

LAB ASSIGNMENT-01

Experiment Title: Process Creation and Management Using Python OS Module

Task 1: Process Creation Utility

Write a Python program that creates N child processes using os.fork(). Each child prints:

- Its PID
- Its Parent PID
- A custom message

The parent should wait for all children using os.wait().

Implementation:

```
import os

def create_processes(N):
    children = []
    for i in range(N):
        pid = os.fork()
        if pid == 0:    # Child process
            print(f"[Child] PID: {os.getpid()} | Parent PID: {os.getppid()} | Message: Hello, I am child #{i+1}")
            os._exit(0) # Ensures child does not continue loop
        else:
            children.append(pid)
    # Parent waits for all children
    for cpid in children:
        os.waitpid(cpid, 0)
    print("[Parent] All child processes finished.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    N = int(input("Enter number of child processes to create: "))
    create_processes(N)
```

Output:

```
Enter number of child processes to create: 3
[Child] PID: 3677 | Parent PID: 3673 | Message: Hello, I am child #1
[Child] PID: 3678 | Parent PID: 3673 | Message: Hello, I am child #2
[Child] PID: 3679 | Parent PID: 3673 | Message: Hello, I am child #3
[Parent] All child processes finished.
```

Task 2: Command Execution Using exec()

Modify Task 1 so that each child process executes a Linux command (ls, date, ps, etc.) using `os.execvp()` or `subprocess.run()`.

Implementation:

```
import os

def create_processes_with_commands(N, command):
    children = []
    for i in range(N):
        pid = os.fork()
        if pid == 0: # Child process
            print(f"[Child {i+1}] PID: {os.getpid()} | Parent PID: {os.getppid()}")
            print(f"[Child {i+1}] Executing command: {' '.join(command)}\n")
            os.execvp(command[0], command)
            # Note: No code after execvp() will run if successful
        else:
            children.append(pid)
    # Parent waits for all children
    for cpid in children:
        os.waitpid(cpid, 0)
    print("\n[Parent] All child processes completed.")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    N = int(input("Enter number of child processes: "))
    cmd_input = input("Enter Linux command (e.g., ls -l or date): ").split()
    create_processes_with_commands(N, cmd_input)
```

Output:

```
Enter number of child processes: 2
Enter Linux command (e.g., ls -l or date): date
[Child 1] PID: 9884 | Parent PID: 9880
[Child 1] Executing command: date

[Child 2] PID: 9885 | Parent PID: 9880
[Child 2] Executing command: date

Sun Nov 23 06:43:42 PM UTC 2025
Sun Nov 23 06:43:42 PM UTC 2025

[Parent] All child processes completed.
```

Task 3: Zombie & Orphan Processes

Zombie: Fork a child and skip wait() in the parent.

Orphan: Parent exits before the child finishes.

Use ps -el | grep defunct to identify zombies.

Implementation:

Zombie Process:

```
import os
import time

print("\n--- Zombie Process Demo ---")

pid = os.fork()

if pid == 0:
    print(f"[Child] PID: {os.getpid()} | Parent PID: {os.getppid()} | Exiting immediately...")
    os._exit(0) # Child finishes
else:
    print(f"[Parent] PID: {os.getpid()} | Created child PID: {pid}")
    print("[Parent] Not calling wait(). Sleeping for 20 seconds...")
    time.sleep(20)

--- Zombie Process Demo ---
[Parent] PID: 9694 | Created child PID: 9698
[Parent] Not calling wait(). Sleeping for 20 seconds...
[Child] PID: 9698 | Parent PID: 9694 | Exiting immediately...
```

Orphan Process:

```
import os

import time

print("\n--- Orphan Process Demo ---")

pid = os.fork()

if pid == 0:

    time.sleep(10)

    print(f"[Child] I am now orphaned. PID: {os.getpid()} | New Parent PID (should be 1): {os.getppid()}")

else:

    print(f"[Parent] PID: {os.getpid()} | Exiting before child...")

    os._exit(0) # Parent exits immediately
```

```
--- Orphan Process Demo ---
[Parent] PID: 476 | Exiting before child...
```

Task 4: Inspecting Process Info from /proc

Take a PID as input. Read and print:

- Process name, state, memory usage from /proc/[pid]/status
- Executable path from /proc/[pid]/exe
- Open file descriptors from /proc/[pid]/fd

Implementation:

```
import os

def inspect_process(pid):

    status_file = f"/proc/{pid}/status"

    exe_file = f"/proc/{pid}/exe"

    fd_dir = f"/proc/{pid}/fd"

    # --- Read basic fields from /proc/[pid]/status ---

    try:

        with open(status_file, "r") as f:

            name = state = memory = None
```

```

for line in f:
    if line.startswith("Name:"):
        name = line.split(":")[1].strip()
    elif line.startswith("State:"):
        state = line.split(":")[1].strip()
    elif line.startswith("VmRSS:"):
        memory = line.split(":")[1].strip() # Resident memory
except FileNotFoundError:
    print(" ❌ Error: PID does not exist or process terminated.")
    return

print("\n--- Process Information ---")
print(f"PID: {pid}")
print(f"Name: {name}")
print(f"State: {state}")
print(f"Memory Usage (Resident): {memory if memory else 'N/A'}")
# --- Executable path from /proc/[pid]/exe ---
try:
    exe_path = os.readlink(exe_file)
    print(f"Executable Path: {exe_path}")
except Exception:
    print("Executable Path: Unable to read (permission denied or missing)")
# --- List open file descriptors /proc/[pid]/fd ---
print("\n--- Open File Descriptors ---")
try:
    fds = os.listdir(fd_dir)
    if not fds:
        print("(None)")
    else:
        for fd in fds:
            try:
                target = os.readlink(os.path.join(fd_dir, fd))

```

```

        print(f"FD {fd} -> {target}")

    except Exception:

        print(f"FD {fd} -> (unreadable)")

    except Exception:

        print("Unable to list FDs (permission denied or missing)")

if __name__ == "__main__":

    pid = input("Enter PID to inspect: ").strip()

    inspect_process(pid)

```

Output:

```

Enter PID to inspect: 2143
✗Error: PID does not exist or process terminated.

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.

```

Task 5: Process Prioritization

Create multiple CPU-intensive child processes. Assign different `nice()` values. Observe and log execution order to show scheduler impact.

Implementation:

```

import os

import time

def cpu_task(task_id, nice_val):

    # Change process priority

    os.nice(nice_val)

    start = time.time()

    print(f"[Child {task_id}] PID: {os.getpid()} | Nice: {nice_val} | Started")

    # CPU-intensive workload (dummy loop)

    total = 0

    for i in range(90_000_000):

        total += i*i

```

```

end = time.time()
duration = end - start
print(f"[Child {task_id}] Finished | Nice: {nice_val} | Time: {duration:.2f} sec")
def run_priority_demo():
    # Define nice levels for each child
    nice_values = [0, 5, 10, 15] # lower = higher priority
    children = []
    for idx, nval in enumerate(nice_values, start=1):
        pid = os.fork()
        if pid == 0: # Child
            cpu_task(idx, nval)
            os._exit(0) # Prevent child from continuing loop
        else:
            children.append(pid)
    # Parent waits for all
    for cpid in children:
        os.waitpid(cpid, 0)
    print("\n[Parent] All CPU tasks completed.")
if __name__ == "__main__":
    run_priority_demo()

```

Output:

```

[Child 1] PID: 4545 | Nice: 0 | Started
[Child 3] PID: 4547 | Nice: 10 | Started
[Child 2] PID: 4546 | Nice: 5 | Started
[Child 4] PID: 4548 | Nice: 15 | Started

```