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Operating Systems Lab 3: Processes and Signals

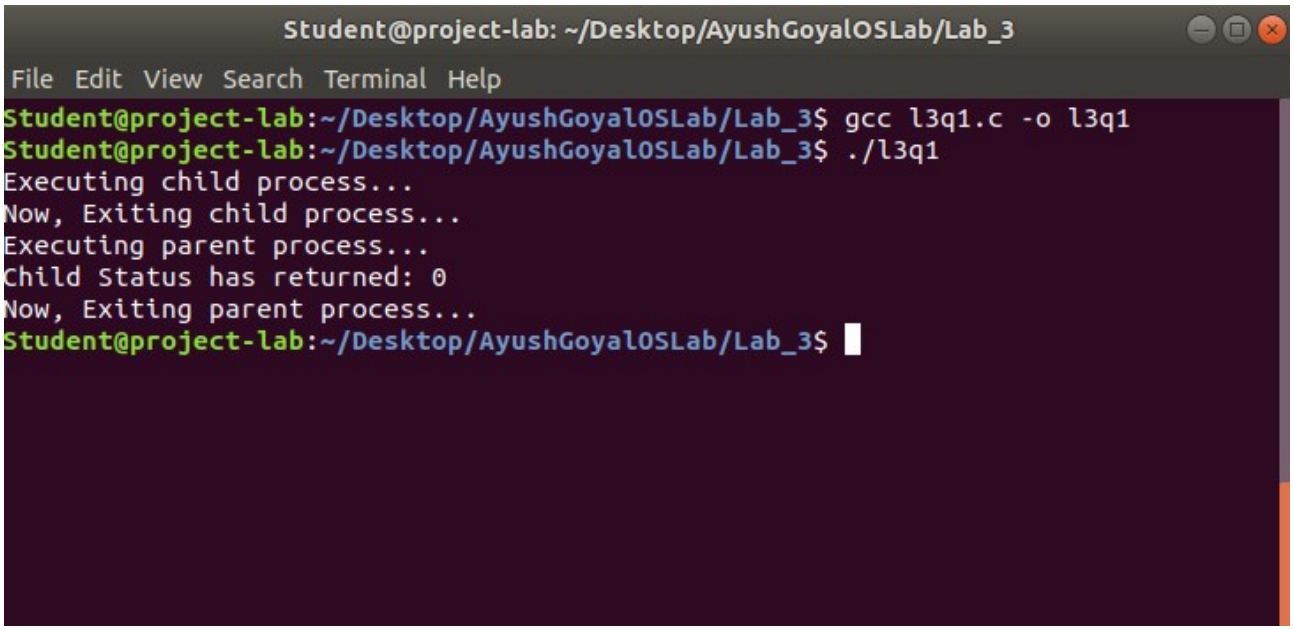
1. Write a C program to block a parent process until the child completes using a wait system call.

Code:

```
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int main(){
        pid_t pid;
        int status;
        pid = fork();
        switch(pid){
                case -1: printf("Error occured!...\n");
                                exit(-1);
                case 0: printf("Executing child process...\nNow, Exiting child process...\n");
                                exit(0);
                default: wait(&status);
                                printf("Executing parent process...\nChild Status has returned: %d\
nNow, Exiting parent process...\n", status);
        }
        return 0;
}
```

Output:



2. Write a C program to load the binary executable of the previous program in a child process using the exec system call.

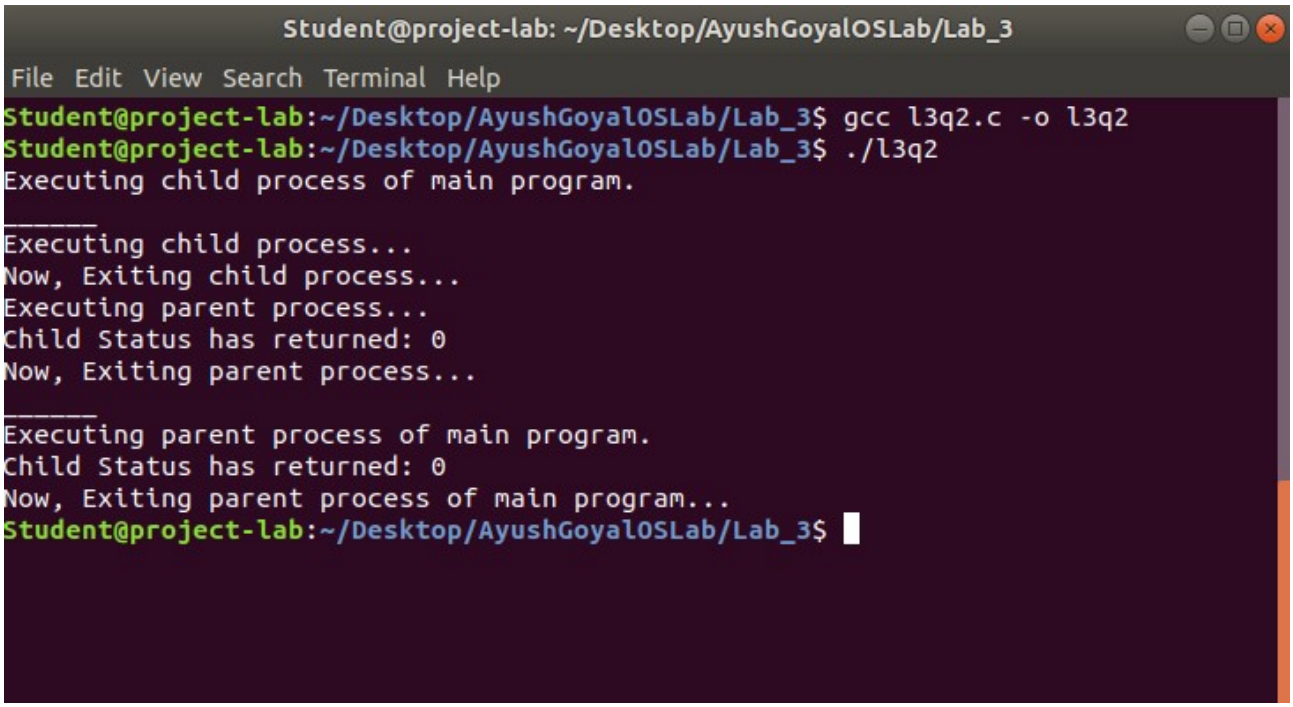
Code:

```
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int main(){
        pid_t pid;
        int status;
        pid = fork();
        switch(pid){
                case -1: printf("Error occured!...\n");
                                exit(-1);
                case 0: printf("Executing child process of main program.\n");
                                printf("______\n");
                                execlp("./l3q1", "l3q1", NULL);
                                exit(0);
                default: wait(&status);
                                printf("______\nExecuting parent process of main program.\nChild Status has returned: %d\nNow, Exiting parent process of main program...\n", status);

        }
}
```

Output:



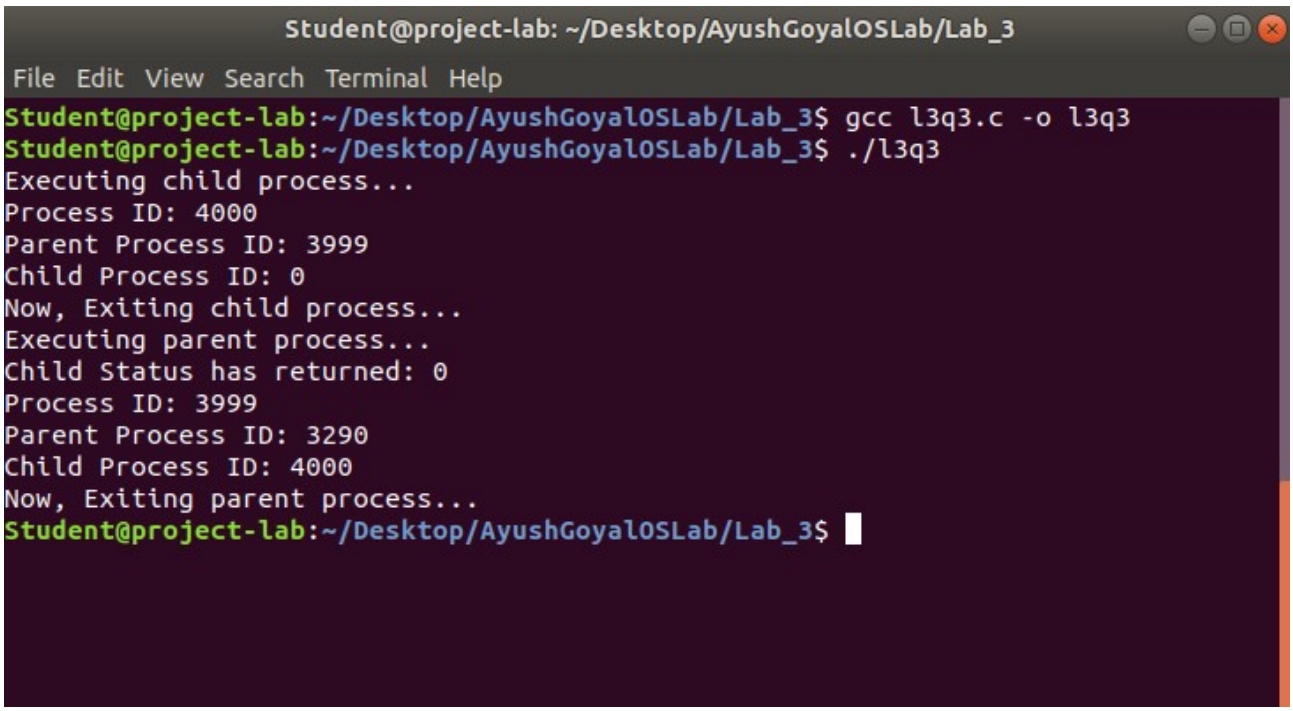
3. Write a program to create a child process. Display the process IDs of the process, parent and child(if any) in both the parent and child processes.

Code:

```
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int main(){
        pid_t pid;
        int status;
        pid = fork();
        switch(pid){
                case -1: printf("Error occured!...\n");
                                exit(-1);
                case 0: printf("Executing child process...\nProcess ID: %d\nParent Process ID: %d\
nChild Process ID: %d\nNow, Exiting child process...\n", getpid(), getppid(), pid);
                                exit(0);
                default: wait(&status);
                                printf("Executing parent process...\nChild Status has returned: %d\
nProcess ID: %d\nParent Process ID: %d\nChild Process ID: %d\nNow, Exiting parent process...\
n", status, getpid(), getppid(), pid);
        }
        return 0;
}
```

Output:



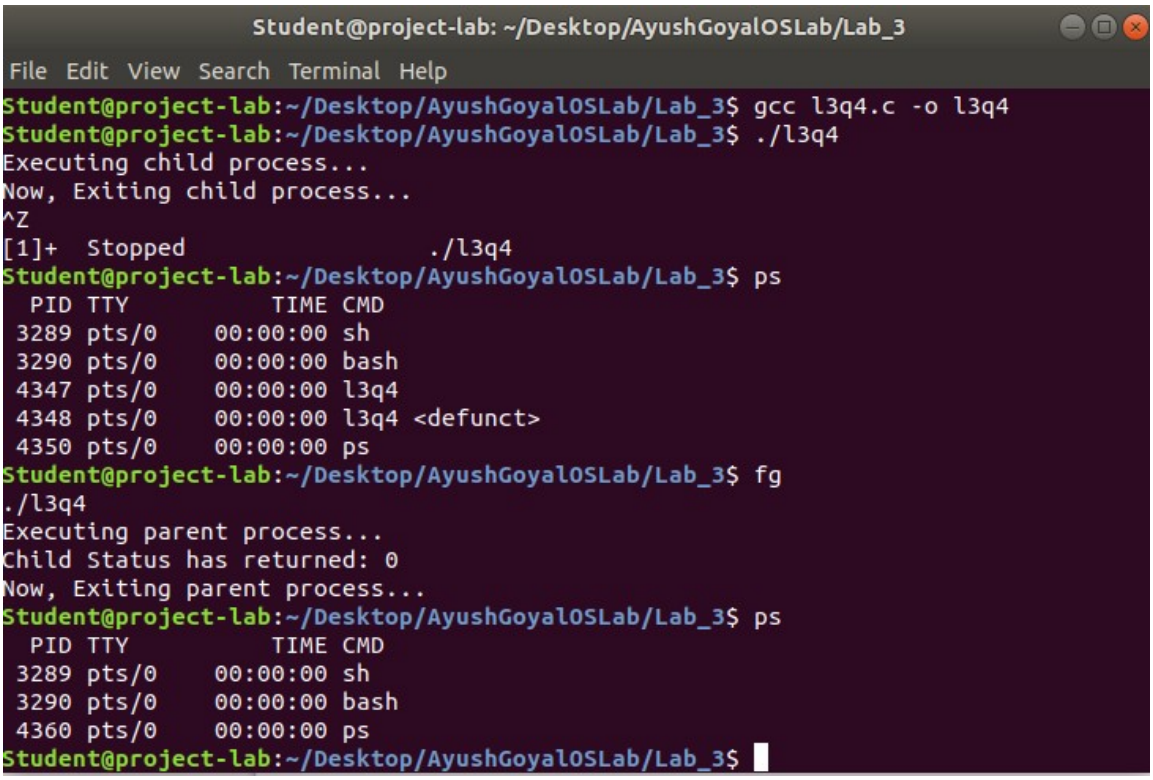
4. Create a zombie(defunct) child process(a child with exit() call, but no corresponding wait() in the sleeping parent) and allow the init process to adopt it(after parent terminates). Run the process as a background process and run the "ps" command.

Code:

```
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int main(){
        pid_t pid;
        int status;
        pid = fork();
        switch(pid){
                case -1: printf("Error occured!...\n");
                         exit(-1);
                case 0: printf("Executing child process...\nNow, Exiting child process...\n");
                        exit(0);
                default: sleep(5);
                         printf("Executing parent process...\nChild Status has returned: %d\
nNow, Exiting parent process...\n", status);
        }
        return 0;
}
```

Output:



THE END