6. The shared memory is accessed by the child processes using a pointer pointing to their respective portion of the memory.
7. At the end of every child process, `shmdt()` is used to detach it from the shared memory segment.
8. After that `exit()` is used to exit the process with the result of the computation in `count()`.
9. When all the work is done another for loop is used for the parent process to wait for all the child processes using `wait()` and get the exit status (return value from `count()`) using `WEXITSTATUS()`.
10. All the values returned by `WEXITSTATUS()` are added and then printed on the screen including what every process returned.