

Laboratory Assignments 4

Subject: Design Principles of Operating Systems

Subject code: CSE 3249

Assignment 4: Familiarization with Process Management in Linux environment.

Objective of this Assignment:

- To trace the different states of a process during its execution.
 - To learn the use of different system calls such as (fork(),vfork(),wait(),exec()) for process handling in Unix/Linux environment.
1. Write a C program to create a child process using fork() system call. The child process will print the message “Child” with its process identifier and then continue in an indefinite loop. The parent process will print the message “Parent” with its process identifier and then continue in an indefinite loop.

```
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ cat prog1.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main()
{
    pid_t pid;
    pid = fork();

    if (pid == 0) {
        printf("Child PID: %d\n", getpid());
        while (1);
    } else {
        printf("Parent PID: %d\n", getpid());
        while (1);
    }
    return 0;
}
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ |
```

- a) Run the program and trace the state of both processes.

The screenshot shows two terminal windows. The left window, titled 'Default', contains the command to compile and run the program: 'gcc prog1.c -o prog1' and './prog1'. It also displays the output: 'Parent PID: 834' and 'Child PID: 835'. The right window, titled 'Ubuntu', shows the command 'ps -ef | grep prog1' followed by a list of processes. The output includes three entries for the 'prog1' process: one for the parent (PID 834) and two for the child (PID 835). The last line of the output is 'swayam@Swayam:Q1\$ |'.

```
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ gcc prog1.c -o prog1
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ ./prog1
Parent PID: 834
Child PID: 835

swayam@Swayam:Q1$ ps -ef | grep prog1
swayam      834      365 99 06:13 pts/0    00:00:02 ./prog1
swayam      835      834 99 06:13 pts/0    00:00:02 ./prog1
swayam      837      799  0 06:14 pts/2    00:00:00 grep --color=auto prog1
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ |
```

- b) Terminate the child process. Then trace the state of processes.

```

Default                               Ubuntu
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ gcc prog1.c -o prog1
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ ./prog1
Parent PID: 834
Child PID: 835
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ kill 835
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ ps -ef | grep prog1
swayam     834      365 99 06:13 pts/0    00:02:08 ./prog1
swayam     835      834 91 06:13 pts/0    00:01:57 [prog1] <defunct>
swayam     840      799  0 06:16 pts/2    00:00:00 grep --color=auto prog1
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ 

```

- c) Run the program and trace the state of both processes. Terminate the parent process. Then trace the state of processes.

```

Default                               Ubuntu
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ gcc prog1.c -o prog1
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ ./prog1
Parent PID: 834
Child PID: 835
Terminated
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ kill 834
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ ps -ef | grep prog1
swayam     846      799  0 06:17 pts/2    00:00:00 grep --color=auto prog1
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ 

```

- d) Modify the program so that the parent process after displaying the message will wait for child process to complete its task. Again run the program and trace the state of both processes.

```

Default                               Ubuntu
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ cat > prog2.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()
{
    pid_t pid;
    pid = fork();

    if (pid == 0)
        printf("Child PID: %d\n", getpid());
        while (1);
    } else {
        printf("Parent PID: %d\n", getpid());
        wait(NULL);
    }
    return 0;
}
^C
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ gcc prog2.c -o prog2
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ ./prog2
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ Parent PID: 864
Child PID: 865
swayam@Swayam:~$ ps -ef | grep prog2
swayam     864      365 99 06:18 pts/0    00:00:00 ./prog2
swayam     865      864 99 06:18 pts/0    00:00:46 ./prog2
swayam     886      872  0 06:19 pts/2    00:00:00 grep --color=auto prog2
swayam@Swayam:~$ 

```

- e) Terminate the child process. Then trace the state of processes.

```

Default                               Ubuntu
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ ./prog2
Parent PID: 888
Child PID: 889
swayam@Swayam:Q1$ kill 889
swayam@Swayam:~$ ps -ef | grep prog2
swayam     864      365 99 06:18 pts/0    00:00:00 ./prog2
swayam     865      864 99 06:18 pts/0    00:00:46 ./prog2
swayam     886      872  0 06:19 pts/2    00:00:00 grep --color=auto prog2
swayam@Swayam:~$ ps -ef | grep prog2
swayam     891      872  0 06:21 pts/2    00:00:00 grep --color=auto prog2
swayam@Swayam:~$ 

```

2. Trace the output of the following codes:

```
a) int main()
{
    if(fork()==0)
        printf("1");
    else
        printf("2");
    printf("3");
return 0;
}

swayam@Swayam:Q2$ gcc prog1.c -o prog1
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ ./prog1
2313swayam@Swayam:Q2$ |
```

```
b) int main()
{
    if(vfork()==0)
    {
        printf("1");
        _exit(0);
    }
    else
        printf("2");
    printf("3");
}

swayam@Swayam:Q2$ gcc prog2.c -o prog2
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ ./prog2
123swayam@Swayam:Q2$ |
```

```
c) int main()
{
    pid_t pid; int
    i=5;
    pid=fork();
    i=i+1; if(pid=
    =0)
    {
        printf("Child: %d",i);
    }
    else
    {
        wait(NULL);
        printf("Parent: %d",i);
    }
    return 0;
}

swayam@Swayam:Q2$ gcc prog3.c -o prog3
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ ./prog3
Child: 6
Parent: 6
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ |
```

```
d) int main()
{
    pid_t pid; int
    i=5;
    pid=vfork();
    i=i+1;
    if(pid==0)
    {
        printf("Child: %d",i);
        _exit(0);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Parent: %d",i);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ gcc prog4.c -o prog4
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ ./prog4
Child: 6Parent: 7swayam@Swayam:Q2$ |
```

```

e) int main()
{
    pid_t pid;
    int i=5;
    pid=fork();
    if(pid==0)
    {
        i=i+1;
        printf("Child: %d",i);
    }
    else
    {
        wait(NULL);
        printf("Parent: %d",i);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```

swayam@Swayam:Q2$ gcc prog5.c -o prog5
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ ./prog5
Child: 6Parent: 5swayam@Swayam:Q2$ |

```

```

f) int main()
{
    pid_t pid;
    int i=5;
    pid=vfork();
    if(pid==0)
    {
        i=i+1;
        printf("Child: %d",i);
        _exit(0);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Parent: %d",i);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```

swayam@Swayam:Q2$ gcc prog6.c -o prog6
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ ./prog6
Child: 6Parent: 6swayam@Swayam:Q2$ |

```

```

g) int main()
{
    int i=5;
    if(fork()==0)
    {
        printf("Child: %d",i);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Parent: %d",i);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```

swayam@Swayam:Q2$ gcc prog7.c -o prog7
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ ./prog7
Parent: 5Child: 5swayam@Swayam:Q2$ |

```

```

h) int main()
{
    int i=5;
    if(vfork()==0)
    {
        printf("Child: %d",i);
        _exit(0);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Parent: %d",i);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```

swayam@Swayam:Q2$ gcc prog8.c -o prog8
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ ./prog8
Child: 5Parent: 5swayam@Swayam:Q2$ |

```

<pre>i) int main() { if(fork()==0) { printf("1"); } else { wait(NULL); printf("2"); printf("3"); } return 0; }</pre> <p>swayam@Swayam:Q2\$ gcc prog9.c -o prog9 swayam@Swayam:Q2\$./prog9 123swayam@Swayam:Q2\$ </p>	<pre>j) int main() { if(vfork()==0) { printf("1"); _exit(0); } else { printf("2"); printf("3"); } return 0; }</pre> <p>swayam@Swayam:Q2\$ gcc prog10.c -o prog10 swayam@Swayam:Q2\$./prog10 123swayam@Swayam:Q2\$ </p>
---	---

<pre>k) int main() { pid_t c1; int n=10; c1=fork(); if(c1==0) { printf(" Child\n"); n=20; printf("n=%d \n",n); } else { wait(NULL); printf("Parent\n"); printf("n=%d \n",n); } return 0; }</pre> <p>swayam@Swayam:Q2\$ gcc prog11.c -o prog11 swayam@Swayam:Q2\$./prog11 Child n = 20 Parent n = 10 swayam@Swayam:Q2\$ </p>	<pre>l) int main() { pid_t c1; int n=10; c1=vfork(); if(c1==0) { printf(" Child\n"); n=20; printf("n=%d \n",n); _exit(0); } else { printf("Parent\n"); printf("n=%d \n",n); } return 0; }</pre> <p>swayam@Swayam:Q2\$ gcc prog12.c -o prog12 swayam@Swayam:Q2\$./prog12 Child n=20 Parent n=20 swayam@Swayam:Q2\$ </p>
---	--

```
m) int main()
{
    int i=5;
    fork();
    i=i+1;
    fork();
    printf( "%d",i);
    return 0;
}
```

```
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ gcc prog13.c -o prog13
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ ./prog13
6666swayam@Swayam:Q2$ |
```

```
n) int main()
{
    pid_t pid;
    int i=5;
    pid=vfork();
    if(pid==0)
    {
        printf("Child: %d",i);
        _exit(0);
    }
    else
    {
        i=i+1;
        printf("Parent: %d",i);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ gcc prog14.c -o prog14
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ ./prog14
Child: 5
Parent: 6
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ |
```

```
o) int main()
{
    int i=5;
    if(fork()==0)
    i=i+1;
    else
    i=i-1;
    printf("%d",i);
    return 0;
}
```

```
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ cat prog15.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main( ){
    int i=5;
    if(fork()==0)
    i=i+1;
    else
    i=i-1;
    printf("%d",i);
    return 0;
}
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ gcc prog15.c -o prog15
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ ./prog15
46swayam@Swayam:Q2$ |
```

```
p) int main()
{
    int i=5;
    if(vfork()==0)
    {
        i=i+1;
        _exit(0);
    }
    else
        i=i-1;
    fprintf(stderr,"%d",i);
    return 0;
}
```

```
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ cat prog16.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int main()
{
    int i=5;
    if(vfork()==0){
        i=i+1;
        _exit(0);
    }
    else
        i=i-1;
    fprintf(stderr,"%d",i);
    return 0;
}
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ gcc prog16.c -o prog16
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ ./prog16
5swayam@Swayam:Q2$ |
```

```

q) int main( )
{
    int j,i=5;
    for(j=1;j<3;j++)
    {
        if(fork()==0)
        {
            i=i+1;
            break;
        }
    else
        wait(NULL);
    }
    printf("%d",i);
    return 0;
}

swayam@Swayam:Q2$ cat prog17.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()
{
    int j, i = 5;

    for (j = 1; j < 3; j++) {
        if (fork() == 0) { // Child
            i = i + 1;
            break;
        } else { // Parent
            wait(NULL);
        }
    }

    printf("%d\n", i);
    return 0;
}

swayam@Swayam:Q2$ gcc prog17.c -o prog17
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ ./prog17
6
6
5
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ |

```

```

r) int main( )
{
    int j,i=5;
    for(j=1;j<3;j++)
    {
        if(fork()!=0)
        {
            i=i-1;
            break;
        }
    }
    fprintf(stderr,"%d",i);
    return 0;
}

swayam@Swayam:Q2$ cat prog18.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
{
    int j,i=5;
    for(j=1;j<3;j++)
    {
        if(fork()!=0){
            i=i-1;
            break;
        }
    }
    fprintf(stderr,"%d",i);
    return 0;
}

swayam@Swayam:Q2$ gcc prog18.c -o prog18
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ ./prog18
4swayam@Swayam:Q2$ 45|

```

```

s) int main( )
{
    if(fork() == 0)
    if(fork())
        printf("1\n");
    return 0;
}

swayam@Swayam:Q2$ cat prog19.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
{
    if(fork() == 0)
    if(fork())
        printf("1\n");
    return 0;
}

swayam@Swayam:Q2$ gcc prog19.c -o prog19
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ ./prog19
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ 1
|
```

```

t) void fun1(){
    fork();
    fork();
    printf("1\n");
}
int main() {
    fun1();
    printf("1\n");
    return 0;
}

swayam@Swayam:Q2$ gcc prog20.c -o prog20
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ ./prog20
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
swayam@Swayam:Q2$ |
```

3. Write a C program that will create three child process to perform the following operations respectively:

- First child will copy the content of file1 to file2
- Second child will display the content of file2
- Third child will display the sorted content of file2 in reverse order.
- Each child process being created will display its id and its parent process id with appropriate message.
- The parent process will be delayed for 1 second after creation of each child process. It will display appropriate message with its id after completion of all the child processes.

```
Ubuntu
swayam@Swayam:Q3$ echo -e "banana\napple\ncherry" > file1
swayam@Swayam:Q3$ cat > q3.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

int main()
{
    pid_t pid;

    pid = fork();
    if (pid == 0) {
        printf("First Child | PID=%d PPID=%d\n", getpid(), getppid());
        execlp("cp", "cp", "file1", "file2", NULL);
    }
    sleep(1);

    pid = fork();
    if (pid == 0) {
        printf("Second Child | PID=%d PPID=%d\n", getpid(), getppid());
        execlp("cat", "cat", "file2", NULL);
    }
    sleep(1);

    pid = fork();
    if (pid == 0) {
        printf("Third Child | PID=%d PPID=%d\n", getpid(), getppid());
        execlp("sort", "sort", "-r", "file2", NULL);
    }

    wait(NULL);
    wait(NULL);
    wait(NULL);

    printf("Parent Process Completed | PID=%d\n", getpid());
    return 0;
}
^C
swayam@Swayam:Q3$ gcc q3.c -o q3
swayam@Swayam:Q3$ ./q3
First Child | PID=410 PPID=409
Second Child | PID=411 PPID=409
banana
apple
cherry
Third Child | PID=412 PPID=409
cherry
banana
apple
Parent Process Completed | PID=409
swayam@Swayam:Q3$ |
```

4. Write a C program that will create a child process to generate a Fibonacci series of specified length and store it in an array. The parent process will wait for the child to complete its task and then display the Fibonacci series and then display the prime Fibonacci number in the series along with its position with appropriate message.

```

Ubuntu      x + v
swayam@Swayam:Lab4$ cat > q4.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <sys/mman.h>

int isPrime(int n)
{
    if (n < 2) return 0;
    for (int i = 2; i * i <= n; i++)
        if (n % i == 0) return 0;
    return 1;
}

int main()
{
    int n;
    printf("Enter length of Fibonacci series: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    int *fib = mmap(NULL, n * sizeof(int),
                   PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE,
                   MAP_SHARED | MAP_ANONYMOUS, -1, 0);

    pid_t pid = fork();

    if (pid == 0) {
        fib[0] = 0;
        if (n > 1) fib[1] = 1;
        for (int i = 2; i < n; i++)
            fib[i] = fib[i - 1] + fib[i - 2];
        _exit(0);
    } else {
        wait(NULL);

        printf("Fibonacci Series:\n");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            printf("%d ", fib[i]);
        printf("\n");

        printf("Prime Fibonacci Numbers:\n");
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            if (isPrime(fib[i]))
                printf("Prime %d at position %d\n", fib[i], i + 1);
        }
    }

    return 0;
}
^C
swayam@Swayam:Lab4$ gcc q4.c -o q4
swayam@Swayam:Lab4$ ./q4
Enter length of Fibonacci series: 7
Fibonacci Series:
0 1 1 2 3 5 8
Prime Fibonacci Numbers:
Prime 2 at position 4
Prime 3 at position 5
Prime 5 at position 6
swayam@Swayam:Lab4$ |

```