

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF COMPUTER AND EMERGING SCIENCES  
*Peshawar Campus*



**Operating Systems**

**Lab Task #08**

**Submitted By**

**Name: Khushal Das**

**Roll No: 22P-9341**

**Program: BSE-5B**

**Submitted To**

**Sir Saad Ahmad**

Department of Computer Science  
FAST-NUCES

The `kill -l` command in Linux lists all the available signal names

```
fast@HALAB-12:~$ kill -l
1) SIGHUP      2) SIGINT      3) SIGQUIT     4) SIGILL      5) SIGTRAP
6) SIGABRT     7) SIGBUS      8) SIGFPE      9) SIGKILL     10) SIGUSR1
11) SIGSEGV    12) SIGUSR2    13) SIGPIPE    14) SIGALRM     15) SIGTERM
16) SIGSTKFLT  17) SIGCHLD    18) SIGCONT     19) SIGSTOP     20) SIGTSTP
21) SIGTTIN    22) SIGTTOU    23) SIGURG      24) SIGXCPU     25) SIGXFSZ
26) SIGVTALRM  27) SIGPROF    28) SIGWINCH    29) SIGIO        30) SIGPWR
31) SIGSYS     34) SIGRTMIN   35) SIGRTMIN+1  36) SIGRTMIN+2  37) SIGRTMIN+3
38) SIGRTMIN+4 39) SIGRTMIN+5 40) SIGRTMIN+6  41) SIGRTMIN+7  42) SIGRTMIN+8
43) SIGRTMIN+9 44) SIGRTMIN+10 45) SIGRTMIN+11 46) SIGRTMIN+12 47) SIGRTMIN+13
48) SIGRTMIN+14 49) SIGRTMIN+15 50) SIGRTMAX-14 51) SIGRTMAX-13 52) SIGRTMAX-12
53) SIGRTMAX-11 54) SIGRTMAX-10 55) SIGRTMAX-9  56) SIGRTMAX-8  57) SIGRTMAX-7
58) SIGRTMAX-6 59) SIGRTMAX-5 60) SIGRTMAX-4  61) SIGRTMAX-3  62) SIGRTMAX-2
63) SIGRTMAX-1 64) SIGRTMAX
```

The `ps au` command displays information about running processes.

```
fast@HALAB-12:~$ ps au
USER      PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START   TIME COMMAND
fast     1603   0.0   0.0 162744   6016 tty2      Ssl+  16:31   0:00 /usr/libexec/
fast     1606   0.0   0.1 223396  15744 tty2      Sl+   16:31   0:00 /usr/libexec/
fast     4559   0.0   0.0  11496   5248 pts/0     Ss    16:37   0:00 bash
fast     4914   0.0   0.0  13024   3584 pts/0     R+    16:40   0:00 ps au
```

#### 5.1.1.1 Exercise

The integer representation of `SIGTERM` is `15`.

```
fast@HALAB-12:~$ kill -l
1) SIGHUP      2) SIGINT      3) SIGQUIT     4) SIGILL      5) SIGTRAP
6) SIGABRT     7) SIGBUS      8) SIGFPE      9) SIGKILL     10) SIGUSR1
11) SIGSEGV    12) SIGUSR2    13) SIGPIPE    14) SIGALRM     15) SIGTERM
```

PID of the current active bash shell: 6440

```
fast@HALAB-12:~$ ps au
USER      PID %CPU %MEM    VSZ   RSS TTY      STAT START   TIME COMMAND
fast     1603   0.0   0.0 162744   6016 tty2      Ssl+  16:31   0:00 /usr/libexec/
fast     1606   0.0   0.1 223396  15744 tty2      Sl+   16:31   0:00 /usr/libexec/
fast     6440   0.0   0.0  11496   4992 pts/0     Ss    16:48   0:00 bash
fast     6516   0.0   0.0  13024   3456 pts/0     R+    16:51   0:00 ps au
```

Send the `SIGTERM` signal to the bash shell

```
fast@HALAB-12:~$ kill -15 6440
fast@HALAB-12:~$
```

Code for killed.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
int main() {
printf("Name: Khushal Das\n");
printf("Roll No: 22P-9341\n");
printf("Section: BSE5B\n");
int a=5;
int b=6;
printf("Sum =%d",a+b);
printf("\nThis process is going to kill!!\n");
kill(getpid(), SIGKILL);
}
```

Output of the Killed.

```
fast@HALAB-12:~/oslab$ vim 1.2.c
fast@HALAB-12:~/oslab$ gcc 1.2.c
fast@HALAB-12:~/oslab$ ./a.out
Name: Khushal Das
Roll No: 22P-9341
Section: BSE5B
Sum =11
This process is going to kill!!
Killed
fast@HALAB-12:~/oslab$
```

Code for Terminated

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
int main() {
printf("Name: Khushal Das\n");
printf("Roll No: 22P-9341\n");
printf("Section: BSE5B\n");
int a=5;
int b=6;
printf("Sum =%d",a+b);
printf("\nThis process is going to kill!!\n");
kill(getpid( ), SIGTERM);
}

```

Output of the Terminated.

```

fast@HALAB-12:~/oslab$ vim 1.1.c
fast@HALAB-12:~/oslab$ gcc 1.1.c
fast@HALAB-12:~/oslab$ ./a.out
Name: Khushal Das
Roll No: 22P-9341
Section: BSE5B
Sum =11
This process is going to kill!!
Terminated
fast@HALAB-12:~/oslab$

```

### 5.1.2.1 Exercise

Output:

```

fast@HALAB-12:~/oslab$ ./a.out
Parent process. PID: 10308
Sending SIGTERM to child process with PID: 10309
Signal sent successfully.
Parent waiting for 120 seconds. Check the ps au command.

```

```
fast@HALAB-12:~/oslab$ ps au
```

USER	PID	%CPU	%MEM	VSZ	RSS	TTY	STAT	START	TIME	COMMAND
fast	1603	0.0	0.0	162744	6016	tty2	Ssl+	16:31	0:00	/usr/libexec/
fast	1606	0.0	0.1	223396	15744	tty2	Sl+	16:31	0:00	/usr/libexec/
fast	6440	0.0	0.0	11628	5376	pts/0	Ss	16:48	0:00	bash
fast	9741	0.0	0.0	11496	5376	pts/1	Ss	17:29	0:00	bash
fast	10308	0.0	0.0	2776	1408	pts/0	S+	17:39	0:00	./a.out
fast	10309	0.0	0.0	0	0	pts/0	Z+	17:39	0:00	[a.out] <defu
fast	10325	0.0	0.0	13024	3584	pts/1	R+	17:39	0:00	ps au

```
fast@HALAB-12:~/oslab$
```

**While running the program the system is shutting down b/c the zombie process is created**

Run the code.  
Output.

[illegible]

## TASK

Pressing CTRL+C with the signal()

When CTRL+C is pressed, the SIGINT signal is sent to the process. Since `signal(SIGINT, sigHandler)` has been used to set a custom signal handler (`sigHandler`), the handler function will be executed when the signal is received. The handler prints the signal number and counts how many times the signal has been received, incrementing `sigCounter` each time. Afterward, the process continues to run in an infinite loop.

```
Hello Dears
Hello Dears
Hello Dears
Hello Dears
Hello Dears
^CSignal received is 2
Signals received 4
Hello Dears
Hello Dears
```

Pressing CTRL+C without the signal()

If no custom signal handler is set using `signal()`, the default behavior of the process is to terminate upon receiving the SIGINT signal when CTRL+C is pressed. The program would immediately stop execution, and no signal-related information would be printed.

```
fast@HALAB-12:~/oslab$ vim 5.c
fast@HALAB-12:~/oslab$ gcc 5.c
fast@HALAB-12:~/oslab$ ./a.out
Hello Dears
Hello Dears
Hello Dears
Hello Dears
^C
fast@HALAB-12:~/oslab$
```