Paractical No - 4

* Aim: Implement parocess starategies: careatron of child, zombie, outphan parocess.

* Leavining objective:

of publices storategies such as creation of child, zombie, a corphan process.

* Theory:

(1) Zombie Porocess:

A parocess which has finished the execution but still has entay in the parocess table to deposit to its parient parocess is known as a zombre parocess. A child parocess always first becomes a zombre table before being removed from the parocess table. The parient parocess which areaps of the child parocess entary from the parocess table.

(11) Ourphan Parocess:

A parocess whose parent parocess no mose exists i.e. either finished on tourninated is called an without maiting four its child parocess to tearminate, is called an earphan parocess. In the following code, parent finishes execution and exits while the child parocess is still executing and is called as parphan parocess now, However, the parphan parocess is soon adopted by init parocess, once its parent parocess dies.

(111) Child PHOLOSS:

A Child Process is a process reated by a parent process in operating system using a josek () system call. A child process may also be called a subparocess or a subtask.

A child parocess is created as its parent Ju a child process has no parent process; it was created directly by the keanel. If a child parocess exits Our Ps interrupted, them a SIGCHLD signal is send to the parent perocess.

A diagram that demonstrates parent and child

process is given as follows -

Parent Parocess

fook()

Parent priocess continues

Child Parocess

Conclusion:

we successfully leasured and undoestood the concept of purcess strategies such as creation of child, zombie , ouphan puocess.