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ФАКУЛЬТЕТ «Информатика и системы управления»

КАФЕДРА «Программное обеспечение ЭВМ и информационные технологии»

Отчет по лабораторной работе №4 по дисциплине "Операционные системы"

Тема Процессы. Системные вызовы fork() и exec()

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Оценка (баллы) _____

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Задание No1

Процессы-сироты. В программе создаются не менее двух потомков. В потомках вызывается `sleep()`. Чтобы предок гарантированно завершился раньше своих помков. Продемонстрировать с помощью соответствующего вывода информацию об идентификаторах процессов и их группе.

Листинг 1: Процессы-сироты

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <unistd.h>
3 #include <sys/types.h>>
4
5 #define REP_N 2 // loop rep time
6 #define SLP_T 2 // sleep time
7
8 enum error_code
9 {
10     ok,
11     error
12 };
13
14 int main()
15 {
16     int child[REP_N];
17
18     printf("Parent process PID = %d, Group: %d\n", getpid(), getpgrp());
19
20     for (size_t i = 0; i < REP_N; i++) {
21         pid_t pid = fork();
22
23         if (pid == -1) {
24             perror("Can't fork!");
25             return error;
26         } else if (pid == 0) {
27             sleep(SLP_T);
28             printf("\nChild process PID = %d, PPID = %d, , Group: %d\n", \
29                 getpid(), getppid(), getpgrp());
30             return ok;
31         } else {
32             child[i] = pid;
33         }
34     }
35
36     puts("msg from parent process");
37
38     for (size_t i = 0; i < REP_N; i++)
39         printf("child[%zu]. pid = %d\n", i, child[i]);
40
41     return ok;
42 }
```

```

khalid@khalid-XPS-15-9570:~/uni/os/lab_04/src$ ./a.out
Parent process PID = 33393, Group: 33393
msg from parent process
child[0].pid = 33394
child[1].pid = 33395
khalid@khalid-XPS-15-9570:~/uni/os/lab_04/src$
Child process PID = 33394, PPID = 1718, , Group: 33393
Child process PID = 33395, PPID = 1718, , Group: 33393

```

Рис. 1: Демонстрация работы программы (задание No1).

Задание No2

Предок ждет завершения своих потомком, используя системный вызов `wait()`. Вывод соответствующих сообщений на экран.

Листинг 2: Вызов функции `wait()`

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <unistd.h>
3 #include <sys/types.h>
4 #include <sys/wait.h>
5
6 #define REP_N 2 // loop rep time
7 #define SLP_T 2 // sleep time
8
9 enum error_code {
10     ok,
11     error
12 };
13
14 int main()
15 {
16     int child[REP_N];
17
18     printf("Parent process PID = %d, Group: %d\n", getpid(), getpgrp());
19
20     for (size_t i = 0; i < REP_N; i++) {
21         pid_t pid = fork();
22
23         if (pid == -1) {
24             perror("Can't fork!");
25             return error;
26         }
27     }
28 }

```

```

27     } else if (pid == 0) {
28         sleep(SLP_T);
29         printf("\nChild process PID = %d, PPID = %d, , Group: %d\n", \
30             getpid(), getppid(), getpgrp());
31         return ok;
32     } else {
33         child[i] = pid;
34     }
35
36 }
37 puts("msg from parent process");
38
39 for (size_t i = 0; i < REP_N; i++) {
40     int status, ret_val = 0;
41
42     pid_t child_pid = wait(&status);
43
44     printf("\nChild process PID = %d, completed, status %d\n", \
45         child_pid, status);
46
47     if (WIFEXITED(ret_val))
48         printf("Child process [No = %zu] completed with %d exit code\n",
49             i + 1, WEXITSTATUS(ret_val));
50     else if (WIFSIGNALED(ret_val))
51         printf("Child process [No = %zu] completed with %d exit code\n",
52             i + 1, WTERMSIG(ret_val));
53     else if (WIFSTOPPED(ret_val))
54         printf("Child process [No = %zu] completed with %d exit code\n",
55             i + 1, WSTOPSIG(ret_val));
56 }
57
58 puts("msg from parent process");
59
60 for (size_t i = 0; i < REP_N; i++)
61     printf("child[%zu].pid = %d\n", i, child[i]);
62
63 return ok;
64 }

```

```

khalid@khalid-XPS-15-9570:~/uni/os/lab_04/src$ ./a.out
Parent process PID = 33452, Group: 33452
msg from parent process

Child process PID = 33453, PPID = 33452, , Group: 33452

Child process PID = 33454, PPID = 33452, , Group: 33452

Child process PID = 33453, completed, status 0
Child process [№ = 1] completed with 0 exit code

Child process PID = 33454, completed, status 0
Child process [№ = 2] completed with 0 exit code
msg from parent process
child[0].pid = 33453
child[1].pid = 33454

```

Рис. 2: Демонстрация работы программы (задание No2).

Задание No3

Потомки переходят на выполнение других программ. Предок ждет завершения своих потомков. Вывод соответствующих сообщений на экран.

Листинг 3: Вызов функции `execvp()`

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <unistd.h>
3 #include <sys/wait.h>
4 #include <sys/types.h>
5
6 #define REP_N 2 // loop rep time
7 #define SLP_T 2 // sleep time
8
9 enum error_code {
10     ok,
11     error
12 };
13
14 int main()
15 {
16     int child[REP_N];
17     char *const args[4] = { NULL };
18     char *const s_args[4] = { NULL };
19     int pid;
20
21     printf("Parent process PID = %d, Group: %d\n", getpid(), getpgrp());

```

```

22
23     for (size_t i = 0; i < REP_N; i++) {
24         pid = fork();
25
26         if (pid == -1) {
27             perror("Fork failed!");
28             return error;
29         } else if (pid == 0) {
30             printf("\nChild process PID = %d, PPID = %d, Group: %d\n", \
31                 getpid(), getppid(), getpgrp());
32
33             int res;
34             if (i == 0)
35                 res = execvp("/home/khalid/Desktop/c_labs/rk_03/a.out", args
36                     );
37             else
38                 res = execvp("/home/khalid/Desktop/c_labs/rk_04/a.out", args
39                     );
40
41             if (res == -1) {
42                 perror("exec failed!");
43                 return error;
44             }
45
46             return ok;
47         } else {
48             wait(NULL);
49             child[i] = pid;
50         }
51     }
52
53     puts("msg from parent process");
54
55     for (size_t i = 0; i < REP_N; i++) {
56         int status, ret_val = 0;
57
58         pid_t child_pid = wait(&status);
59
60         printf("\nChild process PID = %d, completed, status %d\n", \
61             child_pid, status);
62
63         if (WIFEXITED(ret_val)) {
64             printf("Child process [No = %zu] completed with %d exit code\n",
65                 i + 1, WEXITSTATUS(ret_val));
66         } else if (WIFSIGNALED(ret_val)) {
67             printf("Child process [No = %zu] completed with %d exit code\n",
68                 i + 1, WTERMSIG(ret_val));
69         } else if (WIFSTOPPED(ret_val)) {
70             printf("Child process [No = %zu] completed with %d exit code\n",
71                 i + 1, WSTOPSIG(ret_val));

```

```

70     }
71 }
72
73 puts("msg from parent process");
74
75 for (size_t i = 0; i < REP_N; i++)
76     printf("child[%zu].pid = %d\n", i, child[i]);
77
78 return ok;
79 }

```

Листинг 4: код запущенного программа.

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <math.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4
5 typedef struct
6 {
7     int rows;
8     int cols;
9     int **mat;
10 } matrix;
11
12 enum error_code
13 {
14     ok,
15     error
16 };
17
18 matrix *create_matrix(const size_t rows, const size_t cols)
19 {
20     matrix *tmp = malloc(sizeof(matrix));
21     if (tmp)
22     {
23         tmp->rows = rows;
24         tmp->cols = cols;
25         tmp->mat = malloc(rows * sizeof(int *) + rows * cols * sizeof(int));
26         if (tmp->mat)
27         {
28             for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
29                 tmp->mat[i] = (int *)((char *) tmp->mat + rows * sizeof(int)
30                                     * i + i * cols * sizeof(int));
31         }
32     }
33     else
34     {
35         free(tmp);
36         tmp = NULL;
37     }
38 }

```

```

37     return tmp;
38 }
39
40 void display_mat(matrix *mat)
41 {
42     for (int i = 0; i < mat->rows; i++)
43     {
44         for (int j = 0; j < mat->cols; j++)
45             printf("%5d ", mat->mat[i][j]);
46         printf("\n");
47     }
48 }
49
50 int fill_mat(matrix *mat)
51 {
52     int x;
53     for (int i = 0; i < mat->rows; i++)
54     {
55         for (int j = 0; j < mat->cols; j++)
56         {
57             if (fscanf(stdin, "%d", &x) != 1)
58                 return error;
59             mat->mat[i][j] = x;
60         }
61     }
62     return ok;
63 }
64
65 int cmpint(const void *lhs, const void *rhs)
66 {
67     return *(int *) lhs - *(int *) rhs;
68 }
69
70 void fill_mat_eles_with_arr(matrix *mat, int *arr)
71 {
72     int i, k = 0, l = 0, d = mat->cols * mat->rows - 1;
73
74     int m = mat->rows, n = mat->cols;
75
76     while (k < m && l < n)
77     {
78         for (i = l; i < n; ++i)
79         {
80             mat->mat[k][i] = arr[d--];
81         }
82         k++;
83
84         for (i = k; i < m; ++i)
85         {
86             mat->mat[i][n - 1] = arr[d--];

```



```

87     }
88     n--;
89
90     if (k < m)
91     {
92         for (i = n - 1; i >= l; --i)
93         {
94             mat->mat[m - 1][i] = arr[d--];
95         }
96         m--;
97     }
98
99     if (l < mat->cols)
100    {
101        for (i = m - 1; i >= k; --i)
102        {
103            mat->mat[i][l] = arr[d--];
104        }
105        l++;
106    }
107 }
108 }
109
110 void fill_arr_ele_with_mat(matrix *mat, int *arr)
111 {
112     for (int i = 0; i < mat->rows; i++)
113     {
114         for (int j = 0; j < mat->cols; j++)
115         {
116             arr[i * mat->cols + j] = mat->mat[i][j];
117         }
118     }
119 }
120
121 void sort_snake_like_mat(matrix *mat)
122 {
123     int *temp_mat = malloc(mat->rows * mat->cols * sizeof(int));
124     if (temp_mat)
125     {
126         fill_arr_ele_with_mat(mat, temp_mat);
127         qsort(temp_mat, mat->rows * mat->cols, sizeof(int), cmpint);
128         fill_mat_eles_with_arr(mat, temp_mat);
129         free(temp_mat);
130     }
131 }
132
133 void free_mat(matrix *mat)
134 {
135     free(mat->mat);
136     free(mat);

```

```

137 }
138
139 int in_range(int x)
140 {
141     return x > 0 && x < 100;
142 }
143
144 int main()
145 {
146     int m, n, rc = ok;
147     if (scanf("%d %d", &m, &n) == 2 && in_range(m) && in_range(n) && m == n)
148     {
149         matrix *mat = create_matrix(m, n);
150         if (mat)
151         {
152             if (fill_mat(mat) == ok)
153             {
154                 sort_snake_like_mat(mat);
155                 display_mat(mat);
156             }
157             else
158                 rc = error;
159
160             free_mat(mat);
161         }
162         else
163             rc = error;
164     }
165     else
166         rc = error;
167     return rc;
168 }

```

Листинг 5: код 2-ого запущенного программа.

```

1 #include "main.h"
2
3 node_t *create_ll_node(char *name, int age, node_t *marks)
4 {
5     node_t *temp = calloc(1, sizeof(node_t));
6     char *name_temp = NULL;
7     if (temp)
8     {
9         if ((name_temp = strdup(name)) != NULL)
10        {
11            temp->name = name_temp;
12            temp->age = age;
13            temp->mark = marks;
14        }
15        else

```

```

16         {
17             free(temp);
18         }
19     }
20     return temp;
21 }
22
23 linked_list *create_ll(void)
24 {
25     linked_list* temp = calloc(1, sizeof(linked_list));
26     return temp;
27 }
28
29 int push_back(linked_list *list, node_t *new_node)
30 {
31     if (new_node)
32     {
33         if (list->head == NULL)
34         {
35             list->head = list->end = new_node;
36         }
37         else
38         {
39             list->end->next = new_node;
40             list->end = new_node;
41         }
42         return ok;
43     }
44     return error;
45 }
46
47 void pop_back(linked_list *list)
48 {
49     node_t *temp, *n_temp = NULL;
50     temp = list->head;
51     while (temp->next)
52     {
53         n_temp = temp;
54         temp = temp->next;
55     }
56     if (n_temp)
57     {
58         n_temp->next = NULL;
59         if (temp->mark)
60         {
61             free(temp->name);
62         }
63         free(temp);
64     }
65     else

```

```

66     {
67         if (temp->mark)
68         {
69             free(temp->name);
70         }
71         free(temp);
72         list->head = NULL;
73     }
74 }
75
76 void display(linked_list *list)
77 {
78     node_t *temp = list->head;
79     node_t *marks = NULL;
80     while (temp)
81     {
82         printf("name: %s age: %d marks: ", temp->name, temp->age);
83         marks = temp->mark;
84         while (marks)
85         {
86             printf("subject: %s Numbers: %d ", marks->name, marks->age);
87             marks = marks->next;
88         }
89         printf("\n");
90         temp = temp->next;
91     }
92 }
93
94 void free_ll(linked_list *list)
95 {
96     node_t *temp;
97     while (list->head)
98     {
99         temp = list->head;
100         list->head = list->head->next;
101         if (temp->mark)
102         {
103             free(temp->mark->name);
104             free(temp->mark);
105         }
106         free(temp);
107     }
108     free(list);
109 }
110
111 char *get_str(void)
112 {
113     size_t len;
114     char *temp = NULL;
115     ssize_t read = getline(&temp, &len, stdin);

```

```

116     if (read > 0)
117     {
118         temp[read - 1] = '\0';
119     }
120     return temp;
121 }
122
123 void clear_stream(void)
124 {
125     int x;
126     while ((x = getchar()) != '\n' && x != EOF)
127     {
128     }
129 }
130
131 int main()
132 {
133     linked_list *list = create_ll();
134     char *name, *sub_name;
135     int x, choice;
136     if (list)
137     {
138         do
139         {
140             printf("1 : Add node\n2 : Delete last node\n3 : display elements\n4 : Exit\n");
141             if (fscanf(stdin, "%d", &choice) == 1 && (choice < 1 || choice > 4))
142             {
143                 puts("incorect choice: try again");
144                 break;
145             }
146             if (choice == 4)
147             {
148                 break;
149             }
150             clear_stream();
151             switch (choice)
152             {
153             case 1:
154             {
155                 puts("Enter Name and age:");
156                 if ((name = get_str()) != NULL && fscanf(stdin, "%d", &x) == 1)
157                 {
158                     if (push_back(list, create_ll_node(name, x, NULL)) == error)
159                     {
160                         puts("memeory allocation error: try again");
161                     }

```

```

162     else
163     {
164         linked_list *temp = create_ll();
165         if (temp)
166         {
167             puts("Enter the number of subject: ");
168             int num_of_subs;
169             if (fscanf(stdin, "%d", &num_of_subs) == 1 &&
170                 num_of_subs > 0)
171             {
172                 clear_stream();
173                 for (int i = 0; i < num_of_subs; i++)
174                 {
175                     printf("Sub no[%d]: name and mark\n", i
176                         + 1);
177                     // clear_stream();
178                     if ((sub_name = get_str()) != NULL &&
179                         fscanf(stdin, "%d", &x) == 1)
180                     {
181                         if (push_back(temp, create_ll_node(
182                             sub_name, x, NULL)) == error)
183                         {
184                             puts("memeory allocation error:
185                                 try again");
186                         }
187                         free(sub_name);
188                     }
189                     else
190                     {
191                         puts("Memory alloc error!");
192                         break;
193                     }
194                     clear_stream();
195                 }
196             }
197             else if (num_of_subs != 0)
198             {
199                 puts("incorrect input!");
200             }
201             list->end->mark = temp->head;
202             free(temp);
203         }
204         else
205         {
206             puts("memoy alloc error!");
207         }
208     }
209     free(name);
210 }
211 else

```

```

207         {
208             puts("Incorrect input or memeory Error");
209         }
210         break;
211     }
212     case 2:
213     {
214         pop_back(list);
215         break;
216     }
217     case 3:
218     {
219         display(list);
220         break;
221     }
222 }
223 while (choice);
224 free_ll(list);
225 }
226 }

```

```

Parent process PID = 46774, Group: 46774

Child process PID = 46775, PPID = 46774, Group: 46774
2 2
1 2
2 1
    2    2
    1    1

Child process PID = 46780, PPID = 46774, Group: 46774
1 : Add node
2 : Delete last node
3 : display elements
4 : Exit
1
Enter Name and age:
new
20
Enter the number of subject:
0
1 : Add node
2 : Delete last node
3 : display elements
4 : Exit
3
name: new  age: 20 marks:
1 : Add node
2 : Delete last node
3 : display elements
4 : Exit
4
msg from parent process

Child process PID = -1, completed, status 0
Child process [№ = 1] completed with 0 exit code

Child process PID = -1, completed, status 0
Child process [№ = 2] completed with 0 exit code
msg from parent process
child[0].pid = 46775
child[1].pid = 46780

```

Рис. 3: Демонстрация работы программы (задание No3).

Задание No4

Предок и потомки обмениваются сообщениями через неименованный программный канал. Предок ждет завершения своих потомков. Вывод соответствующих сообщений на экран.

Листинг 6: Использование pipe

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <unistd.h>
3 #include <string.h>
4 #include <sys/wait.h>
5 #include <sys/types.h>
6
7 #define REP_N 2 // loop rep time
8 #define SLP_T 2 // sleep time
9 #define BUF_SIZE (sizeof(char) * 256)
10
11 enum error_code {
12     ok,
13     pipe_error,
14     exec_error,
15     fork_error,
16     error
17 };
18
19 void read_message(const int *fd, char *buff, const int _end, const int
    _begin) {
20     close(fd[_end]);
21
22     int index = 0;
23
24     while (read(fd[_begin], &buff[index++], 1) != 0) { }
25
26     buff[index] = '\0';
27 }
28
29 int main()
30 {
31     int child[REP_N], fd[REP_N];
32     char buffer[BUF_SIZE];
33     char *const msg[REP_N] = {"1st msg\n", "2nd msg long\n"};
34     int pid;
35
36     if (REP_N < 2) {
37         perror("at most needs to create two childs!");
38         return error;
39     }
40
41     if (pipe(fd) == -1) {
42         perror("can't pipe!");
43         return pipe_error;
```

```

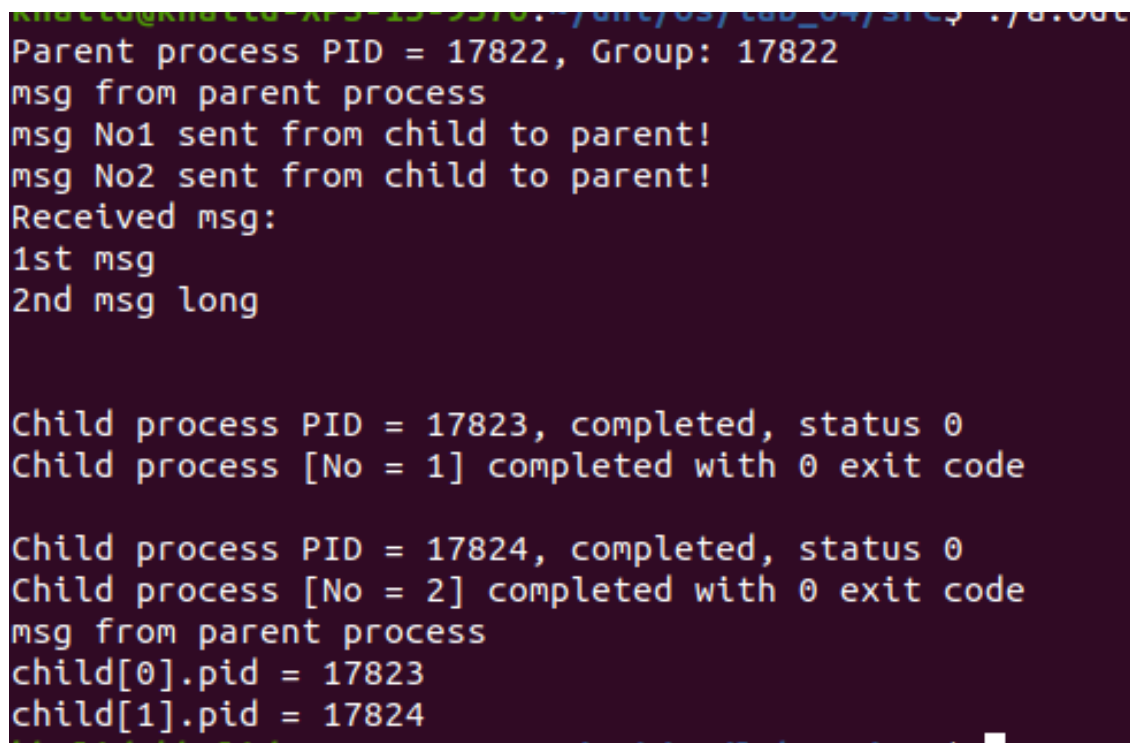
44 }
45
46 printf("Parent process PID = %d, Group: %d\n", getpid(), getpgrp());
47
48 for (size_t i = 0; i < REP_N; i++) {
49     pid = fork();
50
51     if (pid == -1) {
52         perror("Fork failed!");
53         return fork_error;
54     } else if (pid == 0) {
55
56         close(fd[0]);
57         write(fd[1], msg[i], strlen(msg[i]));
58         printf("msg No%zu sent from child to parent!\n", i + 1);
59
60         return ok;
61     } else {
62         child[i] = pid;
63     }
64 }
65
66 puts("msg from parent process");
67
68 read_message(fd, buffer, 1, 0);
69 printf("Received msg: \n%s\n", buffer);
70
71 for (size_t i = 0; i < REP_N; i++) {
72     int status, ret_val = 0;
73
74     pid_t child_pid = wait(&status);
75
76     printf("\nChild process PID = %d, completed, status %d\n", \
77         child_pid, status);
78
79     if (WIFEXITED(ret_val)) {
80         printf("Child process [No = %zu] completed with %d exit code\n",
81             i + 1, WEXITSTATUS(ret_val));
82     } else if (WIFSIGNALED(ret_val)) {
83         printf("Child process [No = %zu] completed with %d exit code\n",
84             i + 1, WTERMSIG(ret_val));
85     } else if (WIFSTOPPED(ret_val)) {
86         printf("Child process [No = %zu] completed with %d exit code\n",
87             i + 1, WSTOPSIG(ret_val));
88     }
89 }
90
91 puts("msg from parent process");
92
93 for (size_t i = 0; i < REP_N; i++)

```

```

94         printf("child[%zu].pid = %d\n", i, child[i]);
95
96     return ok;
97 }

```



```

Parent process PID = 17822, Group: 17822
msg from parent process
msg No1 sent from child to parent!
msg No2 sent from child to parent!
Received msg:
1st msg
2nd msg long

Child process PID = 17823, completed, status 0
Child process [No = 1] completed with 0 exit code

Child process PID = 17824, completed, status 0
Child process [No = 2] completed with 0 exit code
msg from parent process
child[0].pid = 17823
child[1].pid = 17824

```

Рис. 4: Демонстрация работы программы (задание No4).

Задание No5

Предок и потомки обмениваются сообщениями через неименованный программный канал. С помощью сигнала меняется ход выполнения программы. Предок ждет завершения своих потомков. Вывод соответствующих сообщений на экран.

Листинг 7: Использование сигналов

```

1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <unistd.h>
3 #include <string.h>
4 #include <sys/wait.h>
5 #include <sys/types.h>
6
7 #define REP_N 2 // loop rep time
8 #define SLP_T 2 // sleep time
9 #define BUF_SIZE (sizeof(char) * 256)
10 #define GET 1
11
12 enum error_code {
13     ok,

```

```

14     pipe_error,
15     exec_error,
16     fork_error,
17     error
18 };
19
20 int mode = 0;
21
22 void sigint_catcher(int signum) {
23     printf( "\nProcess Caught signal # %d\n", signum);
24     printf("Sent any message to clihd!\n");
25     mode = 1;
26 }
27 int main()
28 {
29     int child[REP_N], fd[REP_N];
30     char buffer[BUF_SIZE] = { 0 };
31     char *const msg[REP_N] = {"1st msg\n", "2nd msg long\n"};
32     int pid;
33
34     if (REP_N < 2) {
35         perror("at most needs to create two childs!");
36         return error;
37     }
38
39     if (pipe(fd) == -1) {
40         perror("can't pipe!");
41         return pipe_error;
42     }
43
44     printf("Parent process PID = %d, Group: %d\n", getpid(), getpgrp());
45     signal(SIGINT, sigint_catcher);
46
47     for (size_t i = 0; i < REP_N; i++) {
48         pid = fork();
49
50         if (pid == -1) {
51             perror("Fork failed!");
52             return fork_error;
53         } else if (pid == 0) {
54             signal(SIGINT, sigint_catcher);
55
56             if (mode) {
57                 close(fd[0]);
58                 write(fd[1], msg[i], strlen(msg[i]));
59                 printf("msg No%zu sent from child to parent!\n", i + 1);
60             } else {
61                 printf("No signal sent!\n");
62             }
63

```

```

64         return ok;
65     } else {
66         child[i] = pid;
67     }
68 }
69
70 puts("msg from parent process");
71
72 for (size_t i = 0; i < REP_N; i++) {
73     int status, ret_val = 0;
74
75     pid_t child_pid = wait(&status);
76
77     printf("\nChild process PID = %d, completed, status %d\n", \
78           child_pid, status);
79
80     if (WIFEXITED(ret_val)) {
81         printf("Child process [No = %zu] completed with %d exit code\n",
82               i + 1, WEXITSTATUS(ret_val));
83     } else if (WIFSIGNALED(ret_val)) {
84         printf("Child process [No = %zu] completed with %d exit code\n",
85               i + 1, WTERMSIG(ret_val));
86     } else if (WIFSTOPPED(ret_val)) {
87         printf("Child process [No = %zu] completed with %d exit code\n",
88               i + 1, WSTOPSIG(ret_val));
89     }
90 }
91
92 close(fd[1]);
93 read(fd[0], buffer, BUF_SIZE);
94 printf("Received msg: \n%s\n", buffer);
95
96 puts("msg from parent process");
97
98 for (size_t i = 0; i < REP_N; i++)
99     printf("child[%zu].pid = %d\n", i, child[i]);
100
101 return ok;
102 }

```

```
Parent process PID = 33587, Group: 33587
msg from parent process
No signal sent!
No signal sent!

Child process PID = 33588, completed, status 0
Child process [№ = 1] completed with 0 exit code

Child process PID = 33589, completed, status 0
Child process [№ = 2] completed with 0 exit code
Received msg:

msg from parent process
child[0].pid = 33588
child[1].pid = 33589
```

Рис. 5: Демонстрация работы программы, сигнал не вызывается (задание No5).

```
Parent process PID = 33699, Group: 33699
msg from parent process
msg №1 sent from child to parent!
msg №2 sent from child to parent!

Child process PID = 33700, completed, status 0
Child process [№ = 1] completed with 0 exit code

Child process PID = 33701, completed, status 0
Child process [№ = 2] completed with 0 exit code
Received msg:
1st msg
2nd msg long

msg from parent process
child[0].pid = 33700
child[1].pid = 33701
```

Рис. 6: Демонстрация работы программы, сигнал вызывается (задание No5).