

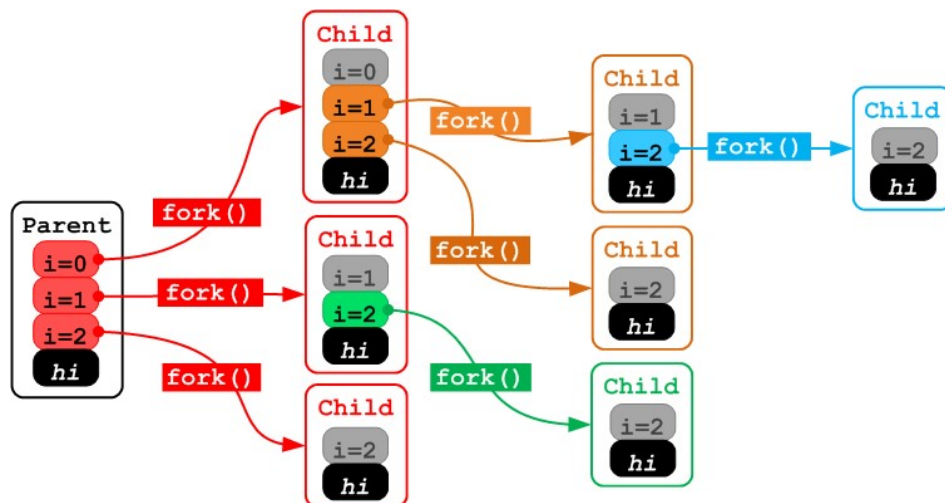
Sample fork problem with solution

Guess the output of the following program

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main()
{
    int i;

    for (i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        fork();
        printf(" i=%d\n", i);
    }
}
```



Here's how to understand it, starting at the for loop.

1. Loop starts in parent, `i == 0`
2. Parent's `fork()` is creating **child 1**.
3. You now have two processes. Both print `i=0`.
4. Loop restarts in both processes, now `i == 1`.
5. Parent and child 1 call `fork()`, creating **child 2** and **child 3**.
6. You now have four processes. All four print `i=1`.
7. Loop restarts in all four processes, now `i == 2`.

8. Parent and children 1 through 3 all fork(), creating **child 4** through **child 7**.
9. You now have eight processes. All eight print `i=2`.
10. Loop restarts in all eight processes, now `i == 3`.
11. Loop terminates in all eight processes, as `i < 3` is no longer true.
12. All eight processes terminate.

So you get 0 printed two times, 1 printed four times, 2 printed 8 times, and hi printed 8 times.