

# Activity 3

1.

เปลี่ยนการรับ compute\_period และ sleep\_period จากการรับจาก argument เป็นรับจาก user input แทน

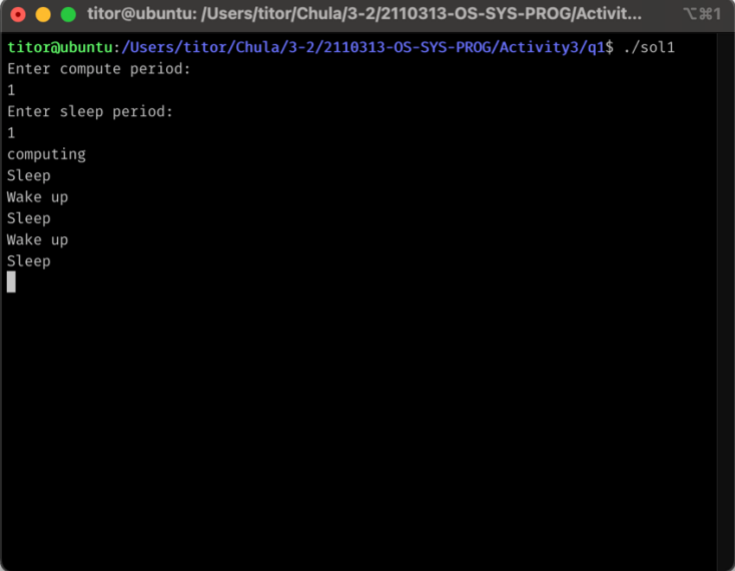
```
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int i;
    if (argc != 3)
    {
        printf("Usage: infinite <compute-period><sleepperiod>\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    else
    {
        compute_period = atoi(argv[1]);
        sleep_period = atoi(argv[2]);
    }

    /* on_alarm() is signal handler for SIGALRM */
    signal(SIGALRM, on_alarm);
    /* activate alarm */
    alarm(compute_period);
    /* compute infinitely but can be interrupted by alarm */
    for (i = 0;; i++)
    {
        if (i == 0)
        {
            printf("computing\n");
        }
    }
}
```

```
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    // Recieve compute_period and sleep_period from user
    printf("Enter compute period: \n");
    scanf("%d", &compute_period);

    printf("Enter sleep period: \n");
    scanf("%d", &sleep_period);

    /* on_alarm() is signal handler for SIGALRM */
    signal(SIGALRM, on_alarm);
    /* activate alarm */
    alarm(compute_period);
    /* compute infinitely but can be interrupted by alarm */
    for (i = 0;; i++)
    {
        if (i == 0)
        {
            printf("computing\n");
        }
    }
}
```



```
titor@ubuntu: /Users/titor/Chula/3-2/2110313-OS-SYS-PROG/Activit...
titor@ubuntu: /Users/titor/Chula/3-2/2110313-OS-SYS-PROG/Activity3/q1$ ./sol1
Enter compute period:
1
Enter sleep period:
1
computing
Sleep
Wake up
Sleep
Wake up
Sleep
```

2.

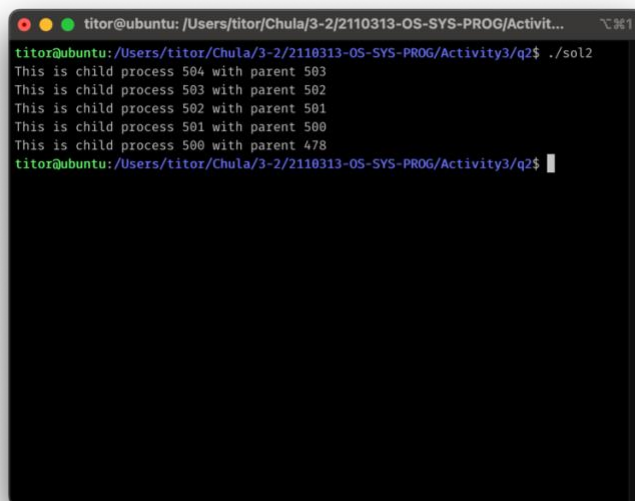
ทำการสลับระหว่าง `wait(0)` และ `printf` เพื่อรอให้ child process ทั้งหมดทำงานเสร็จก่อน เวลาแสดงผลจะได้แสดงเรียงจาก pid ที่มีค่ามาก ๆ แสดงผลออกมาก่อน

```
main()
{
    int i;
    int n;
    pid_t childpid;
    n = 4;
    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    {
        childpid = fork();
        if (childpid > 0)
            break;
    }
    printf("This is process %ld with parent %ld\n", (long)getpid(), (long)getppid());
    wait(0);
}
```

```
main()
{
    int i;
    int n;
    pid_t childpid;
    n = 4;

    for (i = 0; i < n; ++i)
    {
        childpid = fork();
        if (childpid > 0)
            break;
    }

    wait(0); // Wait for all child processes to finish
    printf("This is child process %ld with parent %ld\n", (long)getpid(), (long)getppid());
}
```

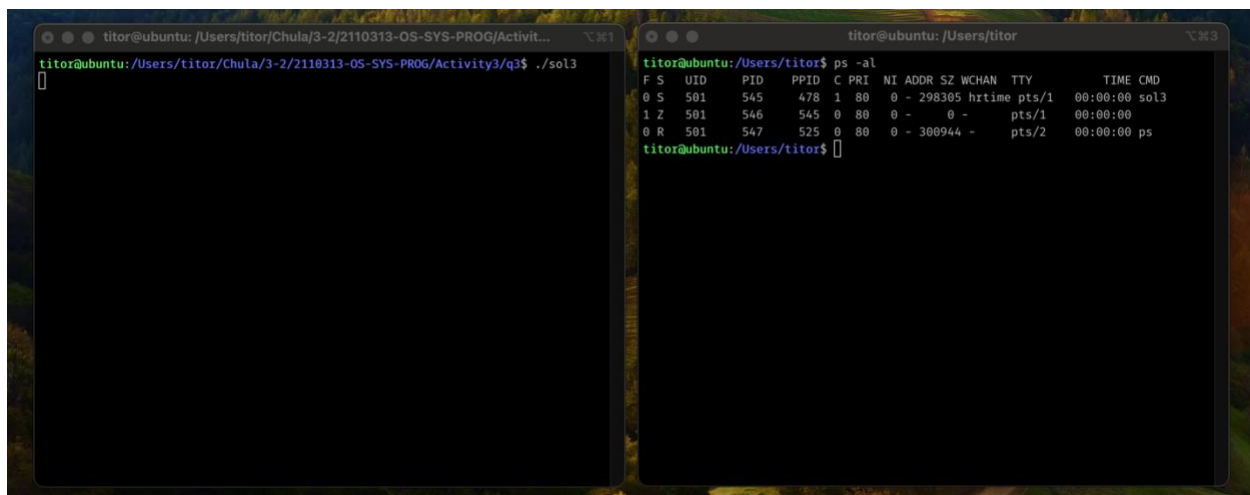


```
titor@ubuntu: /Users/titor/Chula/3-2/2110313-OS-SYS-PROG/Activit...
titor@ubuntu: /Users/titor/Chula/3-2/2110313-OS-SYS-PROG/Activity3/q2$ ./sol2
This is child process 504 with parent 503
This is child process 503 with parent 502
This is child process 502 with parent 501
This is child process 501 with parent 500
This is child process 500 with parent 478
titor@ubuntu: /Users/titor/Chula/3-2/2110313-OS-SYS-PROG/Activity3/q2$
```

3.

Zombie process is fork process that child process died or exit before their parent does, to accomplish that by modify given source code. I simply add `exit(0)` instead of `break` when detect that it's child process, meanwhile I tell parent to sleep, to make sure that it won't exit before child does.

```
Activity3/q3/q3.c
@@ -13,8 +13,8 @@ main()
{
    childpid = fork();
    if (childpid == 0)
-       break;
-       wait(0);
+       exit(0);
+       sleep(100);
}
printf("This is process %ld with parent %ld\n", (long)getpid(), (long)getppid());
- }
+ }
```



The image shows two terminal windows side-by-side. The left window is titled 'titor@ubuntu: /Users/titor/Chula/3-2/2110313-OS-SYS-PROG/Activit...' and shows the command `titor@ubuntu: /Users/titor/Chula/3-2/2110313-OS-SYS-PROG/Activity3/q3$ ./sol3` being executed. The right window is titled 'titor@ubuntu: /Users/titor' and shows the output of the command `ps -al`. The output is a table of running processes:

F	S	UID	PID	PPID	C	PRI	NI	ADDR	SZ	WCHAN	TTY	TIME	CMD
0	S	501	545	478	1	80	0	-	298305	hrtimer	pts/1	00:00:00	sol3
1	Z	501	546	545	0	80	0	-	0	-	pts/1	00:00:00	
0	R	501	547	525	0	80	0	-	380944	-	pts/2	00:00:00	ps