

## **PRACTICAL NO: 4**

### **AIM:**

1. Adam is working in an IT company. He has been given a task to reduce the load of a system by killing some of the processes running in the LINUX operating system. Which commands will he use to complete the given task with the help of the following operation?

- Kill Processes by name
- Kill a process based on the process name
- Kill a single process at a time with the given process ID

2. Write a program for process creation using C

- Orphan Process
- Zombie Process

3. Create the process using fork () system call

- Child Process creation
- Parent Process creation
- PPID and PID

### **PERFORMANCE**

1.

- Kill Processes by name
- Kill a process based on the process name
- Kill a single process at a time with the given process ID

### **COMMAND:**

```
Feb 2 5:03 PM
m309@m309-BY-OEM: ~
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ ps -ef
UID          PID    PPID  C  STIME TTY          TIME CMD
root           1        0  0  15:52 ?        00:00:06 /sbin/init splash
root           2          0  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [kthreadd]
root           3          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [pool_workqueue_release]
root           4          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [kworker/R-rcu_g]
root           5          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [kworker/R-rcu_p]
root           6          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [kworker/R-slab_]
root           7          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [kworker/R-netns]
root           9          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [kworker/0:0H-events_highpri]
root          10          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [kworker/0:1-events]
root          12          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [kworker/R-mm_pe]
root          13          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [rcu_tasks_kthread]
root          14          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [rcu_tasks_rude_kthread]
root          15          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [rcu_tasks_trace_kthread]
root          16          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [ksoftirqd/0]
root          17          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [rcu_preempt]
root          18          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [migration/0]
root          19          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [idle_inject/0]
root          20          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [cpuhp/0]
root          21          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [cpuhp/1]
root          22          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [idle_inject/1]
root          23          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [migration/1]
root          24          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [ksoftirqd/1]
root          26          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [kworker/1:0H-events_highpri]
root          27          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [cpuhp/2]
root          28          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [idle_inject/2]
root          29          2  0  15:52 ?        00:00:00 [migration/2]
```

```
m309 9391 9361 0 17:02 pts/0 00:00:00 ps -ef
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ ps -ef |grep firefox
m309 9393 9361 0 17:02 pts/0 00:00:00 grep --color=auto firefox
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ ps -ef | grep firefox
m309 9407 9361 0 17:03 pts/0 00:00:00 grep --color=auto firefox
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ kill 9407
bash: kill: (9407) - No such process
```

```
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ kill 9407
bash: kill: (9407) - No such process
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ pkill firefox
```

## 2. Write a program for process creation using C

### ➤ Orphan Process:

#### ○ orphan.c :

```
Parent PID: 9409
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ nano orphan.c
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ gcc orphan.c -o orphan

GNU nano 7.2 orphan.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main() {
    if (fork() == 0) {
        sleep(5);
        printf("Child PID: %d\n", getpid());
        printf("New Parent PID: %d\n", getppid());
    } else {
        printf("Parent exiting\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

#### ○ Output:

```
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ nano orphan.c
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ gcc orphan.c -o orphan
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ ./orphan
Parent exiting
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ Child PID: 9506
New Parent PID: 6892
```

## ➤ Zombie Process

### ○ Zombie.c :

```
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ nano zombie3.c
```

```
GNU nano 7.2 zombie3.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main() {
    pid_t pid = fork();

    if (pid > 0) {
        sleep(10); // Parent wait nahi kar raha
        printf("Parent process\n");
    } else {
        printf("Child process exiting\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

### ○ Output:

```
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ nano zombie3.c
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ gcc zombie3.c -o zombie3
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ ./zombie3
Child process exiting
Parent process
```

### 3. Create the process using fork () system call

- Child Process creation
- Parent Process creation
- PPID and PID

```
m309@m309-BY-OEM: ~$ nano fork_demo.c
```

#### ○ fork\_demo:

```
GNU nano 7.2 fork_demo.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main() {
    pid_t pid = fork();

    if (pid == 0) {
        printf("Child Process\n");
        printf("Child PID: %d\n", getpid());
        printf("Parent PID: %d\n", getppid());
    } else {
        printf("Parent Process\n");
        printf("Parent PID: %d\n", getpid());
    }
    return 0;
}
```

#### ○ Output:

```
m309@m309-BY-OEM: ~$ nano fork_demo.c
m309@m309-BY-OEM: ~$ gcc fork_demo.c -o fork_demo
m309@m309-BY-OEM: ~$ ./fork_demo
Parent Process
Parent PID: 9465
Child Process
Child PID: 9466
Parent PID: 9465
```

#### 4. Infinite loop process:

```
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ nano loop.c
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ gcc loop.c -o loop
m309@m309-BY-OEM:~$ ./loop
Running...
Running...
Running...
Running...
Running...
Running...
```

```
GNU nano 7.2                                     loop.c *
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main() {
    while (1) {
        printf("Running...\n");
        sleep(1);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

➤ Stopped the Loop:

[illegible]