

RAJSHAHI UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

LAB REPORT

Topic: Process Creation

Course No: CSE 3202

Course Name: Sessional Based on Operating Systems

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Date of Lab: May 16, 2022

Date of Submission: May 30, 2022

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Program No. 1

Program Topic: A program that creates a process from another process, takes few integers as input, then sums up all the odd numbers of input if the parent process is running and sums up all the even numbers if child process is running.

CODE

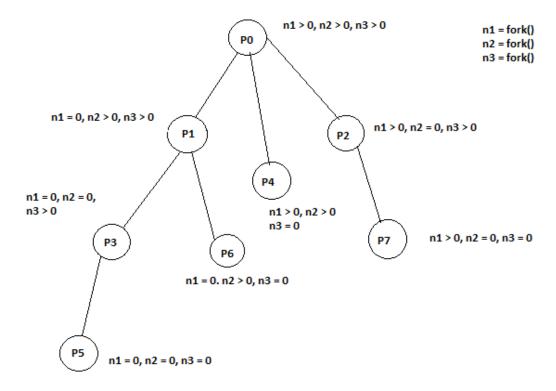
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main(){
       int n;
       printf("Enter the array size: ");
       scanf("%d", &n);
       int a[n];
       printf("Enter array: ");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
               scanf("%d", &a[i]);
        int sumEven = 0, sumOdd = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) {</pre>
                if(a[i] % 2 == 0)
                       sumEven += a[i];
                else
                       sumOdd += a[i];
        int x = fork();
        if(x < 0)
               printf("Error Occurred\n");
        if(x > 0)
               printf("\nThis is from parent.. pid = %d.. sum of odd = %d\n",
getpid(), sumOdd);
        if(x == 0)
               printf("\nThis is from child.. pid = %d.. sum of even = %d\n",
getppid(), sumEven);
       return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

Program No. 2

Program Topic: A program that creates a Process Tree with 3 'fork()' instructions and determines the condition for accessing each process to do a specific operation.

Process Tree



CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main() {
       double a, b;
       printf("Enter two numbers: ");
        scanf("%lf %lf", &a, &b);
        int n1 = fork();
        int n2 = fork();
        int n3 = fork();
        if(n1 > 0 \&\& n2 > 0 \&\& n3 > 0)
               printf("pid = %d, a + b = %.21f\n", getpid(), a+b);
        if(n1 == 0 \&\& n2 > 0 \&\& n3 > 0)
               printf("pid = %d, a - b = %.21f\n", getpid(), a-b);
        if(n1 > 0 \&\& n2 == 0 \&\& n3 > 0)
               printf("pid = %d, b - a = %.21f\n", getpid(), b-a);
        if(n1 == 0 \&\& n2 == 0 \&\& n3 > 0)
               printf("pid = %d, a * b = %.21f\n", getpid(), a*b);
        if(n1 > 0 \&\& n2 > 0 \&\& n3 == 0)
               printf("pid = %d, a / b = %.21f\n", getpid(), a/b);
        if(n1 == 0 \&\& n2 == 0 \&\& n3 == 0)
               printf("pid = %d, b / a = %.21f\n", getpid(), b/a);
        if(n1 == 0 \&\& n2 > 0 \&\& n3 == 0)
               printf("pid = %d, a = %.21f\n", getpid(), a);
        if(n1 > 0 \&\& n2 == 0 \&\& n3 == 0)
                printf("pid = %d, b = %.21f\n", getpid(), b);
        return 0;
```

OUTPUT

Program No. 3

Program Topic: A program that calls another program via 'exec()' instruction. The called program performs binary search.

CODE (Calling Binary Search.c)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main() {
       char *args[]={"./SECOND", NULL};
        execv(args[0], args);
}
CODE (Binary Search.c)
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
{
        int n;
        printf("Enter array size: ");
        scanf("%d", &n);
        int a[n];
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)</pre>
               scanf("%d", &a[i]);
        printf("Enter search item: ");
        int x;
        scanf("%d", &x);
        int 1 = 0;
        int h = n-1;
        while(1 <= h) {</pre>
                int m = (1 + h)/2;
                if(a[m] == x) {
                        printf("found at index = %d\n", m);
                        break;
                }
```

OUTPUT

```
② x_nim@500; nmv_/Usens/nm/cSt 2007/Lob $ gcc 'Calling Binary Search.c' -o FIRST spr_main@500; nmv_/Usens/nm/cSt 2007/Lob $ gcc 'Binary Search.c' -o SECOND spr_main@500; nmv_/Usens/nm/cSt 2007/Lob $ gcc 'Binary Search.c' -o SECOND spr_main@500; nmv_/Usens/nm/cSt 2007/Lob $ ./FIRST spr_main@500; nmv_/Usens/nmv_/Usens/nmv_/Usens/nmv_/Usens/nmv_/Usens/nmv_/Usens/nmv_/Usens/nmv_/Usens/nmv_/Usens/nmv_/Usens/nmv_/Us
```

Discussion:

- While creating a process and accessing it. The pid of parent and child processes may differ from one another.
 - 'getpid()' gives parent pid 'getppid()' gives child pid
- While creating child process using fork(), only one recent fork number will change.
 Rest of the fork numbers will be inherited from parent process. Child will copy values from parent as 'fork()' creates same process.
 - n = fork(); Here 'n' is the fork number
- While accessing another program from a program with exec(), one must be careful about the name given inside *args[]. The given name should be the name of called program's output file.
 - In program 3, "SECOND" is the name given in *args[]. And the output file name of 'binary search.c' is also 'SECOND'.