## **LAB-1 (Understanding Process Concepts)**

- 1. Write a C program to implement process System calls ? [Hint use fork())]
- 2. How many processes are created in a given program?

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
{
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
  fork();
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

3. When will line J be reached?

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
{
pid_t pid;
/* fork a child process */
pid = fork();
if (pid < 0) { /* error occurred */
fprintf(stderr, "Fork Failed");
return 1;
}
else if (pid == 0) { /* child process */
execlp("/bin/ls","ls",NULL);
printf("LINE J");
else { /* parent process */
/* parent will wait for the child to complete */
wait(NULL);
printf("Child Complete");
return 0;
}
```

4. What are the pid values?

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
{
pid_t pid, pid1;
/* fork a child process */
pid = fork();
if (pid < 0) { /* error occurred */
fprintf(stderr, "Fork Failed");
return 1;
}
else if (pid == 0) { /* child process */
pid1 = getpid();
printf("child: pid = %d",pid); /* A */
printf("child: pid1 = %d",pid1); /* B */
else { /* parent process */
pid1 = getpid();
printf("parent: pid = %d",pid); /* C */
printf("parent: pid1 = %d",pid1); /* D */
wait(NULL);
}
return 0;
```

5. What will be at Line X and Line Y?

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define SIZE 5
int nums[SIZE] = {0,1,2,3,4};
int main()
{
  int i;
  pid t pid;
  pid = fork();
  if (pid == 0) {
  for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++) {
    nums[i] *= -i;
  printf("CHILD: %d ",nums[i]); /* LINE X */</pre>
```

```
}
}
else if (pid > 0) {
    wait(NULL);
for (i = 0; i < SIZE; i++)
    printf("PARENT: %d ",nums[i]); /* LINE Y */
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```