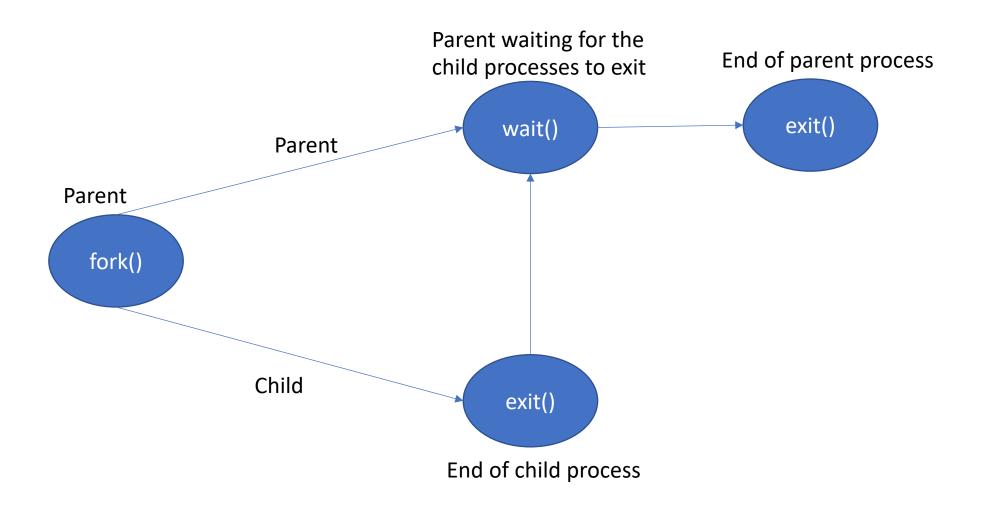
Read chapter1 from txv6 book: "Operating system organization"

System call Description fork() Create a process Terminate the current process exit() Wait for a child process to exit wait() kill(pid) Terminate process pid Return the current process's pid getpid() Sleep for n clock ticks sleep(n) exec(filename, *argv) Load a file and execute it sbrk(n) Grow process's memory by n bytes open(filename, flags) Open a file; the flags indicate read/write read(fd, buf, n) Read n bytes from an open file into buf write(fd, buf, n) Write n bytes to an open file Release open file fd close(fd) dup(fd) Duplicate fd Create a pipe and return fd's in p pipe(p) chdir(dirname) Change the current directory mkdir(dirname) Create a new directory mknod(name, major, minor) Create a device file fstat(fd) Return info about an open file link(f1, f2)Create another name (f2) for the file f1 unlink(filename) Remove a file



```
#include "types.h"
#include "user.h"
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
  int pid, ret pid, exit status;
  pid = fork();
    if (pid == 0) { // only the child executed this code
        printf(1, "\nThis is child with PID# %d and I will exit with status %d\n", getpid(), 0);
       exit(-1); Should have been exit(0)
    else if (pid > 0) { // only the parent executes this code
        ret_pid = wait(&exit_status);
         printf(1, "\n This is the parent: child with PID# %d has exited with status %d\n",
ret_pid, exit_status); exit_status now contains 0 which was exit status returned by child.
    else
       exit(-1);
// now it is time for the parent processes to exit.
exit(0);
return 0;
```

Parent code

Child code